



Part of **SPRINGER NATURE**

[PROCEEDINGS](#) | JOURNALS | BOOKS

Search

Series: *Advances in Social Science, Education and Humanities Research*

Proceedings of the International Conference on Educational Sciences and Teacher Profession (ICETeP 2020)

PUBLISHING INFORMATION

Bibliographic information:

Title

Proceedings of the International Conference on Educational Sciences and
Teacher Profession (ICETeP 2020)

Editors

Prof. M. Lutfi Firdaus, Ph.D (Chief Editor)

Prof. Dr. Wachidi

Prof. Dr. Badeni

Dr. Muhammad Kristiawan

Dr. Syafryadin, M.Ed

Dr. Ira Maisarah, M.Ed

Dr. Noermanzah, M.Ed

Dr. Euis Nursa'adah, M.Ed

Dr. Asti Putri Kartiwi, M.Ed

Elsa Viona, M.Sc

Sufiyandi, M.Ed

Muhammad Fadhli, M.Ed

Part of series

ASSEHR

Volume

532

ISSN

2352-5398

ISBN

978-94-6239-345-5

Indexing

All articles in these proceedings are submitted for indexation in **CPCI**, **CNKI** and **Google Scholar**. Optionally, we also submit to **Compendex** and **Scopus**. Note that in case you need information about the indexation of these proceedings, please check with the organizers of the conference as we cannot reply to messages received from participants.

Free Access

In order to increase the visibility of this conference and of the papers from its participants, this conference has chosen to sponsor the online publication of the conference papers. Therefore, all conference papers can be read and downloaded **for free**; no subscription or other payment is required.

Copyright

The copyright of all articles published in these proceedings remains with the **Authors**, i.e. Authors retain full ownership of their article. Permitted third-party reuse of the open access articles is defined by the applicable **Creative Commons (CC)** end-user license which is accepted by the Authors upon submission of their paper. All articles in these proceedings are published under the **CC BY-NC 4.0** license, meaning that end users can freely **share** an article (i.e. copy and redistribute the material in any medium or format) and **adapt** it (i.e. remix, transform and build upon the material) on the condition that proper **attribution** is given (i.e. appropriate credit, a link to the applicable license and an indication if any changes were made; all in such a way that does not suggest that the licensor endorses the user or the use) and the material is only used for **non-commercial** purposes. For more information, please refer to the **OA licensing and copyright** section in the Springer Nature **Open Access Policies for books**.

DOIs

Each article that is published in these proceedings is assigned a **Digital Object Identifier (DOI)**. DOIs are standardized digital identities which can be used to cite and link to electronic content. A DOI is guaranteed to never change, so can be used as a persistent identifier to permanently link to an electronic article no matter where it is stored. More information on how to cite and use DOIs can be found **here**.

Atlantis Press

Permanent Archiving

Atlantis Press – now part of Springer Nature – is a professional publisher of scientific, technical & medical (STM) proceedings, journals and books. Atlantis Press is committed to the **permanent availability and preservation of**

We offer world-class services, fast turnaround and personalised communication. The proceedings and journals on our platform are Open Access and generate millions of downloads every month. Besides maintaining its own digital archive, Atlantis Press therefore

collaborates with the **National Library of the Netherlands** which permanently archives all Atlantis Press content in their "e-Depot". All proceedings are

uploaded to this e-Depot after publication to guarantee permanent archiving of the articles.

▶ PROCEEDINGS

▶ ABOUT

Print Copies

In case you wish to have **printed copies** of these proceedings you can order them with **Atlantis Press Associates**.

▶ JOURNALS

▶ NEWS

▶ CONTACT

▶ MANAGE COOKIES/DO NOT SELL MY

INFO

[Home](#) [Privacy Policy](#) [Terms of use](#)



Copyright © 2006-2023 Atlantis Press – now part of Springer Nature

ICETeP 2020

THE 2ND INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON EDUCATIONAL SCIENCES
AND TEACHER PROFESSION

FACULTY OF EDUCATION AND TEACHER TRAINING
UNIVERSITY OF BENGKULU

THE 2ND INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON EDUCATIONAL SCIENCES AND TEACHER PROFESSION 2020

S P E A K E R S



Prof. Ir Nizam, M.Sc., D.C., Ph.d
Specialist General of High School Education Minister
of Education and Culture



Prof. Dr. Ridwan Nurazi, M.Sc
Professor of Pedagogical Psychology



Prof. Dr. Mohammad Aziz Shah
IPM Malaysia



Prof. Michele Pietro Notari, Ph.D
University of Hong Kong



Dr. Mohammad Bilimy Baihaqy
Pegadaian University Perguruan Agama Seri Begawan,
Brunei Darussalam



Karren Fosdahl, B.S.R.A
University of Arkansas, USA



Prof. Dr. Sudawan Danim, M.Pd.
University of Bengkulu

NOVEMBER 2020
TIME 09.00 S/D 12.00 WIB



BOOK OF ABSTRACT

Supported by :

Perkumpulan Dosen Muda Bengkulu

Scopes of the conference are ranged from, but not limited to :

Educational Management and policy	Guidance and Counselling
Curriculum and Educational Technology	Language Education
Teaching Profession	Sports Health and Physical Education
Self-regulated Learning	Science Education
Primary Education	Other Areas of Education

<http://icetep.fkip.unib.ac.id/>

THE 2ND INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE
ON EDUCATIONAL SCIENCES AND
TEACHER PROFESSION
(ICETEP) 2020

“Breaching International Boundaries to Prepare
Educational Sciences and Teaching Profession
Toward Disruption Era”

Bengkulu, November 7, 2020

PREFACE

Welcome to The 2nd International Conference on Educational Sciences and Teacher Profession (ICETeP 2020) that held on November 7, 2020 via Zoom meeting. This conference was organized by the Faculty of Education and Teacher Training – University of Bengkulu, Indonesia. The ICETeP conference discuss and facilitate researchers and stakeholders to communicate the current development as well as opportunities in the field of research and best-practices in the Educational and Teaching Profession. This event discusses the Revitalization of Educational Sciences and Teaching Profession to Strengthen in Higher Institution for creativity, innovativeness, and competitiveness.

We would like to express our gratitude to all keynote speakers and presenters from around the world who deliver and exchange their ideas. It includes Prof. Ir. Nizam, M.Sc., DIC, Ph.D (Director General of Higher Education, Minister of Education and Culture, Indonesia), Prof. Dr. Ridwan Nurazi (Rector of University of Bengkulu), Prof. Mohammad Aziz S.M.A. (UPSI Malaysia), Prof. Michele Pietro Notari, Ph.D. (University of Hongkong), Dr. Mohammad Hilmy Baihaqy (Sultan Sharif Ali Islamic University - UNISSA, Brunei), Karren Fosdahl, B.S.R.A. (University of Arkansas, U.S.), and Prof. Dr. Sudarwan Danim (University of Bengkulu).

The current condition of educational sciences and the teaching profession in Indonesia, particularly in educational management, learning & teaching process still requires revitalization. Interaction and communication between researchers from many regions in Indonesia can generate ideas and research collaborations to address actual issues in educational sciences and educational teacher profession. The research formed from such collaborations will be able not only to improve an institution but also to improve self-creativity, innovativeness, and competitiveness providing competence human resources. Therefore, the conference theme is “**Breaching international boundaries to prepare educational sciences and teaching profession toward disruption era**”.

We wish scholars, professionals, scientists and stakeholders from all parts of society and all regions of the world enjoy and discover valuable engagement with authors’ ideas in sustaining professional development in the area of Education. Our appreciation goes to all the committee members who have worked hard to make this event possible.

Bengkulu, November 7, 2020
ICETeP 2020 Chairman,

M. Lutfi Firdaus, Ph.D

TABLE OF CONTENTS

PREFACE	<i>ii</i>
TABLE OF CONTENTS	<i>iii</i>
THE COMMITTEE OF ICETeP 2020	<i>xiii</i>
THE SEMINAR SCHEDULE	<i>xiv</i>
THE SEMINAR VENUE	<i>xiv</i>
THE KEYNOTE SPEAKERS	<i>1</i>
THE PRESENTER ABSTRACTS	<i>2</i>
[ABS-28] ANALYSIS OF INFLUENCE OF COMMUNICATION AND TEACHERS COMPETENCY ON STUDENTS ONLINE LEARNING SATISFACTION IN THE TIME OF COVID 19 (Case Study of STIE Pembangunan Students in Tanjungpinang)	<i>2</i>
Betty Leindarita	<i>2</i>
[ABS-29] STUDENT ACCEPTANCE AND READINESS IN APPLY E-LEARNING IN JAMBI UNIVERSITY: STRUCTURAL EQUATION MODELLING	<i>2</i>
Muhammad Sofwan, Robin Pratama, Ferdiaz Saudagar	<i>2</i>
[ABS-30] THE HOT-FIT MODELS AS A FACTOR AFFECTING READINESS E- LEARNING PRACTICE IN STUDENTS OF PGSD FKIP JAMBI UNIVERSITY: STRUCTURAL EQUATION MODELING	<i>3</i>
Robin Pratama, Muhammad Sofwan, Alirmansyah	<i>3</i>
[ABS-46] THE IMPACT OF USING ENGLISH LEARNING MEDIA CONTAINED ENGINEERING TO MOTIVATION AND COMPETENCE ENGLISH STUDENTS OF VOCATIONAL HIGH SCHOOL	<i>3</i>
Ahmad Nasihin	<i>3</i>
[ABS-50] Sparkol VideoScribe Application for Instruction	<i>4</i>
Muhammad Kristiawan	<i>4</i>
[ABS-51] EFL Teachers Perceived the Effectiveness of ICT-ELT Integration during the COVID-19 Pandemic	<i>4</i>
Yeni Fitri , Nur Hidayanto Pancoro Setyo Putro	<i>4</i>
[ABS-53] THE UTILIZATION OF THE INFORMATION SYSTEM OF LEARNING DEVICES (SIPP) AS A CHILD DEVELOPMENT REPORT PREPARATION TOOL (RAPOT) IN KINDERGARTEN	<i>5</i>
Rohita (a*), Dody Haryadi (b), Nila Fitria (c), Radhiya Bustan (d)	<i>5</i>
[ABS-66] INTEGRATING INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY (ICT) IN ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS: TEACHERS ATTITUDES AND BARRIERS	<i>5</i>
Suparjan	<i>5</i>

<i>[ABS-64] INTERNET-BASED LEARNING IN INCREASING STUDENT LEARNING ACTIVITIES IN LEARNING THE KONSEP DASAR SENI TARI</i>	6
Dwi Anggraini (a*), Hasnawati (b).....	6
<i>[ABS-60] Development of Online Learning Quality Assurance Management Model in Entrepreneurship Subject at Bina Insani University Post-Covid-19 Pandemic</i>	6
Adelina Mariani S, Kardoyo	6
<i>[ABS-73] Perspectives of Online Learners: Demographic Characteristics on Synchronous Learning Environment in Taiwan</i>	7
Junedi (a*), Chih-Ming Hsu (b), Hidir Efendi (c)	7
<i>[ABS-31] The Role of School Principals in District Level Education Management: An Analysis of Educational Policy in the Industrial Revolution Era 4.0</i>	7
Irwan Fathurrochman.....	7
<i>[ABS-80] Education for Sustainable Development in Indonesia: Development of Online Sustainable Development Learning Model based on Indonesian Typical Case Studies</i>	8
Ali Murtopo Simbolon.....	8
<i>[ABS-92] Study about Personality Competence Understanding Level of Elementary School in Implementing Curriculum 2013</i>	9
Wachidi.....	9
<i>[ABS-93] STRENGTHENING PROFESSIONALITY TEACHER IS A NEED</i>	10
Syukri Hamzah.....	10
<i>[ABS-24] Key Determinants of Elementary School Education Policy Implementation in Border Region</i>	10
Abdul Rahman (a*), Mawar (b), Retnowati Wahyuning Dyas Tuti (c), Nida Handayani (d), Muhammad Sahrul (e).....	10
<i>[ABS-35] ANALYSIS OF THE APPLICATION OF NATIONAL STANDARDS OF EDUCATION IN ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS (Real Conditions and Problems in the Field)..</i> 11	
Osa Juarsa(a), Rambat Nur Sasongko(b), and Novian Mashuri(c).....	11
<i>[ABS-36] The Development of Lecturer Competency in Improving the Quality of Learning and Teaching at IAIN Curup</i>	12
Baryanto.....	12
<i>[ABS-34] Dropped Out of School Prevention Through Smart Indonesia Program</i>	13
Syaiful Bahri	13
<i>[ABS-58] The organizational culture and the Principals competence in coping with the Spread of Covid-19 in Schools</i>	13
Suherman	13
<i>[ABS-45] ABSTRACT STUDENT MANAGEMENT IMPROVING NON-ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENT IN AISYIAH REJANG LEBONG CREATIVE JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL</i>	14

Abdul Sahib, Sandya Sucilarasati	14
[ABS-65] Clusterizations, Mergers and Acquisitions of Higher Education in Indonesia.....	14
Rifda Arafah, Muhammad Kristiawan, Sudarwan Danim	14
[ABS-68] THE EFFECTIVENESS OF STUDENTS OF SMKN 2 BENGKULU UTARA IN THE MIDDLE OF THE COVID-19 OUTBREAK USING ONLINE MEDIA.....	15
Firdaus and Pebrian Tarmizi	15
[ABS-74] Work From Home On Early Children Education	15
Yuni Herlina.....	15
[ABS-89] Teacher-Equalization-Policy Implementations in Maluku Province.....	16
Patris Rahabav, Insun Sangaji, Paula Tahapary, Ervana Nelawaty Aponno	16
[ABS-90] The Learning Quality in Magister Program of Educational Administration.....	17
Asti Putri Kartiwi (a*), Aris Nupan (b), Romlan(c)	17
[ABS-6] THE EFFECT OF USING BLENDED LEARNING ON DIGITAL LITERATION IN HISTORY LEARNING IN SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL	17
Desi Rusmiati (a*), Didin Saripudin (b), Isrokatun (c).....	17
[ABS-19] Training of School Organization Management Based on Information and Communication Technology (ICT)	18
Sofyan (a), Firman (b), Bradley Setiyadi (c*), Robin Pratama (d), Mohammad Sofwan (e)	18
[ABS-8] Why do educational people commit corruption in communicating their personal brands?	19
Bambang Sukma Wijaya (*), Muhammad Taufiq Amir, Jurica Lucyanda	19
[ABS-9] Shifting Student Mathematical Arguments in Proving	19
Lia Budi Trisanti (a*), Toto Nusantara (b)	19
Betty, Leindarita;	20
[ABS-21] The Influence of Career-Related Behavior Parental Against Career Decisions Making Self-Efficacy of Vocational High School Students.....	20
Febby Ananda (a), Fitria Rahmi M.Psi., Psikolog (b), Lala Septiyani Sembiring M.Psi., Psikolog(b)....	20
[ABS-25] Developing Reading Materials Based Local Wisdom	21
Elva Utami (a*), Lisa Rakhmanina (b)	21
[ABS-43] Code Transfer in the Domain of Buying and Selling at Moneng Sepati Market	21
Joni Helandri.....	21
ABS-55] Curse positive in Coel Language.....	22
Wahidin.....	22
[ABS-47] The Effects of Relaxation Technique and Warm Compress on Decreasing Dysmenorrhea Scale A Case Study on SMPN 17 Students in Bengkulu City in 2014.....	22
Jumita.....	22

[.....]	22
[ABS-70] Improving Students Speaking Motivation by Using Role Play Technique at Islamic Institute in Indonesia.....	23
Paidi Gusmuliana, Eka Apriani, Syafryadin	23
[ABS-72] Development of Behavioral Counseling Services With Asertif Training Techniques Through Role Playing Game To Improve Asertif Behavior of Bullying Victims in SMK N 2 Rambah.....	23
Romika Rahayu1, Masdi Janiarli2	23
[ABS-87] Physical Education In Bengkulu : Implementation in The Pandemi Era Covid-19..	24
Dian Pujianto, Bayu Insanistyoyo, Sugiyanto, Santun Sihombing, Arwin.....	24
[ABS-3] ELEMENTARY SCHOOL TEACHERS RESPONSES TO CHILD SEXUAL ABUSE IN SURAKARTA, INDONESIA	24
Murfiah Dewi Wulandari, Achmad Fathoni, Muhammad Abduh, Muhamad Taufik Hidayat.....	24
[ABS-4] IMPROVE THE CREATIVE THINKING SKILL THROUGHT THE CREATIVE PROBLEM SOLVING (CPS) LEARNING IN STUDY PROGRAM SI MATHEMATICS EDUCATION FKIP UNIVERSITY OF BENGKULU	25
Rosalia Dyah Widiya Sari, Saleh Haji	25
[ABS-10] Learning Training Model for Remote Elementary School Teachers in Seluma Regency, Bengkulu, Indonesia.....	25
Dodo Sutardi, Edwar, Haimah, Lisa Rakhmanina	25
[ABS-42] Integrated Islamic Primary School Characteristics as Encouragement for Parents in Choosing Education for Children	26
Muhammad Ridho Nugroho (a*), Muhammad Kristiawan (a).....	26
[ABS-52] THE ROLE OF FATHER IN INVESTING AKHLAK VALUE IN CHILDREN AGE 4 - 5 YEARS OLD IN BONJOL VILLAGE, TANGERANG SELATAN.....	26
Sinta Krisnawati (1)*, Rohita (2)*	26
[ABS-61] Differences in Learning Activities by Using RPP Merdeka for Elementary School Teachers in Jakarta	27
aris munandar, Ode Sofyan Hardi, Dwi Sukanti L	27
[ABS-75] Child Flood Disaster Preparedness of Lembaks ethnic Bengkulu in City Watershed	27
Dalifa, Neza Agusdianita, V. Karjiyati, Wurjinem.....	27
[ABS-104] THE EFFECT OF PLAYING DOL MUSIC TO THE MUSICAL INTELLIGENCE OF CHILDREN AGE 4-5 YEARS IN HAQIQI PAUD, BENGKULU CITY.....	28
FATRICA SYAFRI	28
[ABS-76] Development of Learning Devices of Ethnomathematics Based Realistic Mathematics Education Models on Literacy Skills in Mathematics Learning.....	28
Neza Agusdianita, V. Karjiyati, Ayu Erdianti	28

<i>[ABS-78] UNDERSTANDING THE CONCEPT OF GEOMETRY THROUGH LEARNING RELATED MATHEMATICS USING MEDIA AND LOCAL CULTURE</i>	29
Desi Andriani	29
<i>[ABS-2] Implementation of Learning Module on Beef Adulteration to Improve Student Understanding in Analytical Chemistry Course</i>	29
M. Lutfi Firdaus, Yopita Diana, Rina Elvia, Agus Sundaryono	29
<i>[ABS-5] PENINGKATAN KEMAMPUAN BERPIKIR KREATIF MAHASISA PENDIDIKAN FISIKA MELALU PENDEKATAN SAINTIFIK</i>	30
Rina febrianti, Saleh Haji.....	30
<i>[ABS-11] PROBLEMS IN TEACHING MATHEMATICS IN THE MIDDLE SCHOOL.....</i>	30
Saleh Haji, Raudya Tuzzahra, Berta Panduwinata, Yans Al Prakoso, Yumiati	30
<i>[ABS-12] ANALYSIS OF STUDENT MISTAKES IN SOLVING PROBLEMS IN CUBE TOPICS AND BEAMS BASED ON THE THEORY OF VAN HIELE DURING THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC</i>	31
Saleh Haji(1), Yetti Widiarti(2), Noke Hanif Afriani(3) Yuni Pusvita(4), Herawati(5), Yumiati(6)	31
<i>[ABS-13] IMPLEMENTATION OF 2013 CURRICULUM IN MATHEMATICS DURING THE COVID-19 PANDEMI.....</i>	31
Saleh Haji, Nadya Sospolita, Yulia Rahma Anggraeni, Siti Aisyah, Yumiati.....	31
<i>[ABS-14] THE STUDENTS CRITICAL THINKING ABILITY TO SOLVE PROBLEMS ON THE TOPICS OF ALGEBRAIC FORMS DURING THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC</i>	32
Saleh Haji(1), Desfa Lusiana(2), Dessy Anggreni(3), Hafizatul Ardy (4), Yumiati(5).....	32
<i>[ABS-17] STUDY THINKING PROCESS IN UNDERSTANDING THE CONCEPT OF CONCRETE AND CONCEPT USING ETNOMATHEMATICS OF BATIK BESUREK BENGKULU AS MEDIA AND TOOL FIGURE IN JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL 4 BENGKULU CITY</i>	32
1Saleh Haji, 2Dr. Yumiati, M.Si, 3Anisa Herawati, 4Siti Nur Hasanah.	32
<i>[ABS-15] THE CREATIVE THINKING ABILITY OF STUDENTS IN COMPLETING MATHEMATICAL PROBLEMS IN THE SOCIAL ARITHMETIC TOPICS IN THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC</i>	33
Saleh Haji, Inda Hudiria, Keke Berlinda, Rizka Furqany, Yumiati.....	33
<i>[ABS-16] The impact of an exploratory approach in teaching mathematics to the critical thinking skills of junior high school students.....</i>	34
1) Saleh Haji, 2) Yumiati, 3) Zamzaili, 4) Widya Paramita Sari	34
<i>[ABS-18] STUDI TENTANG REPRESENTASI IDE-IDE MATEMATIKA PADA "TABOT" BUDAYA BENGKULU SEBAGAI MEDIA DALAM PEMBELAJARAN MATEMATIKA DI SEKOLAH.....</i>	34
1Saleh Haji, 2Dr. Yumiati, M.Si, *Ayu Sekarsari Suharno, 4Ridwanul Fata, 5Eka Pitri Yanty.....	34

<i>[ABS-27] Optimization of Learning in General Chemistry II through the Implementation of the PAIKEM Model to Increase Student Motivation</i>	35
Emilia Candrawati, Mellyta Uliyandari, Indra Sakti	35
<i>[ABS-23] THE TEACHERS PERCEPTION ON IMPLEMENTATION ACADEMIC SUPERVISION OF JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL IN BENGKULU CITY.....</i>	35
Akmaludin (a)*, Rambat Nur Sasongko (a), Nirwana (a) and Sumarsih (a)	35
<i>[ABS-26] Analysis of the Need for Indonesian Language Syntax Teaching Materials Based on Science, Technology, Engineering, Art, and Mathematics (STEAM) in Indonesian Language and Literature Education Students</i>	36
Reni Kusmiarti(1*), Johanes Sapri(2), Ria Ariesta(2)	36
<i>[ABS-109] THE ROLE OF INTERACTIVE LEARNING VIDEO IN MATHEMATICS LEARNING DURING THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC</i>	36
Dina Karmila, Della Marliza Putri, Meta Berlian, Deden Oka Pratama, Fatrima Santri Syafri	36
<i>[ABS-33] THE ALTERNATIVE METHOD TO SOLVE PROBLEMS ABOUT FRACTIONS BY USING THE MANIPULATIVE MEDIA.....</i>	37
Nurul Astuty Yensy	37
<i>[ABS-40] Determiration of Gd (III) Concentration by Voltammetry and Its Usage as a Learning Module for Chemistry Student.....</i>	38
Santhy Wyantuti1, Wina R. Oktaviani1, Diana Hendrati1, Yeni Wahyuni Hartati1, Lena Rahmidar2 ...	38
<i>[ABS-41] ETHNOSAINS MODULE: A NEW DIRECTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION ON STUDENT PROBLEM SOLVING.....</i>	39
Edi Ansyah (a); Ahmad Walid (b)	39
<i>[ABS-49] The Creation Of Science Learning Models Based On Islamic Characters And Completion Impact For Developing Spiritual And Intrapersonal Attitudes Towards The Learning Achievement Of Integrated Islamic Primary School In Bengkulu City.....</i>	39
Iip Aripin*, Johanes Sapri, Riyanto Alexon	39
<i>[ABS-54] Students Abstraction Ability About Fractions through a Contextual Approach.....</i>	40
Khathibul Umam Zaid Nugroho, Wahyu Widada, Dewi Herawaty, Raudya Tuzzahra, Berta Panduwinata, Nadya Sospolita.....	40
<i>[ABS-56] The Investigation The Investigation of in-Service Primary School Teachers Understandings of Inquiry Based Learning by Using Indonesian Version of Understanding Learning Cycle Test.....</i>	40
Irwan Koto	40
<i>[ABS-57] THE EFFECT OF INDEPENDENT LEARNING IMPLEMENTATION IN INTEGRAL CALCULUS LEARNING FOR THE TOPIC RIEMANN SUMS ON STUDENTS LEARNING OUTCOMES.....</i>	41
Hanifah, and Ahbi Mahdianing Rum.....	41

[ABS-59] CRITICAL THINKING ABILITY WITH GUIDED INQUIRY MODEL ON SCIENCE LEARNING (ARTICLE CRITICAL ANALYSIS STUDY)	41
Santoso (1,2*) Tomi Hidayat (1)	41
[ABS-63] Batik Besurek Motif Implementation for Geometric Transformation Learning.....	42
Syalendra Putra	42
[ABS-67] INQUIRY LEARNING MODELS TO IMPROVE STUDENTS SCIENCE PROCESS SKILLS IN PLANT ANATOMY COURSES.....	42
Kasmiruddin (1,2*) , Nopriyeni(1)	42
[ABS-77] The Implementation of Think Pair Share Type Cooperative Model on Writing Exposition Text	43
Novelti1, Erpidawati2	43
[ABS-79] SCALFOLDING ORIENTED COGNITIVE PERTURBATION AS AN ALTERNATIVE SOLUTION ON COVID-19 LEARNING ERA	43
Rendy Wikrama Wardana and Afrizal Mayub	43
[ABS-81] The Effectiveness Of The Use Of Herbarium As A Learning Media In Founding Leaf Materials On The Learning Results Of Three Semester Students In Biology In University Of Pasir Pengaraian.....	44
Dahlia (1) dan Masdi Juniarli (2).....	44
[ABS-82] The Relationship between the Ability of Understanding Mathematical Concepts and the Ability to Speak Language During Contextual Learning	44
Dewi Herawaty, Salmainsi S, Ahmad Fauzan, I Made Arnawa, Darmansyah.....	44
[ABS-83] THE SMALL AREA ESTIMATION BY USING EMPIRIC BAYES	45
Nurul Astuty Yensy. B, S.Si, M.Si	45
[ABS-84] Overcoming Difficulties in Understanding the Linear Equation System through the Ethnomathematics Approach in the Covid-19 Pademi	45
Wahyu Widada, Dewi Herawaty	45
[ABS-86] student spiritual value through environmental science learning.....	46
henny johan, rendy wikrama wardana, afrizal mayub, sipriyadi	46
[ABS-91].....	46
Program Studi S2 Pendidikan IPA, Universitas Bengkulu	46
[ABS-7] The Factors That Influence the Teacher Performance Professionalism in Dealing With the Disruption Era	47
Novrian Satria Perdana	47
[ABS-39] The Influence of Blended Learning-Based English Learning Model on Student Activities and Learning Outcomes in University	47
(a) Yosi Marita, (b) Elva Utami	47

<i>[ABS-44] THE CHALLENGES IN CONSTRUCTING AND ADMINESTERING AN OBJECTIVE TEST FOR BEGGINER STUDENTS DURING THE COVID 19 PANDEMIC</i>	48
Sheilla Monica, M.Pd.....	48
<i>[ABS-62] Teachers Sustainable Professional Development (SPD) in Indonesia</i>	48
Aris Munandar, Ucu Cahyana, Budiaman, Suhardjo, Darsep, Nandi Kurniawan	48
<i>[ABS-71] Improving the Ability of Teachers in Developing Student Character Based on Local Culture</i>	49
Pebrian Tarmizi, Osa Juarsa	49
<i>[ABS-88] DESCRIPTIVE EVALUATIVE STUDY ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF ONLINE LEARNING DURING THE COVID 19 PANDEMIC IN THE COURSES OF GUIDANCE AND COUNSELING PROFESSION FKIP BENGKULU UNIVERSITY</i>	49
I Wayan Dharmayana (a*), and Anna Ayu Herawati (b).....	49
<i>[ABS-97] PROBLEM SOLVING ABILITY OF INTEGRATION TECHNIQUE IN INTEGRAL CALCULUS LEARNING BASED ON APOS MODEL BY THE THIRD SEMESTER OF MATHEMATICS EDUCATION STUDENTS FKIP UNIB 2019/2020</i>	50
Hanifah.....	50
<i>[ABS-96] THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN MATHEMATICAL PROBLEM SOLVING ABILITY, MATHEMATICAL CONNECTION ABILITY, AND ABILITY TO READ THE KORAN</i>	51
fatrima santri syafri, dodi isran, nurhikma	51
<i>[ABS-98] The Effectiveness of Training Defense Model for U-13 Players</i>	51
Okilanda, Ardo ; Dlis,Firmansyah ; Humaid, Hidayat ; Widiastuti, Widiastuti ; Putra, Dede Dwiansyah ; Ningrum, Desy Tya Maya.....	51
<i>[ABS-85] Student Mistakes in the Topic of Algebraic Forms and their Relation to the Ability of Teachers and Prospective Mathematics Teachers</i>	52
Yumiati & Saleh Haji.....	52
<i>[ABS-99] The Heosemys Spinosa Monitoring Model in Conservation Areas as Material for the Conservation Education Practicum for Postgraduate Science Education in Bengkulu University</i>	52
Bhakti Karyadi, Aceng Ruyani,Deni Parlidungan, Pani Aswin.....	52
Univertas Bengkulu	52
<i>[ABS-100] The Heosemys Spinosa Monitoring Model in Conservation Areas as Material for the Conservation Education Practicum for Postgraduate Science Education in Bengkulu University</i>	53
Bhakti Karyadi, Aceng Ruyani, Deni Parlidungan, Pani Aswin.....	53
<i>[ABS-105] Development of a Physics Practicum Model Using Augmented Reality Technology: a preliminary analysis</i>	53
widiasih, henny johan, paken pandiangan	53

<i>[ABS-56] The Investigation The Investigation of in-Service Primary School Teachers Understandings of Inquiry Based Learning by Using Indonesian Version of Understanding Learning Cycle Test</i>	53
Irwan Koto	54
<i>[ABS-27] Optimization of Learning in General Chemistry II through the Implementation of the PAIKEM Model to Increase Student Motivation</i>	54
Emilia Candrawati, Mellyta Uliyandari, Indra Sakti	54
<i>[ABS-101] Towards a Model of Attitudes and Character Learning Training Needed by Teachers</i>	55
Badeni	55
<i>[ABS-103] COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF LEARNING OUTCOMES FROM IMPLEMENTING POWER POINT LEARNING MEDIA AND IMAGE MEDIA</i>	55
Eva Istapra 1; Purdiyanto 2; Ahmad Walid 3; Raden Gamal Tamrin Kusumah 4	55
<i>[ABS-106] THE PANDEMIC COVID-19 AND ITS IMPLICATIONS FOR CHANGES IN LEARNING STRATEGIES</i>	56
Sudarwan Danim.....	56
<i>[ABS-107] Analysis of material teaching using augmented reality for Blended learning at fundamental physics course: a define step for developing material teaching using augmented reality</i>	56
henny johan, widiasih, sipriyadi, prayekti	56
<i>[ABS-108] PROGRAM EVALUATION OF SCHOOL LITERATION MOVEMENT AT PRIMARY SCHOOL IN BENGKULU CITY.....</i>	57
Agus Trianto, Ria Ariesta	57

THE COMMITTEE OF ICETeP 2020

1. Steering Committee : Dr. Alexon, M.Pd.
2. Advisory Board : Prof. Dr. Wachidi, M.Pd.
3. Conference Chair : M. Lutfi Firdaus, Ph.D.
4. Secretary : Dr. Euis Nursa'adah, M.Pd.
5. Treasure :
 1. Dr. Ria Ariesta, M.Pd.
 2. Boryanto Widodo, S.H.
 3. Elsa Viona, S.E.
6. Secretariat Team :
 1. Dr. Asti Putri Kartiwi, M.Pd.
 2. Nur Aliyyah Irsal, M.Pd.
 3. Yosi Komalasari, S.IP.
 4. Wisdi Risanto, S.E.
7. Publication Team :
 1. Dr. Muhammad Kristiawan, M.Pd.
 2. Dr. Noermanzah, M.Pd.
 3. Eko Risdianto, M.Cs.
8. Program Team :
 1. Dr. Syafryadin, M.Pd.
 2. Dr. Ira Maisarah, M.Pd.
 3. Sufiyandi, S.Pd., M.Pd.
 4. Muhammad Fadhli, S.Pd., M.Pd.

THE SEMINAR SCHEDULE

Bengkulu, November 7, 2020

08:30 – 09:00: Registration

09:00 – 09:30: Opening Ceremony

Keynote Session

09:30 – 10:00: Prof. Ir. Nizam, M.Sc., DIC, Ph.D

10:00 – 10:30: Prof. Dr. Ridwan Nurazi, M.Sc.

10:30 – 11:00: Karren Fosdahl, B.S.R.A.

11:00 – 11:30: Prof. Mohammad Aziz Shah

11:30 – 12:00: Prof. Dr. Sudarwan Danim, M.Pd.

12:00 – 12:30: Dr. Mohammad Hilmy Baihaqy

12:30 – 13:00: Prof. Michele Pietro Notari, Ph.D.

13:00 – 16:00: Parallel Session

THE SEMINAR VENUE

Zoom Meeting

<https://zoom.us/j/97368525513?pwd=L0g0N0RHeGNSek9MUkFzR3dxU0FZUT09>

Meeting ID: 973 6852 5513

Passcode: ICETePUNIB

THE KEYNOTE SPEAKERS

THE PRESENTER ABSTRACTS

[ABS-28]

ANALYSIS OF INFLUENCE OF COMMUNICATION AND TEACHERS COMPETENCY ON STUDENTS ONLINE LEARNING SATISFACTION IN THE TIME OF COVID 19 (Case Study of STIE Pembangunan Students in Tanjungpinang)

Betty Leindarita

Sekolah Tinggi Ilmu Ekonomi (STIE) Pembangunan Tanjungpinang
betty.leindarita@yahoo.co.id

Abstract

The purpose of this study was to analyze the effect of communication and the competence of teaching lecturers on student online learning satisfaction during the Covid 19 period. The type of research used in this study is a quantitative approach method. The population in this study amounted to 613 people with a sample used of 242 students STIE Pembangunan Tanjungpinang with an error rate of 5% and a significant level of 0.05. The test results show learning satisfaction among STIE Development students of Tanjungpinang with multiple linear regression method shows $Y = 12,468 + 0,199 X1 + 0,271 X2 + e$ with regression coefficient value communication variable (X1) = 0,199, competency variable regression coefficient value (X2) = 0.271. The results of t test obtained communication variable (X1) $t_{count} > t_{table}$ (3,344 > 1,969). competency variable (X2) $t_{count} > t_{table}$ (4.273 > 1.969). The results showed that the communication and competency variables simultaneously had a positive and significant effect on the learning satisfaction of STIE Pembangunan Tanjungpinang students, with a contribution of Adjusted R^2 of 0.391 or 39.1%. This means that the communication and competency variables together have an influence on learning satisfaction by 39.1%. While the remaining 60.9% is influenced by other factors.

Keywords : *Communication, Competence, Satisfaction* **Keywords**: *Communication, Competence, Satisfaction*

Topic: *Curriculum and Educational Technology*

[ABS-29]

STUDENT ACCEPTANCE AND READINESS IN APPLY E-LEARNING IN JAMBI UNIVERSITY: STRUCTURAL EQUATION MODELLING

Muhammad Sofwan, Robin Pratama, Ferdiaz Saudagar
Jambi University

Abstract

This Research focuses on the aspects of attitudes and behavior at the individual and psychological level by introducing a unique model of endogenous and exogenous factors integrated with TAM theory. At Jambi University and FKIP in particular, there has been no research dedicated to exploring how the role of the Technology Acceptance Model as a factor affecting student acceptance and readiness in the application of online learning. At Jambi University and FKIP in particular, this study is the first to propose the operationalization of the Technology Acceptance Model approach variable that is integrated with E-Learning Readiness among students. In this proposed research, it will retest and develop the students TAM and E-Learning Readiness model. The research will be carried out at Jambi University. Researchers took place at the FKIP Jambi University, namely 305 students who were still active as students of the Jambi University FKIP. This study found that eight hypotheses support the testing of the TAM and TPB models in student acceptance and readiness in implementing online learning. The online self-efficacy variable construct has no significant effect on the perception of convenience. A more in-depth explanation will be explained in the discussion section and some recommendations or optional for campus policies to design readiness and acceptance of online learning, especially in dealing with the COVID-19 pandemic at Jambi University

Keywords: *Technology Acceptance Model, E-Learning Readiness, Structural Equation Modelling (SEM)*

Topic: *Curriculum and Educational Technology*

[ABS-30]
THE HOT-FIT MODELS AS A FACTOR AFFECTING READINESS E-LEARNING PRACTICE IN STUDENTS OF PGSD FKIP JAMBI UNIVERSITY: STRUCTURAL EQUATION MODELING

Robin Pratama, Muhammad Sofwan, Alirmansyah
Jambi University

Abstract

This study aims to analyze empirically the effects of the Hot Fit Model which consists of human, organizational, and technology dimensions on the readiness of online learning practices (E-Learning) at PGSD FKIP Jambi University. With a sample of 305 students, this study used a research methodology and model parameter estimates supported by Structural Equation Modeling (SEM). This study found that the variable constructs of compatibility and relative advantage had a very large level of significance in influencing students readiness to implement e-learning. Research findings indicate that complexity, computer self-efficacy, IS / IT Knowledge, management support, and subjective norms do not have a significant effect on students readiness to apply e-learning. In more detail, some recommendations and optional recommendations for campus policies will be explained to deal with changes from offline learning to online learning, especially the readiness of students in the PGSD Study Program FKIP Jambi University. From a managerial and institutional point of view, this research has several implications for university and government policies that aim to prepare aspects of facilities and human resources in facing educational challenges that are closely related to the development of internet technology and integrate them into the lecture process, especially for students at PGSD FKIP University Jambi.

Keywords: *HOT-FIT Model, E-Learning Readiness, Structural Equation Modelling*

Topic: *Curriculum and Educational Technology*

[ABS-46]
THE IMPACT OF USING ENGLISH LEARNING MEDIA CONTAINED ENGINEERING TO MOTIVATION AND COMPETENCE ENGLISH STUDENTS OF VOCATIONAL HIGH SCHOOL

Ahmad Nasihin
SMK Negeri 1 Empat Lawang

Abstract

Learning English in vocational high school has been given, but it had not been helping vocational school graduates in compete in the workforce in the international scale that uses English as communication work language. So, learning English needs to be done in accordance with the demand program work based on skill. This study aimed to find the impact of Engineering English learning media in improving learning outcomes and motivation in English for students of engineering and business motorcycles. Research methodology done with an implement media learning English technique contained at text procedure which is known as job sheet in students practices activity. 36 students were asked to follow pretest and post and the distribution of the survey of perception and motivation to students of vocational high school of Engineering and business of motorcycles. The result showed that the first technical contained English learning media is effective to increase the competency vocational learning English students engineering and business motorcycles in using English post-test with 68 in average by increasing of 26 percent than the pretest 42. Secondly Engineering and business students perception motorcycle contained learning techniques to media positive on language acquisition contained to vocational schools with a statement positive 75 percent students know that media contained vocational learning techniques to be more likable and promising easier to understand English. The last, the result showed that statements by the motivated students learning vocational by using English technique contained materials is 76 percent.

Keywords: *Vocational English teaching, Technical English media content, Motorcycle Engineering and business program.*

Topic: *Curriculum and Educational Technology*

[ABS-50]
Sparkol VideoScribe Application for Instruction

Muhammad Kristiawan
Universitas Bengkulu

Abstract

The instruction in the Faculty of Education, Universitas Bengkulu has not used various kinds of technological applications. Each instructional activity is just making a paper and a regular PowerPoint presentation, then discussing it together. This activity tends to be monotonous. This research was conducted in order to optimize learning using the Sparkol VideoScribe application, which was then uploaded on YouTube and discussed in google classroom. We teach students how to make videos and upload them on YouTube and then respond to what has been done. To see the impact of this research, we asked students to provide feedback on the google form. As a result, the students were very happy and concluded that this method can optimize learning, especially technology-based.

Keywords: *Sparkol VideoScribe; YouTube; Google Classroom; Google Form*

Topic: *Curriculum and Educational Technology*

[ABS-51]
EFL Teachers Perceived the Effectiveness of ICT-ELT Integration during the COVID-19 Pandemic

Yeni Fitri , Nur Hidayanto Pancoro Setyo Putro
*Yogyakarta State University
Jl. Colombo No.1, Yogyakarta 55281, Indonesia
www.uny.ac.id

Abstract

The movement from face-to-face teaching to online teaching in this COVID-19 pandemic makes teachers have no excuse to integrate ICT in their teaching. Thus, ICT becomes the most important tools in educational setting currently. However, little is known about how EFL teachers perceived the effectiveness of ICT integration in their teaching during this pandemic. Therefore, this study aims to investigate how they perceive ICT-ELT integration in terms of effectiveness and barriers of incorporating ICT. Guided by quantitative research design, the empirical data were collected through distributing questionnaire to 126 primary and secondary EFL teachers. The results revealed that the majority of EFL teachers have positive perception in integrating ICT due to its effectiveness. However, lack of internet access, few technical supports from schools, and limited knowledge and training of ICT discourage them in using ICT. This study indicated the importance of stakeholders and government supports to promote ICT-based teaching and learning by providing adequate technology access and technical supports for EFL teachers.

Keywords: *COVID-19, EFL, ICT-ELT integration, teachers perceptions*

Topic: *Curriculum and Educational Technology*

[ABS-53]

THE UTILIZATION OF THE INFORMATION SYSTEM OF LEARNING DEVICES (SIPP) AS A CHILD DEVELOPMENT REPORT PREPARATION TOOL (RAPOT) IN KINDERGARTEN

Rohita (a), Dody Haryadi (b), Nila Fitria (c), Radhiya Bustan (d)*

Universitas Al Azhar Indonesia

Abstract

The progress of the development of students, including kindergarten-age children, can be seen from the childrens achievements after participating in learning activities for a certain period of time, through report cards containing information from anecdotal notes and daily assessments. This study aims to describe an easy and fast way to prepare a child development report covering 6 aspects of development, namely moral, religious, emotional, cognitive, language, physical motor and art values through the use of the Learning Device Information System (SIPP). The research subjects were 22 people consisting of school principals and teachers from Kindergarten institutions in the Kebayoran Baru District, South Jakarta. The determination of research subjects was based on the willingness of the institution to participate in the socialization and training on the use of SIPP for filling out report cards. The research method used is descriptive qualitative. Data were collected using the google form provided as a substitute for the interview form, documentation in the form of the results of completing report cards through the SIPP, and observations on the process of filling in report cards in the SIPP. Data analysis used descriptive statistical techniques, which were then presented in tables and narrative forms. The results showed that of the 22 respondents, related to the preparation of reports in the form of report cards starting from filling in anecdotal notes, daily assessments, weekly assessments, and filling in report cards (tables and narratives), 18% said it was very easy, 54.5% of respondents said it was easy, and 27 % stated quite easily. The time needed to complete the report card filling by comparing the SIPP and manual methods, is very fast (30) 28.85, fast (60) 42.31%; and enough (80) 26.92%. The conclusion is that SIPP can help teachers prepare child development reports in the form of rapot easily and quickly, which is supported by the answers of participants strongly agree with 46.15% and 46.15% agree.

Keywords: *Learning Device Information System, child development reports, kindergarten*

[ABS-66]

INTEGRATING INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY (ICT) IN ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS: TEACHERS ATTITUDES AND BARRIERS

Suparjan

Universitas Tanjungpura

Campus 2, Jalan Karya Bakti, Pontianak, West Kalimantan, Indonesia

Abstract

It is unquestionable that the swift development of information and communication technology (ICTs) has had a significant impact on various fields of human life including education in the past few decades. The use of information and communication technology (ICTs) to support teaching and learning activities in schools has respectively increased significantly (Orlando, 2014). The main objective of this study is to investigate the attitudes of elementary school teachers located in some districts of West Kalimantan, one of Indonesian provinces in Borneo island towards the use of information and communication technology (ICTs) as a supportive medium of teaching and learning. This study depicted how elementary school teachers perceive the information and communication technology (ICTs) as the supporting tools for classroom activities. Barriers faced by the teachers regarding the information and communication technology (ICTs) use in teaching and learning activities correspondingly were investigated. The teachers responses will have a significant impact on the implementation of teaching and learning activities in elementary schools in the next few years. A number of 102 elementary school teachers were involved in the study by responding to a questionnaire and 13 participants were voluntarily selected to participate for in-depth interviews of their attitudes regarding to information and communication technology (ICTs) use as the ancillary tools of teaching and learning actions and barriers they encounter. The findings elucidate that elementary school teachers had a favourable attitudes toward the integration of information and communication technology (ICTs) for instructional doings along with various obstacles they experience throughout teaching and learning activities.

Keywords: *attitude, barrier, ICTs*

Topic: *Curriculum and Educational Technology*

[ABS-64]

INTERNET-BASED LEARNING IN INCREASING STUDENT LEARNING ACTIVITIES IN LEARNING THE KONSEP DASAR SENI TARI

Dwi Anggraini (a), Hasnawati (b)*
Univeristas Bengkulu

Abstract

This study aims to increase student activity by utilizing the internet in learning the Konsep Dasar Seni Tari Material of Tari Nusantara for VB semester students of PGSD Study Program, Universitas Bengkulu. The research method used is action research conducted in 2 cycles. The data collection technique is the observation of student activity which is analyzed using percentage analysis. The results showed that in cycle 1, the activities of students who were in the sufficient category were 35.71%, and 64.29% were in the good category. Increased in cycle 2, namely 42.86% in the good category and 57.14 in the very good category. So it can be concluded that student activities in learning the Konsep Dasar Seni Tari have increased.

Keywords: *Internet, Learning Activities, Students, Tari Nusantara, Konsep Dasar Seni Tari*

Topic: *Curriculum and Educational Technology*

[ABS-60]

Development of Online Learning Quality Assurance Management Model in Entrepreneurship Subject at Bina Insani University Post-Covid-19 Pandemic

Adelina Mariani S, Kardoyo
State University of Semarang
Trisakti University

Abstract

Bina Insani University is a university located in West Java that has been carrying out blended learning system courses for the last 3 years, including entrepreneurship courses. Online lectures are conducted after alternating face-to-face lectures. The existing learning materials with the blended learning system already available. The Covid-19 pandemic has caused lectures to be conducted online since February 2020. This is a problem because the online learning quality management model is not ready. Thus, it is demanded to develop an online learning quality assurance management model for entrepreneurship courses. Model development was carried out from February - April 2020 by developing a model following the R&D process. The R&D process starts from preliminary research, identifies learning objectives, carries out analysis and learning context, makes performance / competency objectives, develops assessment instruments, develops strategies, develops and selects materials, designs and carries out evaluations (formative and summative) online learning. In developing this model, online learning quality standards have been applied (evaluation of inputs, processes and outputs) and learning management by applying a knowledge management system (codification, collaboration, access). Before it is implemented, an expert evaluates the model for validation. The online learning quality assurance management model that has been produced is then applied to students who are taking classes from April to August 2020. The effectiveness of learning as quality assurance is measured from the input, process and output. Regarding the input, it can be seen that the teaching material in the form of knowledge-management which is managed in the form of a knowledge management system has been maximally utilized by students. The student learning process can be seen from the activities carried out. Besides learning through virtual classes, various facilities are provided as a medium for student collaboration to facilitate and increase the level of interaction, namely chatting, discussion forums, email, etc. The use of social media has been optimal and can effectively help with learning difficulties. Sharing and collaboration can be done in real time. The learning outcomes of students using the software include a track record of learning activities, completion of exercises and assignments, and learning feedback. Overall student learning outcomes are very satisfying with all the output grades that pass and some of them successfully apply directly to entrepreneurship. Students are satisfied with this online learning model because it is fun, flexible, real time responses from lecturers, and it meets current learning needs.

Keywords: *Online learning, quality assurance management model, knowledge management system*

[ABS-73]

Perspectives of Online Learners: Demographic Characteristics on Synchronous Learning Environment in Taiwan

Junedi (a), Chih-Ming Hsu (b), Hidir Efendi (c)*

a) Institute of Mechatronic Engineering, National Taipei University of Technology
No.1, Sec. 3, Zhongxiao E. Rd., Taipei 10608 Taiwan

*junedi2208@gmail.com

b) Institute of Mechatronic Engineering, National Taipei University of Technology
No.1, Sec. 3, Zhongxiao E. Rd., Taipei 10608 Taiwan

c) Faculty of Engineering, State University of Medan
Willem Iskandar Rd, Medan, North Sumatera 20221 Indonesia

Abstract

This study addressed the differences of distance learners perspectives on synchronous e-learning environment based on their demographic characteristics. The participants in this study are 120 Indonesian migrant workers in Taiwan who takes undergraduate program with blended learning environment in Indonesia Open University in Taiwan. The majority of students (70%) are female. Degree or education level (78.3%), better occupation in the future (69.1%), and work schedule (51.6%) are the top three enrollment factors. Based on results of statistics, the results shows that students have positive perceptions of synchronous e-learning environment ($M = 3.84$). There were significant differences of students perceptions on synchronous e-learning environment when students are compared by gender ($p = .03$), where females perceived synchronous e-learning more positively than males. Furthermore, when students are compared by class level or academic year, there were significant differences of students perception on synchronous e-learning environment ($p = .008$). However, there were no significant differences perceptions when students are compared by age ($p > .05$).

Keywords: *Demographic characteristics, blended learning, synchronous learning, distance learning, enrolment factors.*

Topic: *Curriculum and Educational Technology*

[ABS-31]

The Role of School Principals in District Level Education Management: An Analysis of Educational Policy in the Industrial Revolution Era 4.0

Irwan Fathurrochman

Institut Agama Islam Negeri (IAIN) Curup

Abstract

This study aims to analyze the study of education policies in the era of educational reform which is very monumental in the history of education in Indonesia, where enormous authority was given directly to schools or madrasah. Schools can develop their respective innovations in developing treatment for students in learning, even schools are given the authority to determine whether to full-day school or part-day school in the use of learning time. In addition, will schools compile their own textbooks that are taught according to the agreed curriculum, or buy books by other teachers? In this case, the most important thing at the same time becomes the emphasis is that in the end product students excel, ready to be tested, in accordance with the competency standards set by the government on the recommendation of the community. In addition, will schools compile their own textbooks that are taught according to the agreed curriculum, or buy books by other teachers? In this case, the most important thing at the same time becomes the emphasis is that in the end product students excel, ready to be tested, in accordance with the competency standards set by the government on the recommendation of the community. Therefore, if student achievement decreases, the community cannot blame the district / city education office. This is where the important role of school principals in the management of education at the district level in Indonesia, especially now that education is in the era of the industrial revolution 4.0.

Keywords: *Education Management; Headmaster; Industrial Revolution 4.0*

Topic: *Educational Management and Policy*

[ABS-80]

Education for Sustainable Development in Indonesia: Development of Online Sustainable Development Learning Model based on Indonesian Typical Case Studies

Ali Murtopo Simbolon
Ministry of Industry

Abstract

Indonesia is committed to achieving the goals of sustainable development for 2015-2030. The Sustainable Development Goals consisting of 17 objectives have been outlined in Presidential Decree No.59 of 2017 concerning the Implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals. Apart from technological solutions, political regulation, and financial development, education for sustainable development is urgently needed. Education for Sustainable Development is needed to encourage people constructively and creatively in facing global challenges and creating a resilient and sustainable society. Education for sustainable development enables every human being to acquire the knowledge, skills, attitudes and values needed to form awareness and real efforts in achieving the sustainable development goals. In Indonesia, in particular, in the framework of education for sustainable development, we need a way of learning sustainable development that can be accessed by everyone. For this reason, this study carried out the development of an online sustainable development learning model based on Indonesian typical case studies. Model development is carried out by developing a model following the Dick, Carey and Carey learning model starting from preliminary research, identifying learning objectives, carrying out analysis and learning context, making performance / competency objectives, developing assessment instruments, developing strategies, developing and selecting materials, designing and implementing evaluation (formative and summative) online. The preparation of a typical Indonesian case was carried out to facilitate a contextual understanding of the problems of sustainable development in Indonesia. This model was developed for adult learning at the college student level. A formative evaluation is carried out which includes reviews and evaluations from learning experts, sustainable development experts, human and computer visual communication experts and sustainable development practitioners. The results of the evaluation become an improvement in the learning model. Final model will be implement as online sustainable development learning model based on Indonesian typical case studies.

Keywords: *Online learning, sustainable development, education for sustainable development*

Topic: *Curriculum and Educational Technology*

[ABS-92]
**Study about Personality Competence Understanding Level of Elementary
School in Implementing Curriculum 2013**

Wachidi
University of Bengkulu

Abstract

The specific purpose of this study is to find out personality competence understanding level of elementary school teacher in implementing curriculum 2013 in Bengkulu city. This study used analytical descriptive. This study aimed at describing the personality competence understanding level of elementary school teacher in implementing curriculum 2013. The subject of this study was 50 teachers of elementary school in Bengkulu City. The object of this study was related to personality competence understanding level of elementary school teacher in implementing curriculum 2013. The data collecting was conducted by using questionnaire and document. Questionnaire was used to obtain the data about personality competence understanding level of elementary school teacher in implementing curriculum 2013. To find out and to proof that questionnaire is valid was conducted by expert. Document was used collected it was verified, and was processed by using percentage statistic method. The data processing was then analyzed and concluded. In detail, the results of this study indicate that: (a) Competence in acting in accordance with the religious norms adopted is 97.5% (very understanding); (b) Competence in implementing social values that apply in school by 90% (Very understanding); (c) Competence in implementing social values that apply in school at 98.5% (Very understanding); (d) Competence in instilling moral values in students by 90.9% (very understanding); (e) Competence in instilling ethical values in students by 81.8% (Very understanding); (f) Competence in educating students to have a noble personality in school at 81.8% (Very understanding); (g) Competence in showing a stable, stable, mature, wise and authoritative personality of 81.8% (Very understanding); (h) Competence in being responsible for the tasks given by the Principal of 99.5% (Very understanding); (i) Competence in obeying the professional code of ethics for teachers, both at school and in the community is 90.9% (Very understanding). Based on the data for each aspect of personality competence, it shows the level of understanding of the personality competence of Bengkulu City Elementary School teachers in implementing the 2013 curriculum, an average of 80.21% which is classified as Very understanding.

Keywords: *Competency, Curriculum*

Topic: *Curriculum and Educational Technology*

[ABS-93]
STRENGTHENING PROFESSIONALITY TEACHER IS A NEED

Syukri Hamzah
University of Bengkulu

Abstract

The development of science and technology is an inevitable thing. Therefore, educational institutions must adapt to this reality. Educational institutions and the authorities must continue to strengthen the professionalism of teachers on an ongoing basis so that educational outcomes can be better prepared to face their time.

Keywords: *strengthening, professionalism, teacher*

Topic: *Curriculum and Educational Technology*

[ABS-24]

Key Determinants of Elementary School Education Policy Implementation in Border Region

Abdul Rahman (a), Mawar (b), Retnowati Wahyuning Dyas Tuti (c), Nida Handayani (d),
Muhammad Sahrul (e)*

(a, b, c, d, e) University of Muhammadiyah Jakarta
Jl. KH. Ahmad Dahlan, Ciputat, Jakarta Selatan

Abstract

The momentum of decentralization that occurred in 1998 gave hope for the improvement of the quality of education services, especially in border areas in Indonesia. However, although a several of policy instruments have been established, some empirical studies precisely show that this hope is still difficult to realize. This research aims to analyzing how key determinants of elementary school education policy implementation in border areas are operationalized, with Sekayam and Entikong Districts, Sanggau Regency, West Borneo Province as a specific locus. Qualitative approach with descriptive methods used in this research. Data collection techniques used are in-depth interviews, FGD, direct observation, and documentation, meanwhile data analysis techniques used Miles, Huberman, and Saldana models. This research finds that key determinants of elementary school education policy implementation in border areas which consists of the dimensions: design of the policy, stakeholders, context, the implementation strategy is not fully optimal. This research recommends several things such as: the government needs to increase the accessibility of better education, it is necessary to strengthen collaboration between the central government and local governments, it is necessary to strengthen planning and budgeting, and needed holistic evaluation of the application of E-Takola so that the aid mechanism provided to elementary schools in all border areas can be more effective.

Keywords: *Education Policy, Elementary School, Border Region*

Topic: *Educational Management and Policy*

[ABS-35]

**ANALYSIS OF THE APPLICATION OF NATIONAL STANDARDS OF
EDUCATION IN ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS (Real Conditions and Problems
in the Field)**

Osa Juarsa(a), Rambat Nur Sasongko(b), and Novian Mashuri(c)

1) Lecturer in Study Program of Educational Administration Master, Faculty of Education, Bengkulu University and 2) Students in Study Program of Educational Administration Master, Faculty of Education, Bengkulu University

Abstract

Elementary School (ES) is held based on the National Education Standard (NES). This national standard is a reference for every school. The problem is that there are schools that have not implemented these national standards thoroughly. It also includes elementary school levels that have not implemented it. This study aims to analyze the application of national education standards in elementary schools, seen from the real conditions, problems and challenges ahead. This study uses a policy evaluation method. This research was conducted at the elementary school level in North Bengkulu Regency, Bengkulu Province, Indonesia. Data collection techniques with checklists, interviews, observation, and documentation study. Data were analyzed quantitatively and qualitatively. The results showed that the application of national education standards in primary schools has not been effective, schools have almost reached the target of national education standards. There are schools that implement with high levels of achievement (fully implementing) and vice versa there are schools with low levels of implementation (less fully). Public schools and private schools have achieved NES implementation in the same category, namely almost effectively and almost reaching the status of "national standard school". There are a number of problems, including lack of community awareness and contribution, inadequate conditions of facilities and infrastructure, limited funds, lack of concern and contribution from the government. Suggestions to local and central government leaders, heads of education offices, and school principals, to programmatically fulfilling NES in ES in a concrete and operational manner.

Keywords: *National Education Standards (NES), Elementary School (ES)*

[ABS-36]

The Development of Lecturer Competency in Improving the Quality of Learning and Teaching at IAIN Curup

Baryanto

Institut Agama Islam Negeri (IAIN) Curup

Abstract

The Institute for Islamic Studies (IAIN) Curup as a sub-system of national education has contributed to improving the quality of life of the Indonesian people. This study aims to describe how the management of Lecturer competence development in improving the quality of learning and teaching at IAIN Curup, how the strategy for developing lecturer competence in improving the quality of learning and teaching at IAIN Curup. To achieve this goal, the IAIN Curup institution has managed optimally. Management certainly requires different strategies to achieve productivity and quality output. This study used a qualitative research approach with a multi-case study design and a phenomenological orientation. This research was conducted at IAIN Curup. The Data collection techniques used were participant observation, in-depth interviews, and documentation. Furthermore, in analyzing data in individual cases, this study uses the flow model of Miles and Huberman (1992), which is data reduction, data display, and conclusion drawing. Meanwhile, cross-case data analysis uses a comparative analysis between phenomena. The data validity is done by using credibility, transferability, dependability, and conformability techniques. The research finding shows that there are several programs in developing the pedagogical and professional competency designed by the IAIN Curup, a) seminars on teaching and learning methods and seminars on education and training related to management techniques, b) Formulation of lecturer competence development programs using SWOT analysis specified in the management activities, c) the existence of a planning strategy in lecturer competence development activities. On the other hand, the draft plan is drawn up to the general diagnostic results. d) The lecturer competence development plan is made in the form of a strategic plan outlined in the operational plan of each faculty and study program, e) The Implementation Strategy in Lecturer Competency Development Activities developed based on institutional, faculties, study programs, and lecturers plans. Generally, the research finding shows that IAIN Curup has shown significant results in the development of Lecturers pedagogical and professional competencies. This is evidenced by the number of lecturers who have received certification.

Keywords: *development, lecturer competence, quality of education and teaching*

Topic: *Educational Management and Policy*

[ABS-34]

Dropped Out of School Prevention Through Smart Indonesia Program

Syaiful Bahri

IAIN Curup

Abstract

The Indonesian Smart Program is one of efforts of Indonesian government to increase the quality of education based on the opening of the 1945 Constitution, the 1945 Constitution, and the Indonesian National Education System. 4 objectives of the program consist of; firstly eliminating the financial difficulties of students in accessing much better educational service facilities; secondly anticipating the potential of school dropouts and motivating back to school; thirdly helping families and children to meet needs of all processes related to learn, especially funding education for children poor or poor families; and fourth, support the 12-years compulsory basic education, both registered in-formal or non-formal education units. The Indonesian government is targeting that there will be no more citizens who cannot get education because of education incapability. Besides the citizens who do not have a certificate basic level minimal secondary school. The solution of economic incapability, the government provides support through the Indonesia Smart Program. The funds will be transferred to students account. The funds is provided at the elementary level equivalent to Rp450,000/year, secondary school equivalent to Rp750,000/year, high school/ vocational school equivalent to Rp1,000,000/year, and standardized courses ranging in age from 16 to 21 years oldRp1,000,000/year. This program is carried out by President Joko Widodo and Vice President Yusuf Kalla which has been effective from 2015 to 2019. Data found that the provision of Indonesia Smart Program funds from 2015 to 2019 amounted is Rp958,186,389,870,640.

Keywords: *Keywords: Dropped Out of School, The Smart Indonesia Program*

Topic: *Educational Management and Policy*

[ABS-58]

The organizational culture and the Principals competence in coping with the Spread of Covid-19 in Schools

Suherman

Sultan Ageng Tirtayasa University

Abstract

Organizational culture and competence are two phenomena that need to be understood by the Principal in coping with Covid-19 in the school environment. The aim of research was to determine the relationship between organizational culture and the understanding of school principals in overcoming Covid-19 in schools. To achieve this goal, research was carried out on the Principal of Junior High School in Pandeglang, Banten. The researchers used descriptive-associative method with a total sample of 53 people. The results showed that there is a relationship between organizational culture and competence in overcoming Covid-19 in the school environment. However, partially there are differences between understanding organizational culture and competence in dealing with Covid-19. The results of the analysis between understanding organizational culture on Covid-19 countermeasures with the competence of the principal as a control variable showed a result of 0.037. Meanwhile, the results of the analysis between the competence of the principal in tackling Covid-19 with organizational culture as a control variable obtained results of 0.766. It is assumed that the weak competence of school principals compared to organizational culture will have implications for school development and other matters, including the handling of Covid-19 in the school environment.

Keywords: *organizational culture, competence of school principals, overcoming Covid-19, descriptive-associative, weak competence of school principals*

Topic: *Educational Management and Policy*

[ABS-45]
**ABSTRACT STUDENT MANAGEMENT IMPROVING NON-ACADEMIC
ACHIEVEMENT IN AISYIYAH REJANG LEBONG CREATIVE JUNIOR
HIGH SCHOOL**

Abdul Sahib, Sandya Sucilarasati
IAIN Curup
abdulsahib474@gmail.com

Abstract

This study aims to determine: How the management of students carried out at Aisyiyah Rejang Lebong Creative Middle School, the efforts of student management to improve the non-academic achievement of students of Aisyiyah Creative Middle School, the supporting and inhibiting factors of the implementation of student management at Aisyiyah Creative Middle School This type of research is qualitative with data collection techniques carried out by interviews, observation and documentation. Qualitative data is analyzed through data identification, data classification, data analysis, and data conclusion. The results of this study indicate that the management of students to improve non-academic achievement starts from planning. students, student admission, student organization, student orientation, student attendance, coaching and student services, student organizations, student assessment, student mutations and alumni have worked well. Supporting factors for student management in improving achievement non-academic students of Aisyiyah Creative Middle School are divided into two, namely internal encouragement (attitudes towards learning, learning motivation, concentration, storing learning outcomes, self-confidence, intelligence, habits, and the aspirations of students) and external encouragement (parents, gur u or supervisor, facilities and infrastructure, social environment), while the inhibiting factors are incomplete infrastructure and students are still not disciplined.

Keywords: *Keywords: student management, non-academic achievement*

Topic: *Educational Management and Policy*

[ABS-65]
Clusterizations, Mergers and Acquisitions of Higher Education in Indonesia

Rifda Arafah, Muhammad Kristiawan, Sudarwan Danim
Bengkulu University

Abstract

Acquisitions and mergers in higher education are one of the initiatives of the government to minimize the number of universities, but also to increase the competence and standard of higher education. In tertiary mergers and acquisitions, there are three schemes: various universities under a common base, tertiary institutions under different foundations, and universities with the same vision and mission. Meanwhile, the problems that hamper the present phase of higher education merger and acquisition are the limited amount of adequacy and suitability of lecturers after mergers and acquisitions, ownership of land and properties after mergers and acquisitions, and undefined new course curriculum. Until now, the mergers and acquisitions of higher education institutions in Indonesia are still ongoing.

Keywords: *clusterizations, mergers, acquisitions, higher education*

Topic: *Educational Management and Policy*

[ABS-68]
**THE EFFECTIVENESS OF STUDENTS OF SMKN 2 BENGKULU UTARA
IN THE MIDDLE OF THE COVID-19 OUTBREAK USING ONLINE
MEDIA**

Firdaus and Pebrian Tarmizi
Students of Bengkulu University

Abstract

This study aims to determine the effectiveness of students of SMKN 2 Bengkulu Utara in the Middle of the Covid-19 Outbreak Using Online Media. This research is a descriptive quantitative study that focuses on evaluating learning using online media. The study population was all students of SMK Negeri 2 Bengkulu Utara who were taught during the Covid-19 outbreak using online methods. The research sample was students of class XI SMK Negeri 2 Bengkulu Utara who were selected using simple random sampling technique by considering population homogeneity. The data collection instrument used an online learning questionnaire. Data analysis using descriptive statistics. The results showed that students used online media very effectively (25.3%), most of them rated it as effective (42.7%), and rated it as normal (17%). Although there are also students who think online learning is ineffective (15%), and absolutely none (0%) think it is very ineffective. Finally, to improve the quality of online learning during the Covid-19 pandemic, educators must fulfill ten suggestions from respondents, namely: (1) learning is done through video calls; (2) providing brief learning materials; (3) minimize sending material in the form of heavy videos to save quota; (4) the selection of material in the video must be based on language criteria that are easy to understand; (5) continue to provide material prior to the assignment; (6) giving varied and different questions for each student; (7) assignment must include the way it works; (8) assign assignments according to the lesson schedule; (9) remind students if there is a task given; and (10) reducing tasks.

Keywords: *online media, e-learning, covid-19 pandemic*

Topic: *Educational Management and Policy*

[ABS-74]
Work From Home On Early Children Education

Yuni Herlina
Universitas Bengkulu

Abstract

This article aims to investigate the responses of early childhood people while assisting children to learn from home during the Covid-19 pandemic in accordance with government policies on learning from home. The method used in this research is descriptive qualitative through interviews conducted online. The results of this study indicate that in general the responses given by parents while accompanying early childhood to learn from home during the Covid-19 Pandemic were confused in accompanying children to learn, it was difficult to motivate children to learn, more concerned with accompanying children who are at a higher education level, there is no time to accompany children to study at home and there are few facilities that can be used to support children learning from home. This research is expected to be able to explore the responses of parents in accompanying children when studying at home. This research is expected to contribute to further research in finding solutions to solve these problems.

Keywords: *parents responses, learning from home, pandemic period*

Topic: *Educational Management and Policy*

[ABS-89]

Teacher-Equalization-Policy Implementations in Maluku Province

Patris Rahabav, Insun Sangaji, Paula Tahapary, Ervana Nelawaty Aponno
Dinas Pendidikan dan Kebudayaan Provinsi Maluku

Abstract

The number of teachers needed in Maluku Province is currently 8,391 with 4,804 teachers are available and a shortage of -3,587 teachers (2,435 for high school teachers and 1,152 for vocational high school teachers). Analysis of the ratio of teachers to students, there has been an excess of teachers in all districts. Meanwhile, the analysis of the ratio of students to teachers based on the subject areas they are teaching is still a mismatch. The problem of teacher shortages is due to lower regulations as the elaboration of the 5 Ministerial Joint Decree (Surat Keputusan Bersama (SKB)) on teacher governance and distribution. The politicization of teacher distribution and placement by local elites; social conflict in Maluku; teachers reluctance to work in disadvantaged areas due to difficulties in access along with inadequate welfare and teacher dissatisfaction due to the unfavorable school environment; weak law enforcement for teachers who are disciplined and the tendency for teachers who are not Maluku people to return to their school or area of origin after obtaining a Letter of Appointment as a Civil Servant. The level of eligibility of school principals and teachers in Maluku Province is in the less appropriate category (65%). To overcome this problem, a regulation at the regional level is needed as an elaboration of the Ministerial Decree that regulates teacher governance and distribution; Addition of teacher quota through transparent, accountable and measurable selection on a priority scale for placement in disadvantaged areas; Teacher replacement and redistribution according to competence to prevent disparities; Collaboration partnerships with educational institutions for education personnel so that Field Experience Practical students are integrated with the Real Work Lecture program so as to help schools with teacher shortages; Mobile Teacher which enables teacher mobility from superior schools to schools with under-performing regularly; Recruitment of superior seeds for high school graduates with official bond scholarships for study at educational institutions and ready to be employed in schools that lack teachers after graduating and recruitment of alternative teachers on a priority scale for local boys.

Keywords: *Implementation, Policy, Equity of Teachers*

Topic: *Educational Management and Policy*

[ABS-90]

The Learning Quality in Magister Program of Educational Administration

Asti Putri Kartiwi (a*), Aris Nupan (b), Romlan(c)
a) Magister Administrasi Pendidikan, FKIP Universitas Bengkulu,
*s2ap@unib.ac.id
b) SMP IT Al Qudwah Kabupaten Musi Rawas
c) Dinas Pendidikan Kabupaten Musi Rawas Utara

Abstract

The quality of learning has always been an important issue in an educational institution. The quality of learning can be seen from a variety of different points of view because it is a dynamic concept according to the development of the times. In the future, the quality of learning, especially in higher education, is increasingly questioned because of the use of the online learning process. The research aims to describe the quality of learning in the masters program of education administration, faculty of teacher and educational sciences, university of Bengkulu. The research method used is a descriptive survey. The population of this study was 2nd semester, Semester 3, and Semester 4 students in the magister study program of education administration as many as 163 people with a sample of 116 people. The results of the study that the quality of learning in the masters program of education administration is in the category of both the lowest dimension are the learning process and the high dimension is the performance of the lecturer. Advice is given to lecturers in the masters degree in education administration to continue to develop innovative learning strategies to improve the learning process in the future.

Keywords: Higher Education, Learning, Quality

Topic: Educational Management and Policy

[ABS-6]

THE EFFECT OF USING BLENDED LEARNING ON DIGITAL LITERATION IN HISTORY LEARNING IN SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL

Desi Rusmiati (a*), Didin Saripudin (b), Isrokatun (c)
School of Postgraduates, Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia
Jalan Setiabudi 229, Bandung, 40154, Indonesia
*) desirusmiati12@gmail.com

Abstract

The era of the industrial revolution 4.0 which is currently rolling demands competent human resources to take part in the progress of the times. One of the demands that must be met in this era is the ability of digital literacy. Schools become an effective institution in the planning of capable human beings in accordance with the demands of the times. These challenges can be answered through learning activities using the Blended Learning model, where the learning process combines face-to-face with technology. This can be used by all subjects including one of them is a historical subject. This study uses a quasi-experimental method with a nonequivalent control group design. The population in this study were high schools in Bandung and the samples were Pasundan 3 Bandung Senior High School and Pasundan 7 Bandung Senior High School. The results showed that the use of the blended learning model had an effect on the ability of digital literacy in history learning.

Keywords: Blended Learning; Digital Literation; History Learning; Student

Topic: Other Areas of Education

[ABS-19]

Training of School Organization Management Based on Information and Communication Technology (ICT)

Sofyan (a), Firman (b), Bradley Setiyadi (c), Robin Pratama (d), Mohammad Sofwan (e)*

a), b), c) FKIP Universitas Jambi

* bradleysetiyadi@unja.ac.id

d),e) FKIP Universitas Jambi

Abstract

The school is the smallest unit of an educational organization that directly carries out educational activities and in it joins human resources which are synergistic and work together with one another. Management of school organizations is a grouping of the areas of affairs needed to achieve organizational goals and makes it easier to determine the person in charge of each field of affairs that will be authorized to oversee the performance of human resources implementation. The application of Information and Communication of Technology (ICT) in the management of school organizations is in order to support efforts to develop school human resources who have the ability to collaborate globally, so that it impacts on the ability of school human resources who are able to accept the latest scientific advances and are also able to transfer the progress of scientific knowledge in school on the international scene. This training is considered important for improving school performance in improving the quality of education because it seeks to provide training in improving the management of ICT-based school organizations towards improving school performance and the final results of this training will be very beneficial for policy makers in improving school performance. School Organization Management Training is conducted using various methods which consist of lectures, large and small group discussions and individual and group presentations. The training activities carried out consisted of: 1) School Organization Work Procedures in the form of a) Training on SOP Preparation and b) Training on Program Evaluation; and 2) ICT Application Training in the form of a) ICT-Based School Management Training, b) Online Classroom Management and Learning Video Production, and c) Classroom Action Research Writing Training, Scientific Articles and ICT-Based Reference Management.

Keywords: *educational organization, management, application of ICT, school performance*

Topic: *Other Areas of Education*

[ABS-8]

Why do educational people commit corruption in communicating their personal brands?

Bambang Sukma Wijaya (), Muhammad Taufiq Amir, Jurica Lucyanda*

Bakrie University

Jl. HR Rasuna Said, Kav. C-22, Kuningan, Rasuna Epicentrum, Jakarta 12920

*bswijaya98@yahoo.com

Abstract

Amid the increasingly fierce competition, personal branding has become a necessity for modern workers today, including professionals in education. This article explores why people in the educational milieu, especially higher education, commit corruption in communicating their brands. We conducted interviews and one-on-one discussions with ten people who work as instructors, researchers, and structural officials in educational institutions. We identified three main reasons motivating them to commit corruption in personal brand communication: financial reasons, managerial reasons, and communicative reasons. Financial reasons refer to economic goals in improving self and family well-being and meeting daily and long-term needs. On the other side, managerial motives refer to organizational performance goals that impact personal career advancement. Meanwhile, communicative intentions apply to imaging related to the need for identity and social recognition. This research can be a reference for decision-makers in assessing performance and determining what kind of appreciation or punishment fits individuals in their organizations.

Keywords: *Educational institution, financial reason, managerial reason, communicative reason, personal branding, communication corruption*

Topic: *Other Areas of Education*

[ABS-9]

Shifting Student Mathematical Arguments in Proving

Lia Budi Trisanti (a), Toto Nusantara (b)*

(a*) STKIP PGRI Jombang

Jl. Patimura III/20, Jombang 51418, Indonesia

btlia@rocketmail.com

(b)Universitas Negeri Malang

Jl. Semarang 5, Malang, Indonesia

Abstract

This study aims to describe the shifting in students mathematical arguments in proving. This research is a qualitative explorative descriptive study. Participants in this study were 9 students of STKIP PGRI Jombang. Data collection uses an instrument consisting of the task of resolving evidentiary problems and interview guidelines. At the first time, students solve mathematical problems about proof, they are talking while thinking hard. It is intended to obtain mathematical argumentation data of students not in dialogue. In the second moment, students discuss in small groups of 3 people to solve the same problem. It is intended to obtain mathematical argumentation data of students in dialogue. The results showed that there were 6 students spread across 3 groups experiencing constructive mathematical arguments from not in dialogue to dialogue. The shift in constructive mathematical argumentation occurs because of the influence of group discussion (dialogue) so that students unpack or change the path of their initial procedure as a whole. At first students used inductive (non-deductive) arguments, then dismantled or converted into deductive arguments

Keywords: *Shift, Mathematical Argumentation, Proof, Reconstruct*

[ABS-94]
**ANALYSIS OF INFLUENCE OF COMMUNICATION AND TEACHERS
COMPETENCY ON STUDENTS ONLINE LEARNING SATISFACTION IN THE TIME
OF COVID 19 (Case Study of STIE Development Students in Tanjungpinang)**

Betty, Leindarita;
STIE PEMBANGUNAN TANJUNGPINANG

Abstract

Keywords: *Communication, Competence, Satisfaction*

Topic: *Educational Management and Policy*

[ABS-21]
**The Influence of Career-Related Behavior Parental Against Career Decisions
Making Self-Efficacy of Vocational High School Students**

*Febby Ananda (a), Fitria Rahmi M.Psi., Psikolog (b), Lala Septiyani Sembiring M.Psi.,
Psikolog(b)*

(a)Psychology student, Faculty of Medicine, University, Andalas

(b)Psychology Lecturer, Medical Faculty, Andalas University

Abstract

Work or career is an important component of individuals life that must be prepared since adolescence, particularly in high school. Vocational High School is an educational institution that aims specifically to prepare students to be ready to go into the workforce. However, data from the Central Statistics Agency (BPS) of Sumatra Barat Open Unemployment Rate in 2018 announced that SMK graduates contributed on the highest number to the unemployment rate. Early data also obtained that adolescents, in this case were specific to vocational students, had doubts in determining their career choices. This shows the importance of self-efficacy on career decision making. Parents are one of important environmental factors in helping their children to believe that they are capable of career decision making. Parental Career-Related Behavior was chosen to be one of the factors assumed to influence student confidence in career decisions. This study aims to look at the influence of Parental Career-Related Behavior on fathers and mothers on Career Decisions Making Self-Efficacy in Vocational High School students. Data were obtained from 261 students of Vocational High School 9 Padang using the CDMSE-SF scale and the PCB scale. The results of the study were analyzed using multiple regression tests showing a significance value of 0.2. Furthermore, the contributions score of Parental Career-Related Behavior has an influence on Career Decisions Making Self-Efficacy of 55.4 percent, where the contribution of Parental Career-Related Behavior to mothers is 30.99 percent and Parental Career-Related Behavior to fathers 24.46 percent.

Keywords: *Youth Career Development, Career Decisions Making Self-Efficacy, Parental Career-Related Behavior*

Topic: *Other Areas of Education*

[ABS-25]
Developing Reading Materials Based Local Wisdom

Elva Utami (a), Lisa Rakhmanina (b)*

a) Universitas Prof.Dr. Hazairin, SH Bengkulu, Indonesia

b) Universitas Prof.Dr. Hazairin, SH Bengkulu, Indonesia

* utamielva80@gmail.com

Abstract

This research was explored Bengkulu local wisdom and culture as outlined in the form of reading teaching materials. The objective of this study was to produce reading material which valid based on local wisdom. Research and development design was used for this study. The research was conducted at Fourth Semester Students English Study Program of Universitas Prof. Dr. Hazairin, SH Bengkulu. Data collecting techniques used were validation sheets. The Data analyzed using descriptive analysis of quantitative and qualitative. Based on the results of an assessment 80% of all reading teaching materials components were valid, it can be concluded that reading teaching materials developed by researchers is in the feasible category and can be used by the students in reading learning

Keywords: *reading material, local wisdom*

Topic: *Other Areas of Education*

[ABS-43]
Code Transfer in the Domain of Buying and Selling at Moneng Sepati Market

Joni Helandri

University of Bengkulu

Abstract

One of the most frequent phenomena and is discussed in a speech event is code switching. Code switching is the transition from one code to another. The phenomenon of code switching occurs minimally in bilingual or even multilingual speech communities, otherwise this phenomenon will not occur in monolingual speech communities. The Lubuklinggau community which is a non-monolingual speech community also experiences the phenomenon of code switching. The code which is a speech system in the Lubuklinggau community consists of various variants. Code switching at the speech community in Lubuklinggau is very easy to find, namely in a market where people often make buying and selling transactions and one of them is at the Moneng Sepati market. Code switching consisting of various variants also has various social functions.

Keywords: *code-transfer domain of social sale and purchase*

Topic: *Other Areas of Education*

ABS-55]
Curse positive in Coel Language

Wahidin
University Of Bengkulu

Abstract

Swearing as an emotive language is used to express someones feeling. This expression which is used to swear has many kinds of forms and references. This research aims to describe the positive expressions and their context in Coel Language. The field research is used in this study. The data of this research is taken from the direct utterances of the native speakers and to be recorded and the researchers intuition as the native speaker of Language Coel. The positive swearing is produced by containing the politeness principle and by paying attention to the extra lingual context. When it meets the politeness principle, the swearing expression is called as positive swearing and vice versa.

Keywords: *swearing expression, positive swearing, Coel language*

Topic: *Other Areas of Education*

[ABS-47]
**The Effects of Relaxation Technique and Warm Compress on Decreasing
Dysmenorrhea Scale A Case Study on SMPN 17 Students in Bengkulu City in
2014**

Jumita
Dehasen University of Bengkulu, Bengkulu 38126, Indonesia

Abstract

The purpose of this study was to determine and analyse the effect of deep breath relaxation technique and warm compress on decreasing the dysmenorrhea scale of students of SMPN 17 in Bengkulu city in 2014. This type of research includes experimental research with a quantitative approach using the Queasy Experimental Design method and the design used post-test only with a control group design. The data were collected by using a questionnaire which includes the respondents bio data, the characteristics of the respondents menstruation, the measurement of dysmenorrhea scale by using the NRS (Numeric Rating Scale), the assessment of the implementation of deep breath relaxation technique, the assessment of the implementation of warm compress, and the measurement of the scale of fatigue. The results showed that (1) the characteristics of menstruation of respondents included (a) menstruation first appeared in the early teenage (11 to 13 years) as many as 47 people (71.21%) and middle teenage (> 13 to 14 years old) 19 people (28.79%), (2) there was a difference in the dysmenorrhea scale between before and after being given the intervention in the relaxation technique and warm compress groups, (3) there was a difference in the dysmenorrhea scale between before and after being given the intervention in the warm compress group. The decrease in dysmenorrhea scale in the warm compress group was more significant than the deep breath relaxation technique group, and (4) there was no relationship between the fatigue factor and the dysmenorrhea scale in the deep breath relaxation technique group and warm compress.

Keywords: *Dysmenorrhea scale, deep breath relaxation technique, warm compress*

Topic: *Other Areas of Education*

[

[ABS-70]

Improving Students Speaking Motivation by Using Role Play Technique at Islamic Institute in Indonesia

Paidi Gusmuliana, Eka Apriani, Syafryadin

Institut Agama Islam Negeri (IAIN) Curup

Institut Agama Islam Negeri (IAIN) Curup

University of Bengkulu

Abstract

This paper aimed at investigating the problems were faced by the learners motivation that they had lack of desire to participate in learning English especially in speaking. Role Play is known as one of the best technique in teaching speaking and is able to motivate learners to speak. Then the objective of this paper was to find out whether there was a significance of effect of Role Play on the learners motivation in speaking English. The design of this research was a quasi-experimental design, which used the non-equivalent control group design where the number of the sample consist of 60 students divided into two groups (30 students in experimental group and 30 students in control group). The subject of this research is 60 students of English Tadris Study Program in IAIN Curup. Questionnaire was used to find out the data of students motivation in speaking class. The result showed that there was a significant effect of using Role Play towards motivation in speaking English ($t_0: 4.342 > t\text{-table}: 2,65$). Students Motivation Percentage in Experimental Group (70.20) is higher than Students Motivation Percentage in Control Group (60.10%). In conclusion, this technique contibuted the learners motivation to be more active to express their ideas poured into their speaking spontaneously and naturally

Keywords: *Speaking, Motivation, Role Play Technique*

Topic: *Other Areas of Education*

[ABS-72]

Development of Behavioral Counseling Services With Asertif Training Techniques Through Role Playing Game To Improve Asertif Behavior of Bullying Victims in SMK N 2 Rambah

Romika Rahayu1, Masdi Janiarli2

Fakultas Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan, Universitas Pasir Pengaraian

Abstract

Indonesian children have been victims of bullying in schools, they physical and psychic health disorders. Being a victim of bullying starts from often displaying low asertif behavior is one of the many causes of bullying events. The purpose of the study is to find out the effectiveness of the model of counseling services development results in improving the asertif behavior of bully victims, to know the effectiveness of the results of the development of the counseling service model towards improving the assertive behavior of bullying victims. The research method used is Research and Development (R &d), based on the initial r&d research method of the researcher conducting the initial research, then developing the initial research results, then the results stage that is up to the effectiveness trial of the product or procedure of the development results. Based on the results of product trials through research, asertif behavior in bullying victims increased after being provided behavioral counseling services with asertif training techniques through role playing games. These results can be seen from exact Sig (2-tailed) of 0.004 which means $< 2,178$ thus a group counseling model with behavioral approach through effective model behavior formation techniques to improve the ascetive behavior of bullying victims.

Keywords: *Konseling Behavioral, perilaku asertif, asertif training, korban bullying.*

Topic: *Other Areas of Education*

[ABS-87]

Physical Education In Bengkulu : Implementation in The Pandemi Era Covid-19.

Dian Pujiyanto, Bayu Insanisty, Sugiyanto, Santun Sihombing, Arwin
Bengkulu University

Abstract

Covid-19 changed the order of life in various sectors, including the education sector. Covid19 changes the education system, both general education and physical education. Physical education is education that prioritizes the psychomotor domain. This study aims to determine how the implementation of physical education learning in the Covid-19 pandemic era in Bengkulu City. The research method uses descriptive qualitative. The research subjects were physical education teachers in Bengkulu City. Data analysis techniques used data reduction, data presentation, and conclusions. Based on the results of the research that has been done, it can be concluded that the implementation of physical education learning during the Covid-19 pandemic in Bengkulu City uses online learning, at the high school and junior high school levels the teacher provides material through Whatsapp (WA) media, video material is sent to WA group, students are given time to work on assignments and upload learning practice videos. Whereas at the primary school level, in the upper class the teacher gives assignments through the WA group of parents and in the lower classes the teacher encourages physical activity.

Keywords: *Implementation, Physical Education, Covid-19.*

Topic: *Other Areas of Education*

[ABS-3]

ELEMENTARY SCHOOL TEACHERS RESPONSES TO CHILD SEXUAL ABUSE IN SURAKARTA, INDONESIA

Murfiah Dewi Wulandari, Achmad Fathoni, Muhammad Abduh, Muhamad Taufik Hidayat
Universitas Muhammadiyah Surakarta

Abstract

In recent years, prevention of child sexual abuse (CSA) has focused on childrens education. This education includes identifying, avoiding, and disclosing sexual abuse. In Indonesia, sex education has been included in the curriculum since 2013. Personal body material in grade 1 and puberty material in grade 6. The purpose of this study was to determine teacher knowledge and beliefs about CSA. Respondents for the study were 60 teachers in 10 Muhammadiyah elementary schools in Solo. Respondents filled out questionnaires about knowledge and belief in CSA by using Child Sexual Abuse Myth Scale and Sexual Abuse of Males Perceptions Scales that have been adapted. The results showed all teachers (100%, N = 60) had never received CSA education training and half were less familiar with identifying CSA (83.33%, N = 50). Various mistaken beliefs were identified among respondents, such as the pathological profile of the perpetrators of violence, most of which were sexual child abuse implies violent behavior, and that there was no possible perpetrator of violence the same age as the victim. In addition to the belief that the place of sexual abuse most of the teachers answered outside the home. These results indicate there is still a lack of teacher knowledge about CSA and the need for training on sex education that is adapted to the school curriculum

Keywords: *child sexual abuse, knowledge, beliefs, teacher*

Topic: *Primary Education*

[ABS-4]
**IMPROVE THE CREATIVE THINKING SKILL THROUGH THE
CREATIVE PROBLEM SOLVING (CPS) LEARNING IN STUDY
PROGRAM SI MATHEMATICS EDUCATION FKIP UNIVERSITY OF
BENGKULU**

Rosalia Dyah Widiya Sari, Saleh Haji
S2 pendidikan matematika fkip universitas bengkulu

Abstract

This class action research (PTK) aims to improve the creative thinking skills students of the Mathematics Education Study Program FKIP Bengkulu University through the Creative Problem Solving (CPS). The method used is classroom action research (CAR) consisting of 4 stages, namely planning, implementation, observation, and reflection. The technique of valuing data uses a creative thinking test of 5 essay questions and an observation sheet. The subjects in this study were students of the University of Bengkulu S1 Mathematics Education Program Odd Semester Academic Year 2019/2020 class VII E consisting of 11 people. The results of this study indicate that the application of CPS learning can improve the ability to think creatively about cycles, namely: 1) Cycle I, the average value of students is 66.36 with completeness criteria of 65.625% with sufficient criteria. 2) Cycle II test scores increased by an average of 80.3636 and completeness 90.905%.

Keywords: *Creative Problem Solving (CPS) learning, creative learning*

Topic: *Primary Education*

[ABS-10]
**Learning Training Model for Remote Elementary School Teachers in Seluma
Regency, Bengkulu, Indonesia**

Dodo Sutardi, Edwar, Haimah, Lisa Rakhmanina
Universitas Prof. Dr. Hazairin, SH Bengkulu

Abstract

Learning training is one of the alternatives to improve teachers competency. However, the training is not adaptive to the condition and situation of teachers in remote areas. This study is aim at resulting a learning training model for remote elementary school teachers. The method applied was experimental method with non-equivalent control group design. This study was conducted in four elementary schools in Seluma Regency. The result of the study proves that remote elementary school teachers who were trained by using adaptive training model showed higher competency in developing their learning method compared to the groups of teachers who were trained by using standard training model. In conclusion, conditions and situations in remote areas must be used as a consideration in designing and implementing learning training for remote elementary school teachers.

Keywords: *Remote teachers, learning model, training, andragogy approach*

Topic: *Primary Education*

[ABS-42]

Integrated Islamic Primary School Characteristics as Encouragement for Parents in Choosing Education for Children

Muhammad Ridho Nugroho (a), Muhammad Kristiawan (a)*

(a) University Of Bengkulu

*ridho.nugroz1978@gmail.com

Abstract

The parents will then be faced with multiple primary school options after the child finishes his education at the pre-school level, which will be taken as a continuation of the next level of education. One of the options for parents to continue their childrens education is integrated Islamic elementary schools. Any of the benefits that an integrated Islamic primary school institution provides make parents comfortable in sending their kids to this institution. The goal of this analysis was to see the characteristics of SDIT, which are the main incentive for parents to choose their childrens education. This research is a quantitative descriptive study by administering questionnaires to the parents of SDIT Raudhatul Jannah Lubuklinggau students with up to 60 respondents using a survey approach with a rating scale questionnaire instrument. The results of the study show that the features of integrated Islamic elementary schools that inspire parents to choose education for their children are the memorization program of the Quran by 93 percent, integration of general and religious educations by 78 percent, good facilities and amenities by 45 percent, extracurricular activities by 22 percent, full-day school by 20 percent, and high costs by 2 percent. The Quran memorization program is a feature of integrated Islamic primary schools that is the most dominant incentive for parents to choose education for their children.

Keywords: *Motivation; Basic education; Integrated Islamic elementary school*

Topic: *Primary Education*

[ABS-52]

THE ROLE OF FATHER IN INVESTING AKHLAK VALUE IN CHILDREN AGE 4 - 5 YEARS OLD IN BONJOL VILLAGE, TANGERANG SELATAN

Sinta Krisnawati (1), Rohita (2)**

1*,2* Pendidikan Guru-Jurusan Pendidikan Anak Usia Dini Fakultas Psikologi dan Pendidikan Universitas Al Azhar Indonesia, Jl. Sisingamangaraja, KebayoranBaru, Jakarta Selatan, 12110, Indonesia

Abstract

The role of the father who is known in general just as the head of the house of stairs which are liable to seek a living . While in reality the role of the father is not enough just to look for a living alone will however also need to inculcate values - the value of religion in children one of them is to instill values morals in children. Based on the results of data the role of father obtained in Kampung snag that of 13 children only there were three children who have the criteria of Islam . By because it do research on the role of the father in instilling the value of morals in children. Methods The study that is used in research this is qualitative with approach descriptive . Sources of data obtained from 6 parents and three children through the activities of observation and documentation . Data analysis techniques used the Miles and Huberman model through data collection , data reduction , data presentation and conclusion drawing. Based on the results of interviews , observation and documentation , can be taken four conclusions , namely 1) the father already knew about instilling the value of morals in children aged early , 2) the father could carry out his role as a teacher and role model in instilling the value of morals by using the media directly and methods exemplary , 3) the father has not maximally carried out his role as a protector in instilling moral values because it is done in an angry manner and by using direct media , 4) the father can carry out his role as a friend and playmate in instilling moral values with audio visual media and book media , then also by using the storytelling method.

Keywords: *the role of the father, the cultivation of moral values, early childhood*

Topic: *Primary Education*

[ABS-61]
Differences in Learning Activities by Using RPP Merdeka for Elementary School Teachers in Jakarta

aris munandar, Ode Sofyan Hardi, Dwi Sukanti L
Universitas Negeri Jakarta

Abstract

This study aims to determine the learning activities carried out by elementary school teachers using complete RPP in accordance with Permendikbud No. 22 of 2016 consisting of 12 components compared to the Merdeka RPP which only took 3 components. Research subjects were elementary school teachers and students in Jakarta, both public and private teachers who used RPP merdeka (10 people) and complete RPP (10 people). The research instrument was in the form of non-tests in the google form and Teacher Ability Assessment Tool sheets (APKG1 and APKG 2). Processing and analyzing research data through two independent sample t-tests with the help of SPSS. Statistical test results show significance data of $0.747 > 0.01$ then H_0 data is accepted and H_1 is rejected. The use of RPP Merdeka and the use of complete RPP does not affect learning activities in other words the learning activities are the same between RPP Merdeka and complete RPP . Learning activities are strongly influenced by the respondents ability to manage classes and media usage. The way respondents teach will influence interactions that occur, lesson plans as a guide in learning activities carried out routinely, so that without including the elements contained in the complete RPP, respondents are accustomed to using media, materials, sources delivered. This element is implicit in the core learning activities.

Keywords: *Learning, activities, RPP merdeka*

Topic: *Primary Education*

[ABS-75]
Child Flood Disaster Preparedness of Lembaks ethnic Bengkulu in City Watershed

Dalifa, Neza Agusdianita, V. Karjiyati, Wurjinem
Bengkulu University

Abstract

This study aims to determine the attitude of flood disaster preparedness for children who are in the watershed of the city of Bengkulu. This study provides an understanding of the steps to be prepared for flood disasters that can be done by children through simulations and videos about flood disasters. This research method is descriptive qualitative. The research instrument used was interview and questionnaire guidelines. The subjects of this study were school-age children who live in watersheds that are often flooded. The results showed that most of the children in the watershed displayed an attitude of preparedness before the flood, during the flood and after the flood. The conclusion from this study is that there is an attitude of preparedness for floods for children in the watershed that is developing quite well.

Keywords: *Child, Flood Disaster, Preparedness, Lembaks ethnic*

Topic: *Primary Education*

[ABS-104]
THE EFFECT OF PLAYING DOL MUSIC TO THE MUSICAL INTELLIGENCE OF CHILDREN AGE 4-5 YEARS IN HAQIQI PAUD, BENGKULU CITY

FATRICA SYAFRI
IAIN BENGKULU

Abstract

The issue that arises is the lack of interest in playing the dol, the child still does not understand the dols beat, sound and rhythm. Lack of compactness when a dol is played in children. Lack of excitement for children while playing a dol in following the movements. The goal of this study was to determine the impact of dolphin playing in PAUD HAQIQI Bengkulu City on the musical intelligence of children aged 4-5 years. Quantitative research with a quasi-experimental approach using a pretest-posttest control group design is the type of research used. The samples were taken using purposeful sampling technology in this study. A portfolio sheet and a check list were used for the instrument. In this study, data collection techniques used observation techniques and documentation techniques as well as techniques for data analysis using the run test formula. Based on data review and discussion of research findings, it can be concluded that playing the dolphin instrument in PAUD Haqiqi Bengkulu City has been shown to have an effect on the musical intelligence of children aged 4-5 years. This can be seen from the findings at the time of the study of the pretest and posttest experimental and control classes. In the experiment, it proved to have risen far higher than the control group. In the experimental treatment, there was an increase of 70% from the previous pretest results of 33% with the provision of treatment using the dol musical instrument playing method, which increased 95% while at the time the treatment did not use the playing musical instrument method, it decreased 54% from the previous pretest results of 66% in the presence of the treatment did not change.

Keywords: *Playing Dol, Musical Intellegence*

Topic: *Other Areas of Education*

[ABS-76]
Development of Learning Devices of Ethnomathematics Based Realistic Mathematics Education Models on Literacy Skills in Mathematics Learning

Neza Agusdianita, V. Karjiyati, Ayu Erdianti
Bengkulu University

Abstract

This study aims to development of learning devices of ethnomatemics-based Realistic Mathematics Education models on literacy skills in mathematics learning. This research is a development research. The method used is quasy experimental design with the type of matching only pretest-posttest control group design. The population in this study was Class IV SDN Cluster XIV Bengkulu City. The sampling technique uses cluster random sampling. The sample in this study was class IV in SDN 52 Bengkulu City as an experimental class and class IV in SDN 24 Bengkulu City as a control class. The research instrument was used in the form of a test sheet in the form of a description of 5 questions. Taking the test twice, namely before and after learning takes place in the experimental and control classes. Based on the t-test calculation of students posttest results, where $t_{count} = 3,19$ and $t_{table} = 2.04$. Because $t_{count} > t_{table}$, shows that there are differences in posttest results between the experimental class and the control class. The conclusion in this study there is a significant influence on the use of ethnomatemics-based realistic mathematics education models on literacy skills in mathematics learning of fourth grade SDN cluster XIV Bengkulu city.

Keywords: *Realistic Mathematics Education, Ethnomatematics, Mathematical Literacy Ability*

Topic: *Primary Education*

[ABS-78]
**UNDERSTANDING THE CONCEPT OF GEOMETRY THROUGH
LEARNING RELATED MATHEMATICS USING MEDIA AND LOCAL
CULTURE**

Desi Andriani
Universitas Bengkulu

Abstract

Mathematics learning becomes a very important learning but it is felt very difficult by students. Geometry is part of learning mathematics. Learning mathematics that connects concepts and what is seen in real life will make it easier for students to understand the concepts, especially during the Covid 19 pandemic. CM-based mathematics learning using online media and local culture. This study used a 2 x 2 factorial. The population was elementary school students in Bengkulu City. Samples were taken using group technique based on school accreditation. The sample size is 50 students. CM learning uses online media based on local culture as an experimental class and conventional learning as a control class. The instrument is an online test of the ability to understand geometric concepts. This instrument was analyzed using the ANCOVA statistical test.

Keywords: *Mathematics, Geometry, CM, online media and local culture*

Topic: *Primary Education*

[ABS-2]
**Implementation of Learning Module on Beef Adulteration to Improve Student
Understanding in Analytical Chemistry Course**

M. Lutfi Firdaus, Yopita Diana, Rina Elvia, Agus Sundaryono
University of Bengkulu

Abstract

This study intends to describe the differences in students critical thinking skill using Discovery learning by the students conventional learning in electromagnetic wave material. The research method used was a quasi-experimental method (Quasi Experiment) with a non-equivalent control group design conducted in MAS 01 Darussalam, Kepahiang. In non-equivalent control group design, the sample is not taken randomly but by purpose sampling technique. The research sample which taken by the researcher consists of two classes, they were the class XII A2 as an experimental class and the class XII A3 as a control class. Both classes were given a pretest to find out the students initial critical thinking skills and a post-test to find out the students final critical thinking skills. This research was conducted in two meetings according to sub-chapters on electromagnetic wave material. In the experimental class applied discovery learning model and the step of learning there are stimulation, problem statement, data collection, data processing, verification, and generalization. The average value of critical thinking of an experimental class student shows a value of 65.7 and a control class of 48.12 with a value of sig. (2-tailed) = 0.000 < sig. a = 0.05. Based on the results of data analysis can be concluded that there is a significant difference in students critical thinking capabilities using the discovery learning model with the critical thinking skills of students using conventional learning.

Keywords: *Discovery learning, Critical thinking skill, Electromagnetic wave, Adsorption, Spectrophotometry.*

Topic: *Science Education*

[ABS-5]
PENINGKATAN KEMAMPUAN BERPIKIR KREATIF MAHASISA
PENDIDIKAN FISIKA MELALU PENDEKATAN SAINTIFIK

Rina febrianti, Saleh Haji
S2 Pendidikan Matematika

Abstract

This study aims to improve the ability of students creative thinking Odd Semester Study Program S-1 Physical Education Teaching and Education Faculty of Bengkulu University Academic Year 2019/2020 through scientific learning approach. This research is a class act with four stages namely Planning, pelaksanaan, observation and reflection. Subjects of the study were students S-1 Study Program Faculty of Physical Education Teaching and Education, University of Bengkulu Academic Year 2019/2020 with a total of 25 people. Data collected by observation, field notes, documentation and test. The results showed that the application of scientific learning approach can improve the ability of students creative thinking. Increased percentage of pre-cycle thinking creatively by 34% (less understood) to 61% (quite understand) in cycle I. Then in the second cycle increased to 74% (understand), The increase in student test results are also shown to increase each cycle. In the pre-cycle, the average value of student math test was 57, with a classical graduation of 36%. In the first cycle increased the average value to 67.4 with a 56% graduation classical. Increased again in the second cycle, the average value to 78.6 with classical graduation of 92%.

Keywords: *Creative Thinking Ability and Scientific Learning Approach.*

Topic: *Science Education*

[ABS-11]
PROBLEMS IN TEACHING MATHEMATICS IN THE MIDDLE SCHOOL

Saleh Haji, Raudya Tuzzahra, Berta Panduwinata, Yans Al Prakoso, Yumiati
UNIVERSITAS BENGKULU

Abstract

This study aims to describe the problems in teaching high school mathematics. The method used in this research is a qualitative descriptive approach. The sample in this study were 25 mathematics teachers and 42 students from various schools in Bengkulu Province and Lubuk Linggau City. The research instruments used in this study were questionnaires and interviews. The results of this study indicate teaching problems in secondary school teachers are divided into 3 categories, namely problems in planning the learning process, problems in the learning process and problems in communicating with students, each category having different causes. Problems teaching mathematics to students as measured through a questionnaire found that 41.2% means that almost half of the students experience mathematical problems at school, one of which is having difficulty understanding the meaning of the questions.

Keywords: *problems, teaching, mathematics*

Topic: *Science Education*

[ABS-12]
**ANALYSIS OF STUDENT MISTAKES IN SOLVING PROBLEMS IN CUBE
TOPICS AND BEAMS BASED ON THE THEORY OF VAN HIELE
DURING THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC**

Saleh Haji(1), Yetti Widiarti(2), Noke Hanif Afriani(3) Yuni Pusvita(4), Herawati(5), Yumiati(6)
E-mail : (1)salehhaji@unib.ac.id, (2)yettismp11@gmail.com, (3)nokehanif@gmail.com,
(4)pusvita.yuni@yahoo.com, (5)herarha12@gmail.com, (6)yumi@ecampus.ut.ac.id
(1)(2)(3)(4)(5) University of Bengkulu Postgraduate Mathematics Education Program,
(6)Lecturer in The Mathematics Education Graduate Program, Universitas Terbuka

Abstract

This research is a type of descriptive qualitative research that aims to describe the errors of students in solving problems in the topic of Cubes and Beams based on Van Hieles Theory. The research subjects were taken 3 of 26 students of class VIII SMPN 11 Bengkulu City. This study was divided into 3 major stages, namely the preparation of research instruments, the implementation and collection of research data, and finally the data analysis. Data collection techniques used were tests, interviews, and documentation. This research instrument took the form of tests and interviews. Data analysis techniques using data reduction, data presentation and, data verification and drawing conclusions. The results of the study are generally the students mistakes in solving the problem of cubes and beams in terms of Van Hieles Theory is an error in stage 2 abstraction (order). These errors include procedural errors, errors in determining formulas, errors using formulas, and errors in mastering the concepts of cubes and blocks. The level of thinking of junior high school students in class VIII only reaches level 0 visualization (recognition) and level 1 analysis (analysis) based ontheory Van Hieles. At level 2 abstraction (order) of junior high school students grade VIII there are still those who have not achieved it

Keywords: *Error analysis, Van Hiele Theory*

Topic: *Science Education*

[ABS-13]
**IMPLEMENTATION OF 2013 CURRICULUM IN MATHEMATICS
DURING THE COVID-19 PANDEMI**

Saleh Haji, Nadya Sospolita, Yulia Rahma Anggraeni, Siti Aisyah, Yumiati
(1)Lecture Of The Mathematics Education Graduate Program, Universitas Bengkulu, Bengkulu Indonesia
(2)(3)(4)Students Of The Mathematics Education Graduate Program, Universitas Bengkulu, Bengkulu,
Indonesia
(5)Lecture Of The Mathematics Education Gradudate Program, Universitas Terbuka, Bengkulu, Indonesia
E-mail: (1)salehhaji@unib.ac.id (2)nsospolita@gmail.com (3)yuliae788@gmail.com
(4)sitiagustus118@gmail.com (5)yumi@ecampus.ut.ac.id

Abstract

this study aims to find out how the implementations of 2013 curriculum implementation in mathematics learning during the covid-19 epidemic. in learning mathematics at school smp muhammadiyah jajaran baru megang sakti has implemented the 2013 curriculum. 2013. in this study using qualitative research because the data is non-statistical, in taking data online / online. the population is grade VII students smp muhammadiyah jajaran baru megang sakti and the sample is a mathematics teacher SMP Muhammadiyah jajaran baru megang sakti.

Keywords: curriculum implementation2013, mathematics, covid-19

Topic: *Science Education*

[ABS-14]
**THE STUDENTS CRITICAL THINKING ABILITY TO SOLVE
PROBLEMS ON THE TOPICS OF ALGEBRAIC FORMS DURING THE
COVID-19 PANDEMIC**

Saleh Haji(1), Desfa Lusiana(2), Dessy Anggreni(3), Hafizatul Ardy (4), Yumiati(5)

(1)Lecturer of the Mathematics Education Graduate Program, Universitas Bengkulu, Bengkulu, Indonesia

(2)(3)(4)Students of the Mathematics Education Graduate Program, Universitas Bengkulu, Bengkulu,
Indonesia

(5)Lecturer of the Mathematics Education Graduate Program, Universitas Terbuka, Bengkulu, Indonesia

E-mail :(1)salehhaji@unib.ac.id (2)desfabkl@gmail.com, (3)dsy1384@gmail.com,

(4)hafizatulardy@gmail.com, (5)yumiati@ecampus.ut.ac.id

Abstract

This research is a type of descriptive qualitative research aimed at describing students critical thinking ability to solve problems on the topics algebraic forms during the COVID-19 Pandemic. The research subjects were taken by six students of VIII grade at SMPN 16 Bengkulu City with low, medium and high mathematical abilities. Data collection techniques used were tests, interviews, and documentation. This research instrument took the form of tests and interviews. Data Analysis Techniques used are data reduction, data display and conclusion drawing. Research results are students with high ability to meet the criteria of critical thinking, namely clarification on all indicators, assessment on all indicators, inference on the first and second indicators and strategies on all indicators. The students with medium ability are fulfilling the criteria of critical thinking, namely clarification on all indicators, assessment on all indicators, inference on the first and second indicators and strategies on all indicators on problems with low difficulty level. As well as meeting the criteria of critical thinking that is clarification on all indicators, assessment on the first, second and third indicators, while the inference criteria and strategy are not met on the problem with high difficulty level. Low-ability students are only able to meet the criteria of critical thinking clarification on the first indicator, assessment on the second indicator, inference on the first indicator, and none of them meet the strategic criteria on problems with low difficulty levels. And low-ability students only meet the classification criteria on the first indicator of the problem with high difficulty level.

Keywords: *Critical Thinking, Algebraic Forms, COVID-19 Pandemic*

Topic: *Science Education*

[ABS-17]
**STUDY THINKING PROCESS IN UNDERSTANDING THE CONCEPT OF
CONCRETE AND CONCEPT USING ETNOMATHEMATICS OF BATIK
BESUREK BENGKULU AS MEDIA AND TOOL FIGURE IN JUNIOR
HIGH SCHOOL 4 BENGKULU CITY**

1Saleh Haji, 2Dr. Yumiati, M.Si, 3Anisa Herawati, 4Siti Nur Hasanah.

Master Program of Mathematics Education Bengkulu University

Abstract

Abstract The purpose of this study is to identify the ethnomatematics of Basurek Bengkulu batik which can be used as media and teaching aids to convey the concept of concordance and congruence. This research is a qualitative research using ethnomatematics method. The results of the study show that the parts or forms of motifs in the Basurek Bengkulu batik have ethnomatematics related to mathematical concepts including concordance, and congruence that can be used as media and props to convey the concept of concordance and congruence.

Keywords: *Ethnomatematics, Batik Basurek, Media and Props, Congruence and Concordance*

Topic: *Science Education*

[ABS-15]
**THE CREATIVE THINKING ABILITY OF STUDENTS IN COMPLETING
MATHEMATICAL PROBLEMS IN THE SOCIAL ARITHMETIC TOPICS
IN THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC**

Saleh Haji, Inda Hudiria, Keke Berlinda, Rizka Furqany, Yumiati

1 Lecturer in the Mathematics Education Graduate Program, Universitas Bengkulu, Jl. WR. Supratman,
Kota Bengkulu 38122, Indonesia

2,3,4 Student in the Mathematics Education Graduate Program, Universitas Bengkulu, Jl. WR. Supratman,
Kota Bengkulu 38122, Indonesia

5 Lecturer in the Mathematics Education Graduate Program, Universitas Terbuka Bengkulu, Jl. Sadang
Raya, Kota Bengkulu, 38255, Indonesia

Abstract

The purpose of this study is to determine students creative thinking skills in solving mathematical problems on the topic of social arithmetic in the covid-19 pandemic. This type of research is qualitative research. The subjects of this research were eight students of grade 7th at MTs Mubarak Bengkulu City who received remedial assignments from the mathematics teacher in the second semester of 2019/2020 Academic Year. Data collection methods used in this study were test and interview methods. The data obtained were then examined and analyzed based on three indicators of creative thinking, namely fluency, flexibility, and novelty. Next, researchers determine the level of creative thinking possessed by the research subjects. The results showed that DA students had low mathematical ability in solving social arithmetic test, then DA was identified as having only one indicator of creative thinking namely flexibility which meant DA had 2nd level of creative thinking (quite creative). While MM and MS had low mathematical ability in solving social arithmetic test, however MM and MS were identified as not having any indicator of creative thinking, which meant MM and MS had level 0 of creative thinking (not creative).

Keywords: *Creative thinking, mathematical ability, social arithmetic*

Topic: *Science Education*

[ABS-16]

The impact of an exploratory approach in teaching mathematics to the critical thinking skills of junior high school students

1) Saleh Haji, 2) Yumiati, 3) Zamzaili, 4) Widya Paramita Sari

1) & 3) Lecturer in the Mathematics Education Graduate Program, Universitas Bengkulu, Jl. WR Supratman, Kota Bengkulu 38122, Indonesia

2) Lecturer in the Mathematics Education Graduate Program, Universitas Terbuka Bengkulu, Jl. Sadang Raya, Kota Bengkulu 38225, Indonesia

4) Student on the Mathematics Education Graduate Program, Universitas Bengkulu

Abstract

The purpose of this study is to determine the impact of an exploratory approach on the thinking ability of junior high school students in Bengkulu City. This type of research is experimental research with Posttest-Only Control Group Design. The research sample are 87 students of 8th grade at SMPN 1, SMPN 11, and MTs Ja-Al Haq in the second semester of 2019/2020 Academic Year. Based on the Kruskal Wallis H test, the asymp. Sig is 0.583 bigger than 0.05. Therefore, there is no difference in students critical thinking skills, which are taught using an exploratory approach to teaching mathematics in high, middle, and lower level schools. The average value of students critical thinking skills from each school level is as follows: (1) upper level school is 53.77, (2) middle school level is 53.45, and (3) around the lower level is 47.63. The critical ability of junior high school students in Bengkulu is included in the medium category.

Keywords: *Exploration approach, critical thinking*

Topic: *Science Education*

[ABS-18]

STUDI TENTANG REPRESENTASI IDE-IDE MATEMATIKA PADA "TABOT" BUDAYA BENGKULU SEBAGAI MEDIA DALAM PEMBELAJARAN MATEMATIKA DI SEKOLAH

1Saleh Haji, 2Dr. Yumiati, M.Si, *Ayu Sekarsari Suharno, 4Ridwanul Fata, 5Eka Pitri Yanty

1Lecturer in the Mathematics Education Graduate Program, Universitas Bengkulu, Jl. WR. Supratman, Kandang Limun, Kec. Muara Bangka Hulu, Sumatera, Bengkulu 38371, Indonesia

2Lecturer in the Mathematics Education Graduate Program, Universitas Terbuka Bengkulu, Jl. Sadang Raya, Kota Bengkulu 38225, Indonesia

*,5Student on the Mathematics Education Graduate Program, Universitas Bengkulu

Abstract

Ethnomatematics is interpreted as a study of mathematics (mathematical ideas) in relation to the overall culture and social life. A study that examines mathematical ideas or practices in a variety of cultural activities that shows the reciprocal relationship between mathematics and culture is known as ethnomatematics. The tradition of the ark itself was carried out for 10 days from the 1st to the 10th of Muharam, with a series of events namely the first day of ritual taking the land, the second day sitting peddlers and washing fingers, the third day of holding or holding, the fourth day of pawning, the fifth day of the wine, the day the six sorak wine, the seventh day of gam or mourning, the eighth day of the drum wine, the ninth day of the Ark of Besanding, and the last day of the discarded tabot. Bengkulu people are very enthusiastic in following each series of ark rituals carried out. This study uses qualitative research methods that are subjective interpretive and emphasizes the creation of meaning. The conclusion that can be obtained is by applying ethnomatematics, especially the tabot in the learning media, it is hoped that it can improve the ideas and abilities of students in learning mathematics to be more leverage. This is because during the learning process students are given questions or problems related to their daily culture. For example, counting, taking data, processing data and interpreting data.

Keywords: *Etnomatematics, Tabot, Qualitative Research*

Topic: *Science Education*

[ABS-27]

Optimization of Learning in General Chemistry II through the Implementation of the PAIKEM Model to Increase Student Motivation

Emilia Candrawati, Mellyta Uliyandari, Indra Sakti

Science Education Study Program, Universitas Bengkulu, Indonesia

Abstract

This study aims to determine the increase in student motivation after applying the PAIKEM model to the General Chemistry II course in the S1 Science Education study program, Bengkulu University. This study used a quasi-experimental method with One Group Posttest Design research design. The research subjects were 27 Semester II class B students of the S1 Natural Science Education Study Program, Bengkulu University. The data was collected using the question instrument at the end of the lesson (posttest) and student response questionnaires. The results showed that student motivation increased by 48.15 percent for the very high category, 44.44 percent for the high category, and 7.41 percent for the moderate category. Increasing student motivation has an impact on improving student learning outcomes. The class average score for the posttest was 96.7 percent. This value is above the Minimum Completeness Criteria, namely 75. Thus, the PAIKEM model is highly recommended to be applied to General Chemistry II courses.

Keywords: *PAIKEM Model, student motivation, learning outcomes*

Topic: *Science Education*

[ABS-23]

THE TEACHERS PERCEPTION ON IMPLEMENTATION ACADEMIC SUPERVISION OF JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL IN BENGKULU CITY

Akmaludin (a), Rambat Nur Sasongko (a), Nirwana (a) and Sumarsih (a)*

(a) Education faculty, Bengkulu University, Indonesia

*akmaludin4691@gmail.com

Abstract

The aim of research was to determine teachers perceptions base of implementation the academic supervision in Junior High School supervisors, Bengkulu city, the 3 domains are: 1) attitude 2) cognitive 3) psychomotor. This study using qualitative research with descriptive approach. The advantage of this study to increase quality of supervisors competence. The research subjects were academic supervisors, informants from Junior High School Bengkulu city who had experienced supervision. The data is obtained from linkert instruments as many as 72 teachers in 8 schools with interviews, observation, and documentation. The results showed that the implementation of academic supervisors was based on teacher perceptions, in the aspect of stating good attitudes (82 percent): the principals permission, polite, conveying goals, democratic, partnering with the teacher, not being a boss, constructive, objective, focusing on the learning process, as needed, submit feedback, on the cognitive aspect said good (78 percent): full of responsibility, solving problems, mastering methods and techniques, having a work program, motivating teachers, developing curriculum, systematic, realistic, professional, open, and in the psychomotor aspect stated less (58 percent) : training scientific papers, following up on problems, mastering the principles of supervision, having a vision and mission, developing learning models, compiling work results, reflecting on work results, developing work characteristics, guiding teachers in the use of technology, publishing scientific papers, determining appropriate learning methods. Based on the main duties and functions of academic supervisors, namely: fostering, monitoring, guiding, and assessing that they are declared good, while the task of training teachers is declared insufficient, the psychomotor domain of supervisors needs to be improved, it becomes the attention of competent parties to become a priority scale, and supervisor acceptance must be more selective.

Keywords: *Teachers perception, academic supervision, supervisors main duties and functions*

Topic: *Science Education*

[ABS-26]

Analysis of the Need for Indonesian Language Syntax Teaching Materials Based on Science, Technology, Engineering, Art, and Mathematics (STEAM) in Indonesian Language and Literature Education Students

Reni Kusmiarti(1), Johanes Sapri(2), Ria Ariesta(2)*

1 Faculty of Teacher Training and Education, University of

Muhammadiyah Bengkulu, 2 Faculty of Teacher Training 1 and Education, University of Bengkulu

Abstract

The purpose of this research is the need for the development of STEAM-based Indonesian syntactic teaching materials in terms of shortcomings, needs, and wants. This research is a qualitative descriptive study with 105 Indonesian Literature and Language Education students as research subjects from Muhammadiyah Bengkulu University and Bengkulu University. Based on the results of the questionnaire it can show that the results of the analysis of the need for the development of STEAM-based Indonesian syntactic teaching materials on indicators of lacking 53% of students stated that there are still many shortcomings in the implementation of syntactic learning, on the indicators of needs 93.28% of students need the development of teaching materials in the eye. Syntax lectures and indicators want 92.78% of students to want a change in Indonesian language syntax learning with an approach based on Science, Technology, Engineering, Art, and Mathematics (STEAM). Based on the research results, it is very necessary to develop STEAM-based teaching materials to support the improvement of student competencies in Indonesian syntactic courses

Keywords: *needs analysis, teaching materials, Indonesian syntax, STEAM*

Topic: *Science Education*

[ABS-109]

THE ROLE OF INTERACTIVE LEARNING VIDEO IN MATHEMATICS LEARNING DURING THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC

Dina Karmila, Della Marliza Putri, Meta Berlian, Deden Oka Pratama, Fatrima Santri Syafri
Prodi Tadris Matematika, Institut Agama Islam Negeri (IAIN) Bengkulu.

Abstract

At the beginning of 2020 the corona virus or Covid-19 (Corona Virus diseases-19) spread throughout the world. The spread of this virus has impact on all aspects of life, including education. One of the efforts of Indonesian educational institutions to reduce the spread of Covid-19 is implementing online learning where the learning is carried out online to provide meaningful learning experiences for students. In order to achieve the desired learning objectives during online learning, teachers are required to be more creative in delivering learning materials using communication technologies, one of it is using the interactive learning videos. Therefore, the purpose of this study is to determine the role of interactive learning videos in mathematics learning during the Covid-19 pandemic. This research method is literature or literature review, which collects data from various literatures, both books and journals. From the research that has been done, it is found that using interactive learning videos can improve understanding of concepts, learning motivation, and learning outcomes of students. So that students can achieve the learning goals they want to achieve during online learning. So it can be concluded from this study that interactive learning videos have a positive role in learning mathematics during the Covid-19 pandemic.

Keywords: *Interactive, Learning, Videos, Mathematics, Covid-19*

Topic: *Primary Education*

[ABS-33]
**THE ALTERNATIVE METHOD TO SOLVE PROBLEMS ABOUT
FRACTIONS BY USING THE MANIPULATIVE MEDIA**

Nurul Astuty Yensy
University of Bengkulu

Abstract

Mathematics has an important role in the world of education because it is very supportive of knowledge in other fields, such as physics, chemistry, biology and science e. Mathematics learning is abstract, so mathematics learning should be carried out in a fun and interesting manner and easily understood by students. One of them was the material on the concept of fractions and their operations that have been studied at the elementary school level. Based on the previous research, this material was still found difficult to understand by students, especially if the denominators were different. Usually the teacher uses the conventional method, namely equating the denominator of the fraction by determining the Biggest Guild Multiples. It is very rare for teachers to use assistive media in learning these fractions. so this article discusses the alternative method to solve problems about fractions by using the manipulative media, namely media in the form of paper that can be turned, cut, shifted, moved, drawn, sorted, grouped or classified. This type of research was a literature study, using secondary data in the form of journals and relevant books. Furthermore, the data were analyzed by conducting studies on examples of solving fraction problems by using the manipulative media, assessing their advantages and disadvantages and comparing them with the conventional methods. The results showed that solving fraction problems by using the manipulative media was more fun, more attractive in terms of appearance and easier to understand because of direct practice using the media. It is suggested that teachers can apply this alternative method in the class, especially for students who do not understand about conventional methods in solving the fraction problems.

Keywords: *Fraction Concept, Alternative Method, Manipulative Media*

[ABS-40]

Determination of Gd (III) Concentration by Voltammetry and Its Usage as a Learning Module for Chemistry Student

*Santhy Wyantuti*¹, *Wina R. Oktaviani*¹, *Diana Hendrati*¹, *Yeni Wahyuni Hartati*¹, *Lena Rahmidar*²
Unpad

Abstract

Gadolinium is a rare earth metal belonging to the medium group. The rare earth metal gadolinium has almost the same properties as other rare earth metals, making it very difficult to use ordinary chemical separation methods. Gadolinium is very commonly used for applications in various fields, including medicine. This gadolinium concentration can be determined using the XRF, ICP-MS, and ICP-AES methods. However, this method has a weak drawback, namely the maintenance of equipment which is sufficient and expensive. So an efficient alternative method to determine gadolinium content is needed, such as voltammetry. The purpose of this study was to determine the levels of gadolinium by means of DPV using acetonitrile which functions as an organic solvent. In addition to the voltammetry method, the Box-Behnken experimental design method is used. The use of the Box-Behnken experimental design aims to see the optimal conditions from the current measurement results. The optimization results obtained the optimal factors, namely modulation amplitude 0.10 V, potential deposition of -1.328 V and deposition time of 64.65 seconds. The measurement results using the optimal condition for recovery of 91.28%, the accuracy and precision values of 84.23% and 94.43%, with the detection limit value obtained of 3.273 mg/L, and the quantitation limit of 10.912 mg/L with a range concentrations of 15.0 mg/L to 35.0 mg/L. The result of this research was then applied as a learning module for chemistry student in undergraduate level at Department of Chemistry, University of Padjadjaran.

Keywords: *Rare earth metals, gadolinium, differential pulse voltammetry, learning module*

Topic: *Science Education*

[ABS-41]

ETHNOSAINS MODULE: A NEW DIRECTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION ON STUDENT PROBLEM SOLVING

Edi Ansyah (a); Ahmad Walid (b)

(a)(b), Program Doktor Pendidikan, Universitas Bengkulu, Bengkulu, Indonesia

Abstract

Indonesia is one of the countries with the greatest diversity of plants in the world. Most of the plants in Indonesia can be used as medicinal ingredients. This researcher aims to develop ethnics-based science learning modules that have the feasibility to be used after validation. identify the types of medicinal plants found in Kali Kali Rejang Village, North Bengkulu Regency, to then be applied in the biodiversity material module. The location of sampling of medicinal plants was carried out in Kali Kali Rejang Village, North Bengkulu Regency, while the module response test was carried out in 71 elementary schools in Bengkulu City. Based on the results of the study found 15 species of medicinal plants in Kali Desa Rejang, North Bengkulu Regency, the most widely used type is Zingiberacea, which is 5 species. The results of the validation of the modules compiled obtained very valid criteria with a value of 91% from the validators and got a very good response with a value of 90.6% in the test response to 22 class V students of 71 State Primary Schools Bengkulu City. Based on these results it can be stated that the module design compiled is suitable to be used as teaching material for elementary school grade V grades on biodiversity material.

Keywords: *Module; Ethnosains; Problem Base Learning; Medicinal Plants; Education*

Topic: *Science Education*

[ABS-49]

The Creation Of Science Learning Models Based On Islamic Characters And Completion Impact For Developing Spiritual And Intrapersonal Attitudes Towards The Learning Achievement Of Integrated Islamic Primary School In Bengkulu City

Iip Aripin, Johaness Sapri, Riyanto Alexon*

Bengkulu University

Jl. WR. Supratman, Kandang Limun, Kec. Muara Bangka Hulu, Sumatera, Bengkulu 38371

*iiparipin40@gmail.com

Abstract

The creation of Islamic Character Based Science Learning Model (KMPIBKI) and the accompanying impact for the development of spiritual, interpersonal attitudes and student achievement in Integrated Islamic Elementary School (SDIT) in Bengkulu City. This study aims to determine how the creation of a science learning model based on Islamic characters and its accompanying impact in developing spiritual, interpersonal and student achievement in SDIT Bengkulu City through the concept of dhikr and thought (ulul albab), with a modified Research and Development (R&D) approach through three steps: preliminary study, model development, and model validation. The research subjects were teachers and students of SDIT Kota Bengkulu. Data analysis used t test with Statistical Package for the Social Sciences (SPSS). The results showed that: (1) based on the t-test there was a significant difference between the Islamic character based science learning model and the accompanying impact in developing spiritual, interpersonal and learning achievement. (2) based on the independent t test for the N Gain score, there is a significant difference between the use of the Islamic character based science learning model and its accompanying impact compared to using the conventional model on the development of spiritual, interpersonal and learning achievement. (3) based on the percentage of the N Gain score, the Islamic character based science learning model is a learning model that is effective enough to develop spiritual, interpersonal attitudes and student achievement. KPIBKI is more capable of developing spiritual, interpersonal attitudes and learning achievement significantly compared to the conventional learning model in SDIT Generasi Rabbani and Iqro I so far.

Keywords: *Learning Model, Islamic Character, Accompanying Impact, and Learning Achievement*

Topic: *Science Education*

[ABS-54]

Students Abstraction Ability About Fractions through a Contextual Approach

Khathibul Umam Zaid Nugroho, Wahyu Widada, Dewi Herawaty, Raudya Tuzzahra, Berta Panduwinata, Nadya Sospolita

Postgraduate Mathematics Education Program, Universitas Bengkulu. Jl. WR. Supratman, Kandang Limun Bengkulu, Indonesia 38371

Abstract

Fractions are concepts in mathematics that are difficult for students to understand. Mathematical concepts are abstract. The purpose of this study was to describe students abstraction abilities about fractions through a local cultural approach. It is exploratory research. The subjects of this study were 5 elementary school students. It is selected through a snowball technique. Task-based interviews were applied in this study. His job is to solve contextual problems about eating pizza in a family. In-depth interviews were conducted by researchers on research subjects. The result of the research is that students have reached the concept and principle of fractions correctly if the abstraction process starts from something close to the culture around the student. It is a horizontal mathematical process. Students are able to provide different but correct arguments to provide the right solution. The conclusion is that contextual problems trigger students to perform various abstraction processes. It can improve the ability to understand the concept of fractions.

Keywords: *Abstraction ability, fractions, contextual approach*

Topic: *Science Education*

[ABS-56]

The Investigation The Investigation of in-Service Primary School Teachers Understandings of Inquiry Based Learning by Using Indonesian Version of Understanding Learning Cycle Test

Irwan Koto

FKIP The University of Bengkulu

Abstract

Many scholars have published the research studies related to teacher misconceptions about science concepts but a few investigations report teacher understandings of inquiry based learning. To achieve the main concern, Indonesian version of the understanding learning cycle test was developed by translation from English to Indonesian language and back translation to English. To ensure the quality of translation, the understanding learning cycle test adopted from Marek, Maier and McCann was translated by researcher and a scholar who had fluency in Indonesian language and English. The translated understanding learning cycle test was administered to 31 in service primary school teachers. Majority (97%) of subject had teaching experiences from 5 to 15 years. The use of translated understanding learning cycle test indicated that (1) Indonesian version of the understanding learning cycle test can be used to evaluate in-service primary school teachers understanding of inquiry based learning; and (2) The varieties of misunderstandings about the inquiry based learning can be reported: (a) 94% subjects discovered misunderstandings about teacher role during exploration; (b) during concept introduction, only 4% subjects understood teacher role as a guide to have students construct knowledge by the use of their learning experience; and (c). majority (97%) of subjects had misunderstandings the main purpose of concept application to apply new knowledge to recent situation.

Keywords: *Inquiry-based learning; In-service primary school teachers; Indonesian version of learning cycle test.*

Topic: *Science Education*

[ABS-57]
**THE EFFECT OF INDEPENDENT LEARNING IMPLEMENTATION IN
INTEGRAL CALCULUS LEARNING FOR THE TOPIC RIEMANN SUMS
ON STUDENTS LEARNING OUTCOMES**

Hanifah, and Ahbi Mahdianing Rum
Mathematics Education FKIP UNIB

Abstract

The purpose of this research is to find the effect of implementation of independent learning in integral calculus for the subject Riemann Sums on student learning outcomes in Academic Year 2020/2021. Independent Learning consists of the following stages: 1) Students access the material; 2) Discussion; 3) Collaboration; 4) Sharing Presentation. The subjects of this research were 32 students in the 3rd semester of class B mathematics education FKIP UNIB year 2020/2021. The research method was the pretest, treatment, posttest experimental method. The instrument used in this research was the pretest sheets and posttest sheets. Student learning outcomes on the material number riemann with the concept of independent learning found that the average pretest was 41,125 while the average post-test was 62,1. This study shows that the implementation of independent learning in integral calculus learning on the subject of the number of riemann has an influence on student learning outcomes, with $t_{count}=30,831$ and $t_{table}=2,042$.

Keywords: *Independent Learning, Riemann Sums, Learning Outcomes*

Topic: *Science Education*

[ABS-59]
**CRITICAL THINKING ABILITY WITH GUIDED INQUIRY MODEL ON
SCIENCE LEARNING (ARTICLE CRITICAL ANALYSIS STUDY)**

Santoso (1,2) Tomi Hidayat (1)*

1) Program Studi Pendidikan Biologi, FKIP Universitas Muhamamdiyah Bengkulu

2) Program Studi Pendidikan, pada Program Doktor FKIP Universitas Bengkulu

*) santosonursandy@gmail.com

Abstract

This study aims to determine the increase in critical thinking skills with guided inquiry models on science learning. This type of research is qualitative descriptive research, by analyzing the results of existing research in order to get conclusions from the results of the research that has been done. The sample of this research is 3 journals that have been registered nationally. The data analysis technique used to test the hypothesis in this study uses the percentage of the success value of the study. The results showed that there was an increase in critical thinking skills with guided inquiry models on science learning, with a high percentage of success. This study aims to determine the increase in critical thinking skills with guided inquiry models on science learning. This type of research is qualitative descriptive research, by analyzing the results of existing research in order to get conclusions from the results of the research that has been done. The sample of this research is 3 journals that have been registered nationally. The data analysis technique used to test the hypothesis in this study uses the percentage of the success value of the study. The results showed that there was an increase in critical thinking skills with guided inquiry models on science learning, with a high percentage of success.

Keywords: *Critical Thinking, Guided Inquiry, Science Learning*

Topic: *Science Education*

[ABS-63]

Batik Besurek Motif Implementation for Geometric Transformation Learning

Syalendra Putra
SMK Negeri 6 Seluma

Abstract

With a combination of Arabic calligraphy motifs, Batik Besurek is a traditional Bengkulu patterned cloth with Rafflesia flowers as a symbol of the Bengkulu region. This study will investigate Batik Besurek motif implementation, specifically geometric transformation content, for mathematics learning. Design research is this form of research. The study consisted of 32 randomly chosen students in class XI SMA. Tests and questionnaires are data collection methods. Descriptive statistics and t-tests have been used to evaluate results. The findings showed that the Batik Besurek motif enhanced geometric transformation learning outcomes and obtained a positive response from students.

Keywords: *Batik Besurek, mathematic, geometric transformation, motif*

Topic: *Science Education*

[ABS-67]

INQUIRY LEARNING MODELS TO IMPROVE STUDENTS SCIENCE PROCESS SKILLS IN PLANT ANATOMY COURSES

Kasmiruddin (1,2), Nopriyeni(1)*

1)Department of Biology Education, Faculty of Teacher Training and Education Muhammadiyah University of Bengkulu, Indonesia

2)Education Doctoral Study Program, Faculty of Teacher Training and Education, Bengkulu State University, Indonesia

*)Corresponding author. Email: kasmirgogo@gmail.com

Abstract

This study aims to determine the improvement of students science process skills in the plant anatomy course by using an inquiry learning model. The method used in this research is a quasi experiment. The research design used was the pre-test post test control group design. The sample in this study were all students in semester III with a total of 65 people divided into 2 classes, 1 class as the experimental class and 1 class as the control class. Data collection using instruments in the form of test descriptions and observation sheets. The data analysis technique used the One Way Anova test. The results showed an increase in student science process skills using the inquiry learning model.

Keywords: *Inquiry Learning Models; Science Process Skills; Students; Plant Anatomy*

Topic: *Science Education*

[ABS-77]

The Implementation of Think Pair Share Type Cooperative Model on Writing Exposition Text

Novelti1, Erpidawati2

Universitas Muhammadiyah Sumatera Barat

Abstract

Abstract: Based on the results of pre-research conducted at SMP Negeri 1 Padang Panjang, it was found that the process and results of students exposition text writing skills were not optimal. Therefore, this study aimed at improving the writing skills of exposition text, reading habits, and student activeness using the Think Pair Share type cooperative learning model. This type of research was quantitative with a 2 x 2 factorial design experimental method. Based on the research conducted, it can be concluded that the students exposition text writing skills taught using the Think Pair Share type of cooperative learning model were better than students taught using conventional models. The exposition text writing skills of students who have a high reading habit are taught by using the Think Pair Share type cooperative learning model were better than by conventional models. The exposition text writing skills of students who have low reading habits who were taught using the Think Pair Share type of cooperative learning model were better than using the conventional model. There is no interaction between reading interactions with students exposition text writing skills using the Think Pair Share type cooperative learning model.

Keywords: *Think Pair Share, Writing Skills, Exposition Text*

Topic: *Science Education*

[ABS-79]

SCALFOLDING ORIENTED COGNITIVE PERTURBATION AS AN ALTERNATIVE SOLUTION ON COVID-19 LEARNING ERA

Rendy Wikrama Wardana and Afrizal Mayub

Science Education Program, Universitas Bengkulu

Abstract

The Covid-19 pandemic has impact on education and learning aspects. Learning evolve into less effective because the student demanded to self regulated learning with all the obstacles. Appropriate learning method is needed as an alternative solution in learning processes. One of them is Scaffolding and Cognitive Perturbation Learning. This research aims to examine the Scaffolding oriented Cognitive Perturbation as one of the learning alternatives in Covid-19 era. This research was a qualitative research with literature review design. Data collection was conducted by collecting some literatures either articles and books related to scaffolding learning and cognitive perturbation. Data analysis was conducted by analysis and synthesis articles or books and then drew a conclusion. The research result shows that the scaffolding oriented cognitive perturbation was effective and effisien as the learning solution in Covid-19 era

Keywords: *Scaffolding, Cognitive Perturbation, Learning, Covid-19.*

Topic: *Science Education*

[ABS-81]

The Effectiveness Of The Use Of Herbarium As A Learning Media In Founding Leaf Materials On The Learning Results Of Three Semester Students In Biology In University Of Pasir Pengaraian

Dahlia (1) dan Masdi Juniarli (2)
Universitas Pasir Pengaraian

Abstract

An educator must be able to create an effective learning atmosphere. One way is to use herbarium learning media. Herbarium learning media can help students understand the material presented, so that learning objectives can be achieved. This research aims to find out the effectiveness of herbarium use as a medium of learning on compound leaf material against the study results of students of semester 3 Biology of Sand Unraveling University. This type of research research is Quasi exsperiment. The design used is pretest-posttest control group design. The population in the study is all students of the FKIP UPP Biological Education Study Program. The research sample is a 3rd semester student of UPP FKIP Biology Education who is assigned with purposive sampling technique. Data analysis techniques use validity tests, normality tests, homogeneity tests, and t-tests that use the help of SPSS 16 software. Test-t data posttest class experiments and control classes obtained sig values. (2-tailed)= 0.006 is smaller than the limit used which is 5% (sig. <0.05), meaning there is a significant difference in the average learning outcomes of both classes. The increase in the mean value of the experimental class pretest and posttest was 37.50 and the control class was 27.72. The mean posttest value of the experimental class was greater than the control class, namely 70.43>60.09. So it can be concluded that the use of herbarium as a learning medium on compound leaf material on the learning outcomes of 3rd semester students of Biology at Pasir Pengaraian University is more effective than without using herbarium media.

Keywords: *Herbarium, Learning Media, Learning Outcomes*

Topic: *Science Education*

[ABS-82]

The Relationship between the Ability of Understanding Mathematical Concepts and the Ability to Speak Language During Contextual Learning

Dewi Herawaty, Salmaini S, Ahmad Fauzan, I Made Arnawa, Darmansyah
Postgraduate Program of Mathematics Education, Universitas Bengkulu, Indonesia
The Doctoral Program of Education, Universitas Negeri Padang, Indonesia

Abstract

Music can balance the ability to think through the left and right brain. Increasing the ability of the left brain can have a positive effect on the ability to think mathematically. The purpose of this study was to test whether there was a positive direct influence on students language skills through learning dol music based on Bengkulu Tabot Culture on Mathematical Thinking Ability. This is a survey research of 100 samples from 389 Mathematics Education students in the Bengkulu region. The sample has attended lectures through learning dol music based on Bengkulu Tabot culture for 8 weeks. The research instrument was a test of language skills and mathematical thinking skills. Data were analyzed using the Lisrel 8.8 application program. The conclusion of this research is that students language skills through learning dol music based on Bengkulu Tabot culture have a positive direct effect on Mathematical Thinking Ability.

Keywords: *conceptual understanding skills, language skills, contextual learning*

Topic: *Science Education*

[ABS-83]
THE SMALL AREA ESTIMATION BY USING EMPIRIC BAYES

Nurul Astuty Yensy. B, S.Si, M.Si
Bengkulu University

Abstract

The Small Area Estimation (SAE) is useful for estimating subpopulation parameters with small sample size.. Various methods have been developed to estimate the area parameters, especially model-based methods. The Bayes empiric is a method that can be used to estimate small area parameters. A small area is defined as a subpopulation (area) that is the size of a small sample. This empirical Bayes method is suitable for use in counted data with the Poisson-Gamma model in addition to the Bayes hierarchical method. The purpose of this study was to examine the use of the empirical Bayes method in small area statistical estimation based on the Poisson-Gamma model with accompanying variables. The results showed that SAE for discrete data, namely the empirical Bayes relative risk estimator from the Poisson-Gamma model with accompanying variables, gave estimation results with higher accuracy than the direct estimator of standardized mortality ratio (SMR).

Keywords: *Keywords: Empirical Bayesian, Small Area Estimation, Poisson-gamma Model*

Topic: *Science Education*

[ABS-84]
Overcoming Difficulties in Understanding the Linear Equation System through the Ethnomathematics Approach in the Covid-19 Pandemi

Wahyu Widada, Dewi Herawaty
Postgraduate Program of Mathematics Education, Bengkulu University, Indonesia

Abstract

The purpose of this study was to detect students errors in understanding the two-variable system of linear equations during the Covid-19 Pandemic; and produce mathematics learning techniques to overcome student difficulties in understanding the system of two-variable linear equations through virtual learning during the Covid-19 Pandemic. Based on the formulation of the research problem, this type of research is exploratory research. This qualitative research serves as a procedure to reveal the nature of the symptoms that arise from the ethnomathematics of Bengkulu people. The main instrument in this research is the researcher himself and is guided by other instruments in the form of assignment sheets about mathematics problems based on local culture, as well as interview guidelines. In each stage of subject selection, the process of data collection was carried out directly through task-based interviews, and immediately followed by data analysis (namely genetic decomposition analysis). Based on the students genetic decomposition, alternatives were determined to overcome students difficulties in understanding systems of linear equations. The results of this study are that the students errors in concept, principle errors and operation errors. Students misrepresent the meaning of the concept of a two-variable linear equation system. There are students who incorrectly apply the principles of elimination, substitution, mixture and the matrix method to solve a two-variable system of linear equations. Also, the mistake of completing elementary line operations becomes a students difficulty. The technique of overcoming student errors during the COVID-19 pandemic is to apply an ethnomathematics approach which is taught through online learning. The conclusion of this research is that the students mistakes in understanding the system of linear equations are misconceptions, principles and operations, which can be overcome through an online ethno-mathematical approach.

Keywords: *student error, system of equations, ethnomathematics approach*

Topic: *Science Education*

[ABS-86]

student spiritual value through environmental science learning

henny johan, rendy wikrama wardana, afrizal mayub, sipriyadi
Universitas Bengkulu

Abstract

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menanamkan nilai spiritual melalui pembelajaran sains. Penelitian ini akan menggunakan pre eksperimen. meliputi tahap pra eksperimen, eksperimen, dan analisis data eksperimen. Pada tahap pra eksperimen dilakukan analisis konsep-konsep fisika lingkungan dan sikap spiritual, menyiapkan instrument pengumpul data. Data yang dikumpulkan adalah angket persepsi mahasiswa terkait penanaman nilai spiritual. Pada tahap eksperimen, dilakukan implementasi pembelajaran Fisika Lingkungan terintegrasi penanaman nilai spiritual. Setelah implementasi dilakukan pengumpulan data. Analisis data dilakukan secara kuantitatif. Pada tahap pasca eksperimen dilakukan analisis data, interpretasi data, pelaporan dan penulisan artikel ilmiah. Berdasarkan hasil penelitian diketahui bahwa konten fisika lingkungan berpotensi untuk menanamkan nilai spiritual. Berdasarkan hasil analisis angket diketahui juga bahwa penyisipan nilai spiritual dalam konten fisika lingkungan dapat meningkatkan sikap spiritual terkait afeksi ketuhanan. Mahasiswa dapat memberikan contoh eksplorasi nilai spiritual dalam berbagai konten fisika lingkungan. Dapat disimpulkan bahwa konten fisika lingkungan dapat dimanfaatkan untuk menanamkan sikap spiritual untuk menjawab tantangan afeksi ketuhanan dalam kurikulum K-13.

Keywords: *spiritual value, enviromental science,*

Topic: *Science Education*

[ABS-91]

Program Studi S2 Pendidikan IPA, Universitas Bengkulu

Jln. WR Supratman Kandang Limun, Bengkulu

Jurusan Pendidikan Kimia, Fakultas Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan,

Universitas Sultan Ageng Tirtayasa.

Jalan Raya Ciwaru No. 25 Kota Serang

Abstract

Science process skills are very important for every student as a provision to use the scientific method in developing science. Through a quasi-experimental research method with a non-equivalent control group design, this study aims to implement guided inquiry learning on the concept of carbon compounds to improve students science process skills. Participants in this study consisted of 30 students in the control class and 30 students in the experimental class. Student essay tests and worksheets were used to measure students science process skills. Hypothesis testing is carried out using the t-test independent sample t-test. The post-test average score for the experimental class was 73.46 and the control class was 44.7. The results showed that the science process skills of the experimental class differed significantly from the control class ($p = 0.00$). Designing an experiment is the best skill achieved by students in both the control and experimental classes, while it is hypothesized and in the experimental class and asking questions in the control class are the lowest skills achieved by students. Therefore, it can be concluded that guided inquiry learning can develop students science process skills with the aspect of designing an experiment being the highest aspect of this research.

Keywords: *guided-inquiry, science process skills, carbon compounds*

Topic: *Science Education*

[ABS-7]
**The Factors That Influence the Teacher Performance Professionalism in
Dealing With the Disruption Era**

Novrian Satria Perdana
Center for Policy Research, Ministry of Education and Culture

Abstract

The world of education is required to produce human resources in accordance with the progress of science and technology. Teacher professionalism is a global concern, because teachers have the task and role that they not only providing information about science and technology, but also forming attitudes and souls which leads to professionalism in performance in the face of a disruption era. Therefore, this study aims to analyze the factors that influence the professionalism of teacher performance in the face of disruption era. This research was conducted on teachers in 5 Senior High Schools and 5 Vocational High Schools which are located in DKI Jakarta Province. Data collection was carried out through sharing questionnaires with 150 teachers as sample. The questionnaire had been tested before it was applied in the field which aims to determine the level of validity and reliability using the Pearson and Cronbach Alpha product-moment testing criteria. Research analyzes were conducted using the Structural Equation Modeling (SEM) approach with the help of the Lisrel program 8.70. The conclusion of this study shows that organizational culture, headmaster leadership, the division of teaching time and class distributions, and completeness of learning infrastructure have positive impacts on the professionalism of teacher performance in the face of the era of disruption.

Keywords: *Professionalism, Teacher, Disruption*

Topic: *Teaching Profession*

[ABS-39]
**The Influence of Blended Learning-Based English Learning Model on Student
Activities and Learning Outcomes in University**

(a) Yosi Marita, (b) Elva Utami

a) Universitas Prof. Dr. Hazairin, SH, Bengkulu, Indonesia;

b) English Department, Universitas Prof. Dr. Hazairin, SH, Indonesia

Abstract

Rapid technological advances have an impact on the world of education, especially in learning. One of them is the blended learning-based learning model which has now become part of efforts to improve the quality of education in university. Starting from this viewpoint, blended learning has become a new learning model that provides many benefits for students, as well as a form of support for information and communication technology towards new modes of learning. In this study, the method used was experimental research methods. The experimental research method is a method used to find the effect of certain treatments on others under controlled conditions. The purpose of this study was to analyze the differences in learning outcomes between students using the blended learning model and students using the expository learning method and to analyze the effect of the interaction between learning models and learning activities on student learning outcomes. Based on the research results, there is an influence of the interaction between learning methods and learning activities on student learning outcomes by 80%. For this reason, it can be concluded that the blended learning method can be applied in teaching process.

Keywords: *Blended; Method; Learning; Activity*

Topic: *Teaching Profession*

[ABS-44]
**THE CHALLENGES IN CONSTRUCTING AND ADMINISTERING AN
OBJECTIVE TEST FOR BEGGINER STUDENTS DURING THE COVID 19
PANDEMIC**

Shella Monica, M.Pd
Bengkulu University

Abstract

Test or an exam plays important role in education, since it is used as consideration in determining the success of instruction and sorting student grades. However, constructing and administering a good test for young learners especially during Covid 19 pandemic is not simple; therefore it becomes the great challenge for every teacher especially in Indonesia. This paper aimed at presenting the challenges faced by the teachers in constructing and administering an objective test specially for elementary school students during Covid 19 pandemic. To collect the data, semi-structured interview were given to 5 teachers in Lubuklinggau. Based on the findings, the writer concludes that at least there are five practical problems faced by the teachers, those dealing with the difficulty on selecting which materials should be tested; the difficulty in finding plausible distracters for multiple-choice, the difficulty to make the students clearly understand the test items, the difficulty in managing the time of the test and the last is the difficulty in ensuring the students to pass the test without cheating or helped by the parents.

Keywords: *Challenges, Beginners, Objective Test, Covid 19 Pandemic, Constructing, Test Administration.*
Topic: *Teaching Profession*

[ABS-62]
Teachers Sustainable Professional Development (SPD) in Indonesia

Aris Munandar, Ucu Cahyana, Budiaman, Suhardjo, Darsep, Nandi Kurniawan
Universitas Negeri Jakarta

Abstract

This study aims to find out Sustainable Professional Development of the teachers after they are certified related to demographic factors which are analysed in two regions: Jakarta (capital city) and Lampung (province). A survey is conducted as the method. The population is the certified teachers with the variance: Senior High School (SMA) and Vocational School (SMK), public and private schools, A, B, C accredited schools in Jakarta and Lampung. Multistage random sampling is used as the sample collecting technique in this study. The samples are 841 SMA and SMK teachers. The study uses multiple correlations and regional comparisons as the data analysis technique. The result of the study shows that the significance value is 0.000 with r 0.318, a low correlation. The education level, the length of teaching and allowances have simultaneously a low correlation to Teachers Sustainable Professional Development. If a partial t test is carried out the level of education that affects professional development. There are geographic differences when it comes to professional development. For Lampung (Province), they need subjects training, seminars, using applications in teaching learning process. Meanwhile, for Jakarta (capital city), they need the development in scientific publications and the innovatios in making media and art work. The result can be used as a recommendation for the central government to increase Professional Development. The program implementation is expected to be able to improve Teachers Profession appropriately.

Keywords: *Key words: education, length of teaching, allowances, profession*
Topic: *Teaching Profession*

[ABS-71]
**Improving the Ability of Teachers in Developing Student Character Based on
Local Culture**

Pebrian Tarmizi, Osa Juarsa
Dosen FKIP Universitas Bengkulu

Abstract

The problem of community service that is carried out is How to increase the ability of teachers to develop national character based on local culture? The aim is to develop the teachers ability to explore and instill local cultural character values, so that it is expected to reduce the degradation of moral values among students. The schools targeted at SDN 46 in Benteng district and surrounding schools with 26 teachers. The training is carried out using the methods of lectures, demonstrations, questions and answers and displaying material through power point media depicting the lives of teenagers in particular and the negative behavior of the Indonesian nation that leads to the degradation of moral values and how to explore the value of wisdom, an increase in the ability of teachers to explore and apply them in RPP within the educational unit. The evaluation technique is by means of oral and written tests which are carried out during the training process, after the activity ends and conduct visitations, observations, and assistance to several schools that help the successful implementation of the training results. The results of the activity indicated a significant increase in the participants understanding. Participants can explore the moral values of childrens character based on local culture in their environment properly and correctly, as well as understanding the types of moral character values based on local culture that are nurtured to children in the school environment, they are also able to plan learning activities that support the understanding of the values of local character / culture.

Keywords: *Character, local culture*

[ABS-88]
**DESCRIPTIVE EVALUATIVE STUDY ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF
ONLINE LEARNING DURING THE COVID 19 PANDEMIC IN THE
COURSES OF GUIDANCE AND COUNSELING PROFESSION FKIP
BENGKULU UNIVERSITY**

I Wayan Dharmayana (a), and Anna Ayu Herawati (b)*

- a) Guidance and Counseling Study Program FKIP University of Bengkulu, Jl.WR.Supratman Kandang
Limun Kota Bengkulu 38371, Indonesia *dharmayana@unib.ac.id
- b) Guidance and Counseling Study Program FKIP University of Bengkulu, Jl.WR.Supratman Kandang
Limun Kota

Abstract

In the future, online learning should be an important part to be integrated in the learning system in every education unit, especially in Higher Education. The new normal period of the Covid 19 pandemic has become an important momentum for the need for online learning using information and communication technology, which adapts the governments social distancing policies to maintain distance and minimize face-to-face activities in learning. Lectures in the Guidance and Counseling Professional Courses during the Covid 19 pandemic have mostly run online using applications to manage the learning system (both related to planning, implementation and evaluation) in the form of Google-Classroom combined with zoom cloud meeting and meet-google applications for face-to-face learning virtually. This study aims to describe and evaluate the implementation of online learning in this course, with a survey method, using a self-report questionnaire prepared based on the ELED (E-learning Engagement Design) framework to evaluate the effectiveness of online learning. The subjects of this study were students who took the course , totaling 60 people, consisting of Class 6A, 30 students and Class 6B, 30 students). Data were analyzed using descriptive statistics and interpreted qualitatively. The results showed that the effectiveness of intensive student engagement, learning discipline and learning satisfaction and mastery of learning outcomes was getting better. Several reinforcing and inhibiting factors during learning are identified for further reflection and discussed and followed up, so that online learning can be implemented more effectively in the future.

Keywords: *Online Learning, New Normal Covid 19, Google Classroom & Meet, Zoom Cloud Meeting*
Topic: *Teaching Profession*

[ABS-97]
**PROBLEM SOLVING ABILITY OF INTEGRATION TECHNIQUE IN
INTEGRAL CALCULUS LEARNING BASED ON APOS MODEL BY THE
THIRD SEMESTER OF MATHEMATICS EDUCATION STUDENTS FKIP
UNIB 2019/2020**

Hanifah

Mathematics Education FKIP UNIB

Abstract

This study aimed to determine the results of the posttest, and the students problem-solving abilities in solving integration technical questions in learning Integral Calculus Based on the APOS Model. The integration technique consists of: a) Substitution Method, b) Trigonometric Substitution, c) Substitution that rationalizes, d) Partial Integral, e) Integral rational function. The APOS model is student-centered learning and has a syntax which consists of phases: Orientation, Practicum, Small Group Discussion, Class Discussion, Exercise and Evaluation. The research subjects were 28 students of 3rd semester of Mathematics Education FKIP UNIB 2019/2020 who took Integral calculus class. The instruments that used were posttest sheets and questionnaires. The method or flow used was: carrying out the posttest; checking answers based on Polya's stages, which consisted of: 1) Understanding the Problem; 2) Plan; 3) Doing a Plan; and 4) Looking Back. Post-test questions for the integration technique consisted of 7 questions. Problem 1 was about Substitution Method, Problem 2 and problem 3 were about Trigonometric Functions, Problem 4 was about Substitution that rationalizes, Problem 5 was about Partial Integral, Problem 6 and 7 were about Rational Function Integration Technique. From the research results it can be concluded that: the average value of the post-test results was 63.04. The average ability of students to solve problems regarding integration techniques: a) substitution methods, there were: 1) 96.43% was able to understand the problem; 2) 96.43% were able to made plans; 3) 96.43% were able to did plan; 4) only 64.29% were able to did the Looking Back. b) Trig substitution, there were: 1) 51.79% were able to understand the problem; 2) 51.79% were able to made plans; 3) 51.79% were able to did plan; 4) 51.79% were able to did the looking back. c) Substitution that rationalizes, there were: 1) 58.93% were able to understand the problem; 2) 37.5% were able to made plans; 3) 39.29% were able to did the plan; 4) only 14.29% were able to did the looking back., d) Partial Integral, there were: 1) 60.71% were able to understand the problem; 2) 53.57% were able to made plans; 3) 14.29% were able to did plan; 4) only 14.29% were able to did the looking back., e) Integral rational functions, there were: 1) 85.715% were able to understand problems; 2) 75% were able to made plans; 3) 46.43% were able to did plan; 4) only 41,075% were able to did the Looking Back. Based on the answers to the open questionnaire, the difficulty that faced by students in general was the confusion in determining the formulas to be used especially for the integration technique of trigonometric functions.

Keywords: *APOS Model, Integral Calculus, Integration Technique, Polya Problem Solving.*

Topic: *Science Education*

[ABS-96]
THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN MATHEMATICAL PROBLEM SOLVING ABILITY, MATHEMATICAL CONNECTION ABILITY, AND ABILITY TO READ THE KORAN
fatrima santri syafri, dodu isran, nurhikma
IAIN BENGKULU, STIESNU BENGKULU

Abstract

Problem solving skills and mathematical connection skills are mathematical abilities that must be possessed by students. In addition this ability can also hone the ability of students to solve everyday problems. Therefore, as a prospective teacher, students must have reliable mathematical abilities. This study aims to determine the relationship between mathematical problem solving ability and mathematical connection ability and the ability to read the Koran. In the IAIN Bengkulu Mathematics tadaris study program, students are prepared to have these mathematical abilities but are also required to have the ability to read the Quran. This research is a survey research with a population of 110 people and results in a positive direct effect on the ability to read the Quran, a positive influence on the ability to solve mathematical problems and a positive influence on the ability to connect mathematics.

Keywords: *Mathematical problem Solving Ability, Mathematical Connection Ability, and Ability to Read the Koran*

Topic: *Science Education*

[ABS-98]
The Effectiveness of Training Defense Model for U-13 Players
Okilanda, Ardo ; Dlis, Firmansyah ; Humaid, Hidayat ; Widiastuti, Widiastuti ; Putra, Dede Dwiansyah ; Ningrum, Desy Tya Maya
Postgraduate, Jakarta State University, Jakarta, Indonesia

Abstract

Defense training model generally implemented in soccer player since 13 years old. Defense training model phase applied tactic. This paper aims the effectiveness of coaching defense toward soccer player in defence strategy U-13. The sample in this study consisted of 60 samples of U-13 players, this paper was conducted for 2 months with 8 exercises. Fifty defense training models with defense training materials: warm-up, individual, group and team. The method used quantitative quasi experimental t-test with pre test and post test. The results showed that there were differences in the effect of the defense training model on the U-13 football game with a significance $t\text{-count} = -17.820$ $df = 59$, v value = $0.00 < 0.05$, meaning that there was a significant difference before and after treatment. Implementation in the training model needs to emphasize the reward points of the defending players in training, because it gives more motivation when the defender can do their job and is rewarded in the form of training points.

Keywords: *defense model, U-13 player, soccer game*

Topic: *Teaching Profession*

[ABS-85]

Student Mistakes in the Topic of Algebraic Forms and their Relation to the Ability of Teachers and Prospective Mathematics Teachers

Yumiati & Saleh Haji

Universitas Terbuka

Universitas Bengkulu

Abstract

This study aims to determine the mistakes made by students in solving mathematics problems on the topic Algebraic Forms and their relation to the ability of teachers and prospective mathematics teachers. This type of research is descriptive. The subjects of this research were 116 students of class 8 SMP in Pamulang, South Tangerang City, while the teachers and prospective mathematics teachers were 37 people. The results of the study are as follows: (1) error in simplifying the algebraic form, (2) error in understanding the concept of algebraic forms, (3) error in linking concepts with principles on the topic algebraic forms, and (4) teacher skills and prospective mathematics teachers on the topic quadratic equations are in the 3rd quartile (good), with weaknesses in the aspects of mathematical representation and communication.

Keywords: *Student error, the ability of teachers and prospective mathematics teachers*

Topic: *Science Education*

[ABS-99]

The Heosemys Spinosa Monitoring Model in Conservation Areas as Material for the Conservation Education Practicum for Postgraduate Science Education in Bengkulu University

Bhakti Karyadi, Aceng Ruyani, Deni Parlindungan, Pani Aswin

Univertas Bengkulu

Abstract

The purpose of this study is to develop a Heosemys spinosa monitoring model to assist practical activities in Conservation Education material. This type of research is a development to produce a monitoring model for turtles in practical activities. The research location was carried out in the turtle conservation area at the University of Bengkulu. The results of this study are the monitoring model which consists of three stages: (a) The pre-field stage consists of goal orientation, field orientation, introduction of tools and scheduling, reporting. Based on the research, monitoring of Heosemys spinosa turtles can be used as material for the conservation practice for postgraduate science education at Bengkulu University.

Keywords: *Monitoring Heosemys spinosa, Materi Pratikum Pendidikan Konservasi*

Topic: *Science Education*

[ABS-100]

The Heosemys Spinosa Monitoring Model in Conservation Areas as Material for the Conservation Education Practicum for Postgraduate Science Education in Bengkulu University

Bhakti Karyadi, Aceng Ruyani, Deni Parlidungan, Pani Aswin
Universitas Bengkulu

Abstract

The aims of this research is to develop a Heosemys spinosa monitoring model to assist practical activities in Conservation Education material. This type of research is a development to produce a monitoring model for turtles in practical activities. The research location was carried out in the turtle conservation area at the University of Bengkulu. The results of this study are a monitoring model which consists of three stages: (a) The pre-field stage consists of field orientation, introduction to tools and preparation of schedules (b) Field stages with introduction to monitoring activities (c) Post-Field Stages with processing and reporting activities . Based on the research carried out, monitoring of Heosemys spinosa turtles can be used as material for the conservation practice for postgraduate science education at the University of Bengkulu

Keywords: *Monitoring Heosemys spinosa, Conservation Education Practical Material*

Topic: *Science Education*

[ABS-105]

Development of a Physics Practicum Model Using Augmented Reality Technology: a preliminary analysis

widiasih, henny johan, paken pandiangan
universitas terbuka,
Universitas Bengkulu

Abstract

One of the uses of technology in the education sector is the use of Augmented Reality technology in learning. This study aims to analyze the use of augmented reality in learning activities. The potential use of augmented reality in practicum activities through literature analysis. This study uses a qualitative descriptive method. Based on the results of literature analysis, it is known that augmented reality has several advantages. The advantages of Augmented Reality are as follows: 1) More interactive, 2) Effective in use, 3) Can be widely implemented in various media, 4) Simple object modeling, because it only displays a few objects, 5) Making that doesnt take too much cost, 6) Easy to operate. Based on the results of field observations, it is known that many students have difficulty completing basic physics practicum. The problem is the difficulty in finding partners. Another difficulty is the difficulty in getting facilities. There are no supplements available that can help to gain hands-on practical experience. Based on the results of the analysis, it can be concluded that augmented reality can be used to assist fundamental physics practicum activities. It needs to develop supplementary assisted by augmented reality to assist the process of practicum activities

Keywords: *augmented reality, fundamental physics practicum*

Topic: *Science Education*

[ABS-56]

The Investigation The Investigation of in-Service Primary School Teachers Understandings of Inquiry Based Learning by Using Indonesian Version of Understanding Learning Cycle Test

Abstract

Many scholars have published the research studies related to teacher misconceptions about science concepts but a few investigations report teacher understandings of inquiry based learning. To achieve the main concern, Indonesian version of the understanding learning cycle test was developed by translation from English to Indonesian language and back translation to English. To ensure the quality of translation, the understanding learning cycle test adopted from Marek, Maier and McCann was translated by researcher and a scholar who had fluency in Indonesian language and English. The translated understanding learning cycle test was administered to 31 in service primary school teachers. Majority (97%) of subject had teaching experiences from 5 to 15 years. The use of translated understanding learning cycle test indicated that (1) Indonesian version of the understanding learning cycle test can be used to evaluate in-service primary school teachers understanding of inquiry based learning; and (2) The varieties of misunderstandings about the inquiry based learning can be reported: (a) 94% subjects discovered misunderstandings about teacher role during exploration; (b) during concept introduction, only 4% subjects understood teacher role as a guide to have students construct knowledge by the use of their learning experience; and (c). majority (97%) of subjects had misunderstandings the main purpose of concept application to apply new knowledge to recent situation.

Keywords: *Inquiry-based learning; In-service primary school teachers; Indonesian version of learning cycle test.*

Topic: *Science Education*

[ABS-27]

**Optimization of Learning in General Chemistry II through the
Implementation of the PAIKEM Model to Increase Student Motivation**

Emilia Candrawati, Mellyta Uliyandari, Indra Sakti

Science Education Study Program, Universitas Bengkulu, Indonesia

Abstract

This study aims to determine the increase in student motivation after applying the PAIKEM model to the General Chemistry II course in the S1 Science Education study program, Bengkulu University. This study used a quasi-experimental method with One Group Posttest Design research design. The research subjects were 27 Semester II class B students of the S1 Natural Science Education Study Program, Bengkulu University. The data was collected using the question instrument at the end of the lesson (posttest) and student response questionnaires. The results showed that student motivation increased by 48.15 percent for the very high category, 44.44 percent for the high category, and 7.41 percent for the moderate category. Increasing student motivation has an impact on improving student learning outcomes. The class average score for the posttest was 96.7 percent. This value is above the Minimum Completeness Criteria, namely 75. Thus, the PAIKEM model is highly recommended to be applied to General Chemistry II courses.

Keywords: *PAIKEM Model, student motivation, learning outcomes*

Topic: *Science Education*

[ABS-101]
Towards a Model of Attitudes and Character Learning Training Needed by Teachers

Badeni
University of Bengkulu

Abstract

A lot of training models of attitude and character learning, such as lecturing, IN ON IN, and assistance models, have been applied for the training of Indonesian teachers; however, the majority of them still feel confused about how instill values in their students and shape childrens attitudes and characters. The type of research and development applied in this study. The sample population of this study consisted of (a) 5 % of the elementary school teachers from nine districts and one city in Bengkulu Province selected proportionally and randomly, and (b) all the teacher trainers of Bengkulu Province Education Quality Assurance Agency. Data was collected through a forum discussion group and inventory instruments. After analyzing data, the researchers concluded, firstly, training models of attitudes and character learning applied so far (a) are only able to improve the cognitive level of the teachers in remembering and a little at the level of understanding, application and analysis; (b) have not been able to improve the skills needed by the teacher in shaping the attitudes and character of students. Secondly, training models of attitudes and characters needed by the teachers (a) are training models that can develop the cleverness of teachers to suit their needs while working in the field (ii) to high-level thinking, and challenging teachers to think (b) have to take on the form of IN - ON (clinical supervision) - IN.

Keywords: *attitudes and character, training model, teachers needs, cognitive level, and, skill*

Topic: *Other Areas of Education*

[ABS-103]
COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF LEARNING OUTCOMES FROM IMPLEMENTING POWER POINT LEARNING MEDIA AND IMAGE MEDIA

Eva Istapra 1; Purdiyanto 2; Ahmad Walid 3; Raden Gamal Tamrin Kusumah 4
1, 2 Program Doktor Pendidikan, Universitas Bengkulu, Bengkulu, Indonesia

3, 4 Institut Agama Islam Negeri Bengkulu, Bengkulu, Indonesia

Abstract

Each students learning outcomes can be different due to the factors that influence One of these influences is the learning media. This study aims to determine the differences in student learning outcomes using PowerPoint learning media and image media in 4th grade Public Elementary School 40 Bengkulu City. The method used is a comparative quantitative research design with nonequivalent control group design. The sample of this research used 2 classes, namely 4th A totaling 20 students and 4th B totaling 20 students. The sampling technique used in this study was the total sampling technique. The data collection technique is done by using observation instruments, tests, documentation, and interviews. The data analysis technique used a t-test. The results of the study, there are significant differences between the PowerPoint learning media and image media on student learning outcomes in the fourth-grade science learning of Public Elementary School 40 Bengkulu City. This can be proven by testing the hypothesis using the independent sample "t" test with the separated variance formula, namely $(2.27) > t \text{ table } (2.02)$.

Keywords: *Learning Outcome Comparation; Learning Media; Implementation of Learning Media*

Topic: *Curriculum and Educational Technology*

[ABS-106]
**THE PANDEMIC COVID-19 AND ITS IMPLICATIONS FOR CHANGES IN
LEARNING STRATEGIES**

Sudarwan Danim
University of Bengkulu

Abstract

The Covid-19 pandemic has far-reaching effects on education and learning practices and strategies. This pandemic is affecting education and learning systems around the world. Almost all schools and universities are closed. When Covid-19 struck, the move to online learning in schools and universities began. However, changing the learning system from offline to online is not easy. Why? On a world scale, as many as 826 million children do not have computers at home, 706 million children do not have internet networks at home, and 56 million children cannot access information using cell phones, because they do not have access. In Sub-Saharan Africa, as many as 216 million children do not have a computer at home, 196 million children do not have an internet network at home, and 26 million children cannot access information using telel, because they do not have access In Indonesia, at least 45 million students are affected The Covid-19 pandemic. Facing the above realities, education authorities and society must ensure continuity in virtual learning. Families, students and teachers need to know what is expected of the authorities and what basic criteria they must operate. This paper discusses online learning strategies for the Covid-19 Pandemic era, by drawing on experiences in many countries, especially Indonesia.

Keywords: *Covid-19, online learning*

Topic: *Curriculum and Educational Technology*

[ABS-107]
**Analysis of material teaching using augmented reality for Blended learning at
fundamental physics course: a define step for developing material teaching
using augmented reality**

henny johan, widiasih, sipriyadi, prayekti
Universitas terbuka,
Universitas Bengkulu

Abstract

One of the uses of technology in the education sector is the use of Augmented Reality technology in learning. This study aims to analyze the use of augmented reality in fundamental physics teaching materials. The use of augmented reality in physics teaching materials was analyzed based on literature studies. This study used descriptive qualitative method. Based on the results of literature analysis, it is known that augmented reality has several advantages. The advantages of Augmented Reality are as follows: 1) More interactive, 2) Effective in use, 3) Can be widely implemented in various media, 4) Simple object modeling, 6) Easy to operate. Based on the results of field observations it is known that various fundamental physics concepts are abstract. Augmented reality can be used to help visualize abstract concepts. Teaching material by utilizing augmented reality is expected to make it easier to understand the concept. Based on the results of the analysis, it can be concluded that augmented reality can be used to enrich fundamental physics teaching materials. It needs to develop fundamental physics teaching materials assisted by augmented reality

Keywords: *augmented reality, fundamental physics, material teaching*

Topic: *Science Education*

[ABS-108]
**PROGRAM EVALUATION OF SCHOOL LITERATION MOVEMENT AT
PRIMARY SCHOOL IN BENGKULU CITY**

Agus Trianto, Ria Ariesta

Faculty of Teacher Training and Education, University of Bengkulu

Abstract

The purpose of this study was to obtain an adequate description of the implementation profile of the School Literacy Movement program. This goal is achieved through program evaluation research. In particular, the aim of this study is to obtain data or results about the practice of literacy programs in schools. The results showed that the GLS program had not been implemented optimally and thoroughly, and there were even schools that had not implemented literacy programs. GLS activities are interpreted and applied only as an additional program outside of learning. The habituation program that must be carried out every day has limited time constraints. The recommendation put forward is the need for a school literacy program that is closely related to the learning process.

Keywords: *literacy, program evaluation, School Literacy Movement, learning*

Topic: *Primary Education*



Part of **SPRINGER NATURE**

[PROCEEDINGS](#) | [JOURNALS](#) | [BOOKS](#)

Search

Series: [Advances in Social Science, Education and Humanities Research](#)

Proceedings of the International Conference on Educational Sciences and Teacher Profession (ICETeP 2020)

PROCEEDINGS OF THE INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON EDUCATIONAL SCIENCES AND TEACHER PROFESSION (ICETEP 2020)



Implementation of the Cooperative Model of Think Pair Share on Writing Exposition Text

Authors

Novelti, Erpidawati

Corresponding Author

Novelti

Available Online 1 March 2021.

DOI

[10.2991/assehr.k.210227.056](https://doi.org/10.2991/assehr.k.210227.056) [How to use a DOI?](#)

Keywords

Think Pair Share, Cooperative Learning Model, Writing Skills, Exposition Text

Abstract

Based on the results of the pre-research conducted at SMP Negeri 1 Padar Panjang, it was found that the method and results of student exposure to writing skills were not optimal. Therefore, this study aimed at improving the writing skills of exposition text, reading habits, and student activeness using the Cooperative model of Think Pair Share. This research was quantitative with a 2 x 2 factorial design experimental method. Based on the research conducted, it can be concluded that the text writing skills learned by students using the Think Pair Share cooperative model were higher than those taught by students using traditional models. The exposition text writing skills of students who have a high reading habit are taught by using the Think Pair Share cooperative model were better than by conventional models. The Exposition text writing skills of students with poor reading patterns who were taught using the Think Pair Share cooperative model was higher than using the traditional model. There is no interaction between reading interactions with students' exposition text writing skills using the Think Pair Share cooperative model.

Copyright

© 2021, the Authors. Published by Atlantis Press.

Open Access

This is an open access article distributed under the CC BY-NC license

(<http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc/4.0/>).

 **Download article (PDF)**



Volume Title

Proceedings of the International Conference on Educational Sciences and Teacher Profession (ICETeP 2020)

Series

Advances in Social Science, Education and Humanities Research

Publication Date

1 March 2021

ISBN

10.2991/assehr.k.210227.056

ISSN

2352-5398

DOI

10.2991/assehr.k.210227.056 [How to use a DOI?](#)

Copyright

© 2021, the Authors. Published by Atlantis Press.

Open Access

This is an open access article distributed under the CC BY-NC license (<http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc/4.0/>).

Cite this article

ris

enw

bib

TY - CONF
AU - Novelti
AU - Erpidawati
PY - 2021

DA - 2021/03/01
TI - Implementation of the Cooperative Model of Think Pair Share on Writing Exposition Text
BT - Proceedings of the International Conference on Educational Sciences and Teacher Profession (ICETeP 2020)
PB - Atlantis Press
SP - 332
EP - 337
SN - 2352-5398
UR - https://doi.org/10.2991/assehr.k.210227.056
DO - 10.2991/assehr.k.210227.056
ID - 2021
ER -



[+ download .ris](#) COPY TO CLIPBOARD

Access and generate millions of downloads every month.

For more information, please contact us at: contact@atlantis-press.com

- ▶ PROCEEDINGS
- ▶ JOURNALS
- ▶ BOOKS
- ▶ POLICIES
- ▶ MANAGE COOKIES/DO NOT SELL MY INFO
- ▶ ABOUT
- ▶ NEWS
- ▶ CONTACT
- ▶ SEARCH

[Home](#) [Privacy Policy](#) [Terms of use](#)



Copyright © 2006-2023 Atlantis Press – now part of Springer Nature



Part of **SPRINGER NATURE**

[PROCEEDINGS](#) | [JOURNALS](#) | [BOOKS](#)

Search

Series: [Advances in Social Science, Education and Humanities Research](#)

Proceedings of the International Conference on Educational Sciences and Teacher Profession (ICETeP 2020)

ARTICLES

Search

+ Advanced search

SEARCH

90 articles

Proceedings Article

The Student Management System Applied by Aisyiyah Rejang Lebong Creative Middle School to Improve Students' Non-Academic Achievement

Abdul Sahib, Sandya Sucilarasati

This study aims to determine how the management of students carried out at Aisyiyah Rejang Lebong Creative Middle School, the efforts of student management to improve non-academic achievement, the supporting and inhibiting factors of the implementation of student management. This qualitative research...

- [+ Article details](#)
 - [+ Download article \(PDF\)](#)
-



Proceedings Article

Development of Online Learning Quality Assurance Management Model

S. Adelina Mariani

Bina Insani University is a university located in West Java that has been carrying out blended learning system courses for the last 3 years, including entrepreneurship courses. Online lectures are conducted after alternating face-to-face lectures. The existing learning materials with the blended learning...

- [+ Article details](#)
 - [+ Download article \(PDF\)](#)
-

Proceedings Article

Learning Effectiveness of Equilibrium Concept of Objects Through the Walking Stability Bipedal Robots

Afrizal Mayub, Fahmizal

This research aims to; (1) Producing a Physics Learning Program Package Based on Center Feedback Simulation Push Bipedal Robot Stability Controller, (2) Describing the effectiveness of Physics Learning using a Physics Learning Program Based on Center Feedback Simulation Simulated Walking Bipedal Robot...

- [+ Article details](#)
- [+ Download article \(PDF\)](#)



Proceedings Article

The Development of Mathematics Teaching Material Based on Problem Solving to Support the Goal Achievement of Primary Education Mathematics Courses

Agus Susanta, Irwan Koto

Mathematics teaching materials have an important role in supporting the achievement of the teaching goals of elementary school teacher education. One of the goals is to develop problem solving skills, but the existing teaching materials were not sufficient to facilitate problem solving. Therefore, problem...

[+ Article details](#)

[+ Download article \(PDF\)](#)

Proceedings Article

Program Evaluation of School Literacy Movement at Primary Schools in Bengkulu City

Agus Trianto, Ria Ariesta

The purpose of this study was to obtain an adequate description of the implementation profile of the School Literacy Movement (SLM) program. This goal is achieved through program evaluation research. In particular, the aim of this study is to obtain data or results in the practice of literacy programs...

[+ Article details](#)

[+ Download article \(PDF\)](#)

Proceedings Article

The Effect of Implementation English Material Technical

Contained on Vocational Schools

Ahmad Nasihin

Learning English at vocational high schools has been provided, but the motivation and skills of students are still very low so they are rejected for international scale industry. Therefore, it is necessary to practice English Learning Teaching (ELT) by innovative materials designed based job demands...

[+ Article details](#)

[+ Download article \(PDF\)](#)

Proceedings Article

Teacher Perception on the Implementation of Academic Supervision of Middle School Supervisors in Bengkulu

Akmaludin, Rambat Nur Sasongko, Nirwana, Sumarsih

This research aims to determine the teachers' perceptions of the implementation of the academic supervision of Middle School supervisors in Bengkulu city covering three aspects: attitude, cognitive, and psychomotor aspects. This research is descriptive qualitative research using interview, observation,...

[+ Article details](#)

[+ Download article \(PDF\)](#)

Proceedings Article

Education for Sustainable Development in Indonesia: Developing Online Sustainable Development Learning Model Based on Indonesian Typical Case Studies

Ali Murtopo Simbolon

People need Education for Sustainable Development to support their productivity and creativity in facing global challenges. This helps makin more versatile and sustainable society. It also empowers each person to develop their intelligence, competence, character, and attitude needed in forming an...

[+ Article details](#)

[+ Download article \(PDF\)](#)

Proceedings Article

The Effectiveness of Training Defense Model for U-13 Players

Ardo Okilanda, Firmansyah Dlis, Hidayat Humaid, Widiastuti, Dede Dwiansyah Putra, Desy Tya Maya Ningrum

Defense training model generally implemented in football player since 13 years old. Defense training model phase applied tactic. This paper aims at the effectiveness of coaching defense toward football players in defense strategy U-13. The sample in this paper consisted of 60 samples of U-13 players....

[+ Article details](#)

[+ Download article \(PDF\)](#)

Proceedings Article

Teachers Sustainable Professional Development (SPD) in Indonesia

Aris Munandar, Ucu Cahyana, Budiaman, Suhardjo, Darsep, Nandi Kurniawan

This study aims to find out Sustainable Professional Development (SPD) of the teachers after they are certified related to demographic factors which are analysed in two regions: Jakarta (capital city) and Lampung (province). A survey is conducted as the method. The population is the certified teachers...

- [+ Article details](#)
 - [+ Download article \(PDF\)](#)
-



Proceedings Article

The Differences in Learning Activities by Using “RPP Merdeka” and “RPP K-13” for Elementary School Teachers in Jakarta

Aris Munandar, Ode Sofyan Hardi, L. Dwi Sukanti

This study aims to find out the learning activities carried out by elementary school teachers who use the previous version of lesson plans (RPP) or called as RPP K 13 and the new - simpler one or called as RPP Merdeka. The longer version was regulated by the Ministry of Education and Culture in 2016...

- [+ Article details](#)
 - [+ Download article \(PDF\)](#)
-

Proceedings Article

A Learning Quality in Master Program of Educational Administration

Asti Putri Kartiwi, Aris Nupan, Romlan

The quality of learning has always been an important issue in an educational institution. The quality of learning can be seen from a variety of different points of view because it is a dynamic concept according to the development of the times. In the future, the quality of learning, especially in higher...

- [+ Article details](#)
 - [+ Download article \(PDF\)](#)
-

Proceedings Article

Towards a Model of Attitudes and Character Learning Training Needed by Teachers

Badeni

A lot of training models of attitude and character learning have been applied for the training of Indonesian teachers; however, the majority of them still feel confused about how instill values in their students and shape children's attitudes and characters. Research and development method was applied...

[+ Article details](#)

[+ Download article \(PDF\)](#)

Proceedings Article

Why Do Educational People Commit Corruption in Communicating Their Personal Brands?

Bambang Sukma Wijaya, Muhammad Taufiq Amir, Jurica Lucyanda

Amid the increasingly fierce competition, personal branding has become necessary for modern workers today, including professionals in education. This article explores why people in the educational milieu, especially higher education, commit corruption in communicating their brands. We conducted interviews...

[+ Article details](#)

[+ Download article \(PDF\)](#)

Proceedings Article

The Development of Lecturer Competency in Improving the Quality of Learning and Teaching at IAIN Curup

Baryanto

The Curup State Institute for Islamic Studies (IAIN) as a sub-system of

national education has contributed for improving the quality of life of the Indonesian people. This study aims to describe how the management and strategy of lecturer competence advancement in enhancing the learning and instructing...

[+ Article details](#)

[+ Download article \(PDF\)](#)

Proceedings Article

Influence of Communication and Teaching Lecturers Competencies Towards Students Online Learning Satisfaction in the Time of Covid-19

Betty Leindarita

The purpose of this study was to analyze the effect of communication and the competence of teaching lecturers on student online learning satisfaction during the Covid-19 period. Type of associative research study was used to search for a correlation causal relationship. As many as 613 samples and 242...

[+ Article details](#)

[+ Download article \(PDF\)](#)

Proceedings Article

The *Heosemys Spinosa* Monitoring Model in Conservation Areas as the Conservation Practicum for Postgraduate Science Education in Bengkulu University

Bhakti Karyadi, Aceng Ruyani, Agus Sundaryono, Deni Parlidungan, Pani Aswin

This study aims to develop a *Heosemys Spinosa* monitoring model to assist practicum activities on Conservation Education material. This type of

research is a development to produce a turtle monitoring model in practical activities. The research location was conducted in the turtle conservation area of...

[+ Article details](#)

[+ Download article \(PDF\)](#)

Proceedings Article

Development of Online-Based Learning Using Moodle E-learning System in New Innovation and Paradigm of Education Course

Connie, Eko Risdianto, Meizul Zuki

This study aims to develop online-based learning to improve learning outcomes and student motivation in the Innovation and New Education Paradigm courses. The Moodle-based e-learning system at Bengkulu University, which is provided to facilitate online lectures, has not been maximally utilized by lecturers....

[+ Article details](#)

[+ Download article \(PDF\)](#)

Proceedings Article

The Effectiveness of Herbarium as a Learning Medium on Compound Leaf Material for Students' Achievement in Biology

Dahlia, Masdi Janiarli

This research aims to find out the effectiveness of herbarium used as a medium of learning on compound leaf material toward the learning achievement for the third semester of Biology students at University of Pasir Pengaraian. This type of research is Quasi experiment. The design used is pretest-posttest...

- [+ Article details](#)
- [+ Download article \(PDF\)](#)



Proceedings Article

The Flood Disaster Preparedness for Lembak Ethnic Children in Bengkulu City Watershed

Dalifa, Neza Agusdianita, V. Karjiyati, Wurjinem, Inzoni

This study aimed to determine the attitude of flood disaster preparedness for children who were in the watershed of the city of Bengkulu. This study provided an understanding of the steps to be prepared for flood disasters that could be done by children through simulations and videos about flood disasters....

- [+ Article details](#)
- [+ Download article \(PDF\)](#)

Proceedings Article

Understanding the Concept of Geometry Through the Connected Mathematics Project Learning by Using Online Media and Local Culture

Desi Andriani

Mathematics learning is very important but it is felt very difficult for the students. Geometry is a part of mathematics learning. The connected mathematics project-based learning (CMP) is mathematics learning that raised everyday problems in life to explore mathematical ideas so that to foster the student-centered...

- [+ Article details](#)
- [+ Download article \(PDF\)](#)



Proceedings Article

Overcoming Difficulties in Understanding the Linear Equation System Through the Ethnomathematics Approach in the COVID-19 Pandemic

Dewi Herawaty, Wahyu Widada, Abdurrobbil Falaq Dwi Anggoro, Shadaqnas Dewarif Tri Anggoro

The purposes of this study were to detect students' errors in understanding the two-variable system of linear equations during the Covid-19 Pandemic; and produce mathematics learning techniques to overcome student errors in understanding the system of two-variable linear equations through virtual learning...

[+ Article details](#)

[+ Download article \(PDF\)](#)

Proceedings Article

Physical Education in Bengkulu: Learning System in the Covid-19 Pandemic Era

Dian Pujiyanto, Bayu Insanisty, Sugiyanto, Santun Sihombing, Arwin

Covid-19 has changed the order of life in various sectors, including the educational sector. Covid-19 changes the education system, both general education and physical education. Physical education is education that prioritizes the psychomotor domain. This study aims to determine the implementation learning...

[+ Article details](#)

[+ Download article \(PDF\)](#)

Proceedings Article

The Role of Interactive Videos in Mathematics Learning Activities During the Covid-19 Pandemic



Dina Karmila, Della Marliza Putri, Meta Berlian, Deden Oka Pratama, Fatrima

The purpose of this study was to determine the role of interactive learning videos in mathematics learning activities during the Covid-19 pandemic. The research method used in this study was literature review, which collects data from various literatures, books, and journals. From the research that has...

[+ Article details](#)

[+ Download article \(PDF\)](#)

Proceedings Article

Learning Training Model to Remote Elementary School Teachers in Seluma Regency, Bengkulu, Indonesia

Dodo Sutardi, Edwar, Haimah

Learning training is one of the alternatives to improve teachers' competency. However, the training is not adaptive to the condition and situation of teachers in remote areas. This study is aimed at resulting in a learning training model for remote elementary school teachers. The method used is a Quasi-experimental...

[+ Article details](#)

[+ Download article \(PDF\)](#)

Proceedings Article

Internet-Based Learning in Increasing Student Learning Activities in Learning the Basic Concepts of Dance

Dwi Anggraini, Hasnawati

This study aims to describe the increase in student activity by utilizing the

internet in learning the Basic Concepts of Dance Material of Tari Nusanta for VB semester students of PGSD Study Program, University of Bengkulu research method used is action research by Kemmis-Mc Taggart Model which...

[+ Article details](#)

[+ Download article \(PDF\)](#)

Proceedings Article

Ethno Science Module: A New Direction of Environmental Education on Student Problem Solving

Edi Ansyah, Ahmad Walid

Indonesia is one of the countries with the greatest diversity of plants in the world. Most of the plants in Indonesia can be used as medicinal ingredients. This researcher aims to develop ethnics-based science learning modules that have the feasibility to be used after validation. Identify the types...

[+ Article details](#)

[+ Download article \(PDF\)](#)

Proceedings Article

Developing Reading Materials Based on Local Wisdom

Elva Utami, Lisa Rakhmanina

This study explored local wisdom and culture in Bengkulu that are implemented in reading materials. The objective of this investigation was to create materials of reading that depend on the local wisdom of Bengkulu. In this study, the research design used was a Research and Development (R&D). The...

[+ Article details](#)

[+ Download article \(PDF\)](#)



Proceedings Article

Optimization of Learning in General Chemistry II Through the Implementation of the PAIKEM Model to Increase Students' Motivation

Emilia Candrawati, Nurlia Latipah, Mellyta Uliyandari

This study aims to determine the increase in student motivation after applying the PAIKEM (Creative, Effective, and Fun Innovative Active Learning) model to the General Chemistry II course in the S1 Science Education study program, Bengkulu University. This study used a quasi-experimental method with...

[+ Article details](#)

[+ Download article \(PDF\)](#)

Proceedings Article

Guided Inquiry Learning in the Concept of Carbon Compounds to Enhance Students' Science Process Skills

Euis Nursa'adah, Sanjaya, Irah Namirah, Agus Sundaryono

Science process skills are very important for every student as a provision to use the scientific method in developing science. Through a quasi-experimental research method with a non-equivalent control group design, this study aims to implement guided inquiry learning on the concept of carbon compounds...

[+ Article details](#)

[+ Download article \(PDF\)](#)

Proceedings Article

Comparative Analysis of Learning Outcomes of Implementing PowerPoint and Pictures as the Learning Media

Eva Istapra, Purdiyanto, Ahmad Walid, Raden Gamal Tamrin Kusumah

Student's learning outcomes can be varied based on different factors. One of these factors is the learning media. This study aims to determine the differences in student learning outcomes by using Powerpoint and picture media in 4th grade Public Elementary School 40 Bengkulu City. The method used is...

[+ Article details](#)

[+ Download article \(PDF\)](#)

Proceedings Article

The Effect of Playing Dol Musical Instruments to the Musical Intelligence of Children Aged 4-5 Years in PAUD Haqiqi, Bengkulu City

Fatrica Syafri, Wira Hadi Kusuma, Patrinda Anugrah Syafri

The issue that arises is the lack of interest in playing the Dol. The child still does not understand the Dol's beat, sound, and rhythm, lack of compactness when a Dol is played in children, and lack of excitement for children while playing a Dol in following the movements. The goal of this study was...

[+ Article details](#)

[+ Download article \(PDF\)](#)

Proceedings Article

The Relationship Between Mathematical Problem-Solving

Ability, Mathematical Connection Ability, and Ability to Read the Qur'an

Fatrima Santri Syafri, Dodi Isran, Nurhikma

Problem solving skills and mathematical connection skills are mathematical abilities that must be possessed by students. In addition this ability can also hone the ability of students to solve everyday problems. Therefore, as a prospective teacher, students must have reliable mathematical abilities...

[+ Article details](#)

[+ Download article \(PDF\)](#)

Proceedings Article

The Effectiveness of Students of Vocational High School (SMKN) 2 North Bengkulu in the Middle of the COVID-19 Outbreak Using Online Media

Firdaus Akif

This study aims to determine the effectiveness of students of vocational high school (SMKN) 2 Bengkulu Utara (North Bengkulu) in the middle of the COVID-19 outbreak using online media. This research is a descriptive quantitative study that focuses on evaluating learning using online media. The study...

[+ Article details](#)

[+ Download article \(PDF\)](#)

Proceedings Article

The Effect of Independent Learning Implementation in Integral Calculus Learning for the Topic Riemann Sums on Students Learning Outcomes

Hanifah, Ahbi Mahdianing Rum



The purpose of this research is to find the effect of the implementation of independent learning in integral calculus for the subject Riemann Sums on student learning outcomes in Academic Year 2020/2021. Independent Learning consists of the following stages: 1) Students access the material; 2) Discussion;...

[+ Article details](#)

[+ Download article \(PDF\)](#)

Proceedings Article

Problem Solving Ability of Integration Technique in Integral Calculus Learning Based on APOS Model of Mathematics Education Students

Hanifah

This study aimed to determine the results of the posttest, and the students' problem-solving abilities in solving integration technical questions in learning Integral Calculus based on the APOS Model. The integration technique consists of: a) Substitution Method, b) Trigonometric Substitution, c) Substitution...

[+ Article details](#)

[+ Download article \(PDF\)](#)

Proceedings Article

Student Spiritual Value Through Environmental Science Learning

Henny Johan, Afrizal Mayub, Sipriyadi

The aim of this research was to explore spiritual awareness on physic

environmental learning activity. This research used pre-experimental, experimental, and experimental data analysis. In the pre-experimental stage the analysis of environmental physics concepts and spiritual attitudes was carried out,...

[+ Article details](#)

[+ Download article \(PDF\)](#)

Proceedings Article

Development of a Physics Practicum Model Using Augmented Reality Technology: A Preliminary Analysis

Widiasih, Henny Johan, Paken Pandiangan

One of the uses of technology in the education sector is the use of Augmented Reality technology in learning. This study aims to analyse the use of augmented reality in learning activities especially at practicum activities. The potential use of augmented reality in practicum activities through literature...

[+ Article details](#)

[+ Download article \(PDF\)](#)

Proceedings Article

The Preliminary Analysis for Developing Material Teaching Using Augmented Reality for Blended Learning at Fundamental Physics Course

Widiasih, Henny Johan, Sipriyadi, Prayekti

One of the uses of technology in the education sector is the implementing of Augmented Reality (AR) technology at learning activity. This study aims to analyze the implementing of AR technology in course materials of fundamental physics teaching. The implementing of AR technology in physics teaching...

- [+ Article details](#)
- [+ Download article \(PDF\)](#)



Proceedings Article

Instilling the Awareness of Environmental Conservation Through Unobserved Environmental Physics Concepts

Henny Johan, Bhakti Karyadi, Agus Sundaryono, Sipriyadi

The science concepts are related to our daily lives and to the environment around us. This research aimed to instill the awareness of environmental conservation through unobserved environmental physics concepts. This research used experimental research with one group only post-test design. 15 postgraduate...

- [+ Article details](#)
- [+ Download article \(PDF\)](#)

Proceedings Article

The Creation of Science Learning Models Based on Islamic Characters Deterrent Effects to Improve Student Learning Outcomes

Iip Aripin, Johanes Sapri, Riyanto, Alexon

Creation of Islamic Character-Based Science Learning Model (KMPIBKI) and the impact of accompanying models to improve student learning outcomes in Integrated Islamic Elementary Schools (SDIT) in Bengkulu City. This study aims to determine how the creation of a science learning model based on Islamic...

- [+ Article details](#)
- [+ Download article \(PDF\)](#)



Proceedings Article

The School Principals' Role in Education Management at the Regional Level: An Analysis of Educational Policy in the Industrial Revolution 4.0

Irwan Fathurrochman, Sudarwan Danim, AB Syaiful Anwar, Nina Kurniah

The present study aimed to analyze the education policies in the era of educational reform. This policy is very monumental in the history of education in Indonesia, where enormous authority is given directly to schools. The schools can develop their respective innovations in developing a treatment for...

[+ Article details](#)

[+ Download article \(PDF\)](#)

Proceedings Article

The Investigation of in-Service Elementary School Teachers' Understandings of Inquiry-Based Learning by Using Indonesian Version of Understanding Learning Cycle Test

Irwan Koto, Agus Susanta

Many scholars have published research studies related to teacher misconceptions about science concepts but a few investigations report teachers' understandings of Inquiry-Based Learning (IBL). To achieve the main concern, Indonesian version of the Understanding of Learning Cycle (ULC) test was developed...

[+ Article details](#)

[+ Download article \(PDF\)](#)

Proceedings Article

Code Transfer in the Domain of Buying and Selling at Traditional Market

Joni Helandri

One of the most frequent phenomena discussed in a speech event is code switching. Code switching is the transition from one code to another. The phenomenon of code switching occurs minimally in bilingual or even multilingual speech communities; otherwise this phenomenon will not occur in monolingual...

[+ Article details](#)

[+ Download article \(PDF\)](#)

Proceedings Article

The Effects of Relaxation Technique and Warm Compress on Decreasing Dysmenorrhea Scale

Jumita, Muhammad Kristiawan

The purpose of this study was to determine and analyse the effect of deep breathing relaxation technique and warm compress on decreasing the dysmenorrhea scale of students of SMPN 17 in Bengkulu city in 2014. This research is an experimental research that the quantitative approach used is the Queasy...

[+ Article details](#)

[+ Download article \(PDF\)](#)

Proceedings Article

Perspectives of Online Learners: Demographic Characteristics on Synchronous Learning Environment in Taiwan

Junedi, Chih-Ming Hsu, Hidir Efendi

This study addressed the differences of distance learners' perspectives of synchronous e-learning environment based on their demographic characteristics. The participants in this study are 120 Indonesian migrant workers in Taiwan who takes undergraduate program with blended learning environment in Indonesia...

[+ Article details](#)

[+ Download article \(PDF\)](#)

Proceedings Article

Inquiry Learning Models to Improve Students' Science Process Skills in Plant Anatomy Courses

Kasmiruddin, Nopriyeni

This study aims to determine the improvement of students' science process skills in the plant anatomy course by using an inquiry learning model. The method used in this research is a quasi experiment. The research design used was the pre-test post test control group design. The sample in this study were...

[+ Article details](#)

[+ Download article \(PDF\)](#)

Proceedings Article

Medicinal Plants Diversity in Traditional Treatment of Rejang Ethnic Communities in Rejang Lebong Regency as a Resource for Learning Plant Taxonomy

Kasrina Kasrina, Alif Yanuar Zukmadini, Febri Ade Bunga Laily, Selvia Rahmi

The Rejang ethnic is one of the largest ethnics in Bengkulu Province, generally domiciled in Rejang Lebong Regency, Lebong. One of the local wisdoms of this tribal community until now is to practice traditional

medicine as a cultural heritage, but most of it is passed on to the next generation by oral...



[+ Article details](#)

[+ Download article \(PDF\)](#)

Proceedings Article

Mother Tongue Interference Towards Students' English Pronunciation: A Case Study in IAIN Curup

Leffi Noviyenty, Mesi Irene Putri

Mother tongue interference can affect students' English speaking skill especially in pronouncing the words intrinsically. Considering Rejang language is the dominant mother language used by students at IAIN Curup, the students as EFL learners often use their mother tongue in daily communication and at...

[+ Article details](#)

[+ Download article \(PDF\)](#)

Proceedings Article

Development of Learning Module on Oil and Beef Adulteration to Improve Students' Understanding in Analytical Chemistry Course

Yopita Diana, Nina Gusti, Rina Elvia, Hartsa Arroka, M. Lutfi Firdaus

The use of teaching material developed from laboratory research is one way that can be done to improve students' scientific literacy in accordance to the challenges of 21st century learning. This research aimed to resolve the feasibility of the developed analytical chemistry module, to improve students'...

[+ Article details](#)[+ Download article \(PDF\)](#)

Proceedings Article

Toulmin Model: A Strategy for Critical Thinking in Analytical Reading

Maria Niayu Risma Novianti

Critical thinking skill is an important skill needed at the college or university level to read and write critically. The skill enhances students to analyze and evaluate the information as a response to the text. This research aims to reveal their abilities to read critically by using Kurland theory...

[+ Article details](#)[+ Download article \(PDF\)](#)

Proceedings Article

Sparkol VideoScribe Application for Instruction

Muhammad Kristiawan, Nur Aminudin

Different types of technical applications were not included in the instruction at the Faculty of Education, University of Bengkulu. Every teaching activity is just making a paper and a daily presentation of PowerPoint, then discussing it together. This activity appears to be monotonous. This research...

[+ Article details](#)[+ Download article \(PDF\)](#)

Proceedings Article

Integrated Islamic Elementary School Characteristics as

Encouragement for Parents in Choosing Education for Children



Muhammad Ridho Nugroho, Muhammad Kristiawan

The parents will then be faced with multiple primary school options after their children finished the education at the pre-school level, which will be taken as a continuation of the next level of education. One of the options for parents to continue their children's education is Integrated Islamic Elementary...

[+ Article details](#)

[+ Download article \(PDF\)](#)

Proceedings Article

The Use of Ethnomathematics Learning Devices Based on Realistic Mathematics Education Models on Mathematics Literacy Mastery

Neza Agusdianita, Victoria Karjiyati, Sufiyandi

The main objective of this study was to develop learning ethnomathematics learning device based on Realistic Mathematics Education models on skill mastery in mathematics learning activities. The quasi-experimental technique was done by matching the pre-test and post-test control group. The study involves...

[+ Article details](#)

[+ Download article \(PDF\)](#)

Proceedings Article

Education Management Approach for Information Processing Ability in Cognitive Psychology Subject for Magister Students

Nirwana



The thought process is complex and it cannot be seen directly how the brain works and information is processed. Information received through the senses will be felt by the parts that function specifically. On the other hand, activities in collecting or receiving stimuli from the setting, organizing data,...

[+ Article details](#)

[+ Download article \(PDF\)](#)

Proceedings Article

Implementation of the Cooperative Model of Think Pair Share on Writing Exposition Text

Novelti, Erpidawati

Based on the results of the pre-research conducted at SMP Negeri 1 Padang Panjang, it was found that the method and results of student exposure to text writing skills were not optimal. Therefore, this study aimed at improving the writing skills of exposition text, reading habits, and student activeness...

[+ Article details](#)

[+ Download article \(PDF\)](#)

Proceedings Article

The Method to Solve Problems About Fraction by Using the Manipulative Media

Nurul Astuty Yensy

Mathematics has an important role in the world of education because it supports science in other fields, such as physics, chemistry, biology and science. Mathematics learning is abstract, so mathematics learning should be carried out in a fun, interesting manner and easily understood by students.

One...



[+ Article details](#)

[+ Download article \(PDF\)](#)

Proceedings Article

The Small Area Estimation by Using Empirical Bayes Method

Nurul Astuty Yensy

The Small Area Estimation (SAE) is useful for estimating subpopulation parameters with small sample size. Various methods have been developed to estimate the area parameters, especially model-based methods. The Empirical Bayes is a method that can be used to estimate small area parameters. A small area...

[+ Article details](#)

[+ Download article \(PDF\)](#)

Proceedings Article

Analysis of the Application of National Standards of Education in Elementary Schools

Osa Juarsa, Rambat Nur Sasongko, Novian Mashuri

Elementary School (ES) is held based on the National Education Standard (NES). This national standard is a reference for every school. The problem is that there are schools that have not implemented these national standards thoroughly. It also includes elementary school levels that have not implemented...

[+ Article details](#)

[+ Download article \(PDF\)](#)

Proceedings Article

Improving Students Speaking Motivation by Using Role Play Technique at Institute Islamic in Indonesia

Paidi Gusmuliana, Eka Apriani, Syafryadin

The purpose of this paper was to investigate the problems that the students faced, because they were not willing to speak in particular English. Role play is known for being one of the best teaching techniques and can motivate students to talk. The aim of this paper was then to find out if there was...

[+ Article details](#)

[+ Download article \(PDF\)](#)

Proceedings Article

Teacher-Equalization-Policy Implementations in Maluku Province

Patris Rahabav, Insun Sangaji, Paula Tahapary, Ervana Nelawaty Aponno

Analysis of the ratio of teachers to students, there has been an excess of teachers in all districts. Meanwhile, the analysis of the ratio of students to teachers based on the subject areas they are teaching is still a mismatch. The problem of teacher shortages is due to lower regulations as the elaboration...

[+ Article details](#)

[+ Download article \(PDF\)](#)

Proceedings Article

Improving the Ability of Teachers in Developing Student Character Based on Local Culture

Pebrian Tarmizi, Osa Juarsa

The problem of community service that is carried out is “How to increase ability of teachers to develop national character based on local culture? The aim is to develop the teacher’s ability to explore and instill local cultural character values, so that it is expected to reduce the degradation of...

[+ Article details](#)

[+ Download article \(PDF\)](#)

Proceedings Article

Increasing Students’ Learning Outcomes Through the Implementation of Outing Class Strategy in Natural Science Subject

Purdiyanto, Eva Istapra, Raden Gamal Tamrin Kusumah, Ahmad Walid

This study aims to describe the implementation of the outing class learning strategy and to find out its effects on students’ learning outcomes in science subject. This qualitative study uses students in 5th grade as the primary data, and the class teachers who teach science subjects as the secondary...

[+ Article details](#)

[+ Download article \(PDF\)](#)

Proceedings Article

Scaffolding Oriented Cognitive Perturbation as an Alternative Solution on Covid-19 Learning Era

Rendy Wikrama Wardana, Afrizal Mayub

The Covid-19 pandemic has impact on education and learning aspects. Learning evolves into less effective because the student demanded to self-regulate learning with all the obstacles. Appropriate learning method is needed as an alternative solution in learning processes. One of them is Scaffolding and...

[+ Article details](#)[+ Download article \(PDF\)](#)

Proceedings Article

The Need for the Development of Indonesian Language Syntax Teaching Materials Based on STEAM Approach

Reni Kusmiarti, Johanes Sapri, Ria Ariesta

The purpose of this research is to analyze the need for the development of Indonesian syntactic teaching materials based on Science, Technology, Engineering, Art, and Mathematic (STEAM) approach. This qualitative descriptive research has 105 Indonesian Literature and Language Education students as research...

[+ Article details](#)[+ Download article \(PDF\)](#)

Proceedings Article

Clusterizations, Mergers and Acquisitions of Higher Education in Indonesia

Rifda Arafah, Muhammad Kristiawan, Sudarwan Danim

Clusterizations, mergers, and acquisitions of university institutions are carried out to provide a framework for the development of development policies, the development of higher education, and to enable universities to enhance their competencies, their higher education standards, and also the quality...

[+ Article details](#)[+ Download article \(PDF\)](#)



Proceedings Article

PAIKEM Learning Application for Students Self-Development Course

Rita Sinthia, Yessy Elita

This study aims to improve skills in designing guidance and counselling services through participatory, active, innovative, creative, effective and fun learning. Classroom action research methods are used in this study. The population of research subjects was 65 students in semester 5 of the Guidance...

[+ Article details](#)

[+ Download article \(PDF\)](#)

Proceedings Article

The Utilization of Learning Device Information System (SIPP) as a Child Development Report Preparation Tool (RAPOT) in Kindergarten

Rohita, Nila Fitria, Dody Haryadi, Radhiya Bustan

The learning device information system (SIPP) is a system designed to compile a child development report by entering the input menu for daily and weekly assessment reports, anecdotal notes and child development reports in tables and narrative forms. The purpose of this study is to find out whether the...

[+ Article details](#)

[+ Download article \(PDF\)](#)

Proceedings Article

Improving the Quality of Non-Fictional Writing Skills Through Writing Information on Social Media

Rokhmat Basuki

This study aims to describe the learning process of Non-fictional Writing and to determine the improvement of non-fictional writing lecture achievement by using the method for non-fictional students of the Indonesian Language Education Study Program, University of Bengkulu. The research method uses classroom...

[+ Article details](#)

[+ Download article \(PDF\)](#)

Proceedings Article

Development of a Behavioral Counseling Services Model Using Assertive Training Techniques Through Role-Playing Game to Improve Assertive Behavior of Bullying Victims

Romika Rahayu, Masdi Janiarli, Mi'rajul Rifqi

Indonesian children have been being victims of bullying in schools; they have physical and mental health problems. Being a victim of bullying starts from often displaying low assertive behavior. This is one of the many causes of bullying. The research objective is to develop a counseling model that is...

[+ Article details](#)

[+ Download article \(PDF\)](#)

Proceedings Article

The Impact of an Exploratory Approach in Teaching Mathematics to the Critical Thinking Skills of Junior High School Students

Saleh Haji, Widya Paramita Sari, Zamzaili, Yumiati

The goal of this study is to evaluate the impact of an exploratory approach on the ability of Bengkulu City junior high school students to think. Experimental research with Posttest-Only Control Group Design is this type of research. The study sample includes 87 8th grade students in the second semester...

[+ Article details](#)

[+ Download article \(PDF\)](#)

Proceedings Article

The Relationship Between the Ability of Understanding Mathematical Concepts With Language Ability During Contextual Learning

S. Salmaini, Ahmad Fauzan, I Made Arnawa, Darmansyah, Wahyu Widada

Increasing the ability of the left brain can have a positive effect on the understanding of mathematical concepts. The purpose was to test whether there was a positive direct effect on students' language skills through contextual learning based on Padang (Pariaman) Tabuik Culture on their ability to...

[+ Article details](#)

[+ Download article \(PDF\)](#)

Proceedings Article

Determination of Gd (III) Concentration by Voltammetry and Its Usage as a Learning Module for Chemistry Student

Santhy Wyantuti, Wina R. Oktaviani, Diana Hendrati, Yeni Wahyuni Hartati, Lena Rahmidar

Gadolinium is a rare earth metal that has similar properties as other rare

earth metals, making it difficult to separate Gadolinium from the others. Gadolinium has been extracted from Earth's crust in the form of their minerals, such as monazite and gadolinite. Gadolinium is widely used for applications...

[+ Article details](#)

[+ Download article \(PDF\)](#)

Proceedings Article

Critical Thinking Ability With Guided Inquiry Model on Science Learning

Santoso, Tomi Hidayat

This study aims to determine how guided inquiry models could improve students' critical thinking ability. This study is such a kind of qualitative content analysis. The study was done by analyzing articles from different journals. Each journal was nationally accredited. The author of each article focused...

[+ Article details](#)

[+ Download article \(PDF\)](#)

Proceedings Article

The Challenges in Constructing and Administering an Objective Test for Beginners' Students During the COVID-19 Pandemic

Shella Monica

A test or an exam plays important role in education since it is used as a consideration in determining the success of instruction and sorting student's grades. However, constructing and administering a good test for young learners especially during the COVID-19 pandemic is not simple. Therefore, it

becomes...



[+ Article details](#)

[+ Download article \(PDF\)](#)

Proceedings Article

The Role of Father in Instilling Moral Values in Children Aged 4 – 5 Years in Kampung Bonjol Selatan, South Tangerang

Sinta Krisnawati, Rohita

The role of the father, which is generally known, is only as a head of the household in charge of earning a living. Whereas in fact, the role of the father is not enough to only earn a living but is also necessary to instill religious values. One of which is instilling moral values in children. Based...

[+ Article details](#)

[+ Download article \(PDF\)](#)

Proceedings Article

The COVID-19 Pandemic and Its Implications to Learning Strategies

Sudarwan Danim

The goal of this study was to determine: (1) the critical phenomena faced by several nations when the COVID-19 Pandemic reached the globe; (2) the effects of the learning process in schools and colleges when it is appropriate to stop face-to-face learning; and (3) the readiness of the government, educators,...

[+ Article details](#)

[+ Download article \(PDF\)](#)



Proceedings Article

The Organizational Culture and Competence of School Principals in Coping With the Spread of Covid-19 in Schools

Suherman, Suparno

Organizational culture and competence are two phenomena that the Principal needs to understand in coping with Covid-19 in the school environment. This research aimed to determine the relationship between organizational culture and the competence of school principals in overcoming the Covid-19 in schools. The...

[+ Article details](#)

[+ Download article \(PDF\)](#)

Proceedings Article

Benchmarking Strategy of Vocational High School in North Bengkulu

Sumarsih, Zakaria

The goal of this study was to identify strategies for improving the quality of vocational high schools in a competitive way. A qualitative definition was used in the research approach. Principals, instructors, and students were treated as data sources. Data collection was using the observation process,...

[+ Article details](#)

[+ Download article \(PDF\)](#)

Proceedings Article

Dropped Out of School Prevention Through the Smart Indonesia Program

Syaiful Bahri



The Smart Indonesia Program is one of the efforts of the Indonesia government in educating the nation's life, which is the preamble on 1945 Constitution and The National Education System Law in Indonesia. There are 4 objectives of the Smart Indonesia Program, consist; Overcoming financial difficulties...

[+ Article details](#)

[+ Download article \(PDF\)](#)

Proceedings Article

The Implementation of *Batik Besurek* Motif for Geometric Transformation Learning

Syalendra Putra

With a combination of Arabic calligraphy motifs, Batik Besurek is a traditional Bengkulu's patterned cloth with Rafflesia flowers as a symbol of the Bengkulu region. This study will investigate Batik Besurek motif implementation, specifically geometric transformation content, for mathematics learning....

[+ Article details](#)

[+ Download article \(PDF\)](#)

Proceedings Article

Abstraction Ability of Students About Fractions Through Local Cultural Approaches

Khathibul Umam Zaid Nugroho, Wahyu Widada, Dewi Herawaty, Raudya Tuzzahra, Berta Panduwinata, Nadya Sospolita

Fractions are concepts in mathematics which difficult for students to

understand. Mathematical concepts are abstract. The purpose of this study was to describe students' abstraction abilities about fractions through a local cultural approach. It is exploratory research. The subjects of this study were...

[+ Article details](#)

[+ Download article \(PDF\)](#)

Proceedings Article

Personality Competence Study Understanding the Expectations of Implementation 2013 Curriculum in Primary Schools

Wachidi

This study established the extent of comprehension of the competence of elementary school teachers in the implementation of the 2013 curriculum in Bengkulu. This research used methodological descriptive methods. This study clarified the extent of comprehension of the competence of elementary school teachers...

[+ Article details](#)

[+ Download article \(PDF\)](#)

Proceedings Article

Curse (Positive) in Traditional Language of Coel

Wahidin

Swearing as an emotive language is used to express someone's feeling. This expression which is used to swear has many kinds of forms and references. This research aims to describe the positive expressions and their context in Coel (traditional) language. The method of this research is descriptive qualitative...

[+ Article details](#)

[+ Download article \(PDF\)](#)



Proceedings Article

Descriptive Evaluative Study on the Implementation of Online Learning During the COVID-19 Pandemic in the Courses of Guidance and Counseling Profession

I Wayan Dharmayana, Anna Ayu Herawati

In the future, online learning should be an essential part of integrating every education unit in Indonesia, especially in higher education, into the learning system. The COVID-19 pandemic's new normal era has become an important momentum for the need for online learning using information and communication...

[+ Article details](#)

[+ Download article \(PDF\)](#)

Proceedings Article

EFL Teachers' Perception of the Effectiveness of ICT-ELT Integration During the COVID-19 Pandemic

Yeni Fitri, Nur Hidayanto Pancoro Setyo Putro

The transformation from face-to-face teaching to online teaching in this COVID-19 pandemic makes teachers have no excuse to integrate ICT in their teaching. Thus, ICT becomes the most important tool in educational setting currently. However, only 10% is known about how EFL teachers perceived the effectiveness...

[+ Article details](#)

[+ Download article \(PDF\)](#)



Proceedings Article

Knowledge Sharing Behavior Reviewed From a Social Exchange Perspective

Yessy Elita, Moordiningsih, Rita Sinthia

Knowledge sharing behavior is the act of exchanging knowledge that is carried out voluntarily and does not receive tangible rewards. This study aims to determine the relationship between trust, intrinsic reward, and knowledge sharing behavior. The subjects of this study were 244 civil servants in Bengkulu...

[+ Article details](#)

[+ Download article \(PDF\)](#)

Proceedings Article

The Influence of Blended Learning-Based English Learning Model on Students Activities and Learning Outcomes in University

Yosi Marita, Elva Utami

Rapid technological advances have an impact on the world of education, especially in learning. One of them is the blended learning-based learning model, which has now become part of efforts to improve university quality. This examination aims to investigate the distinctions in learning results between...

[+ Article details](#)

[+ Download article \(PDF\)](#)

Proceedings Article

Student Mistakes in “Algebraic Forms” and Their Relations to the Ability of Teachers and Prospective Mathematics Teachers

Yumiati, Saleh Haji

This study aims to determine students’ mistakes in solving math problems on the topic ‘Algebraic Forms’ and their relation to the ability of teachers and prospective mathematics teachers. This type of research is descriptive quantitative. This research sample was 116 students of class 8 SMP in Pamulang...

[+ Article details](#)

[+ Download article \(PDF\)](#)

Proceedings Article

Learning From Home in Early Childhood Education Students

Atlantis Press

Yuni Herlina, Muhammad Kristiawan, Dwi Anggraini

Atlantis Press – now part of Springer Nature – is a professional publisher

The study aims to investigate the responses of parents who have early

childhood while accompanying children to learn from home during the

Covid-19 pandemic in accordance with the government policies regarding

learning from home. The research method was carried out by a survey

through Google form that...

For more information, please contact us at: contact@atlantis-press.com

[+ Article details](#)

[+ Download article \(PDF\)](#)

▶ PROCEEDINGS

▶ ABOUT

▶ JOURNALS

▶ NEWS

▶ BOOKS

1 ▶ CONTACT

▶ POLICIES

▶ SEARCH

▶ MANAGE COOKIES/DO NOT SELL MY

INFO

[Home](#) [Privacy Policy](#) [Terms of use](#)



Copyright © 2006-2023 Atlantis Press – now part of Springer Nature



Part of **SPRINGER NATURE**

[PROCEEDINGS](#) | [JOURNALS](#) | [BOOKS](#)

Search

Series: **Advances in Social Science, Education and Humanities Research**

Proceedings of the International Conference on Educational Sciences and Teacher Profession (ICETeP 2020)

AUTHORS

237 authors

Adelina Mariani, S.

Development of Online Learning Quality Assurance Management Model

Agusdianita, Neza

The Flood Disaster Preparedness for Lembak Ethnic Children in Bengkulu City Watershed

Agusdianita, Neza

The Use of Ethnomathematics Learning Devices Based on Realistic Mathematics Education Models on Mathematics Literacy Mastery

Akif, Firdaus

The Effectiveness of Students of Vocational High School (SMKN) 2 North Bengkulu in the Middle of the COVID-19 Outbreak Using Online Media

Akmaludin

Teacher Perception on the Implementation of Academic Supervision of Middle School Supervisors in Bengkulu

Alexon

The Creation of Science Learning Models Based on Islamic Characters Deterrent

Effects to Improve Student Learning Outcomes

Aminudin, Nur

Sparkol VideoScribe Application for Instruction

Amir, Muhammad Taufiq

Why Do Educational People Commit Corruption in Communicating Their Personal Brands?

Andriani, Desi

Understanding the Concept of Geometry Through the Connected Mathematics Project Learning by Using Online Media and Local Culture

Anggoro, Abdurrobbil Falaq Dwi

Overcoming Difficulties in Understanding the Linear Equation System Through the Ethnomathematics Approach in the COVID-19 Pandemic

Anggoro, Shadaqnas Dewarif Tri

Overcoming Difficulties in Understanding the Linear Equation System Through the Ethnomathematics Approach in the COVID-19 Pandemic

Anggraini, Dwi

Internet-Based Learning in Increasing Student Learning Activities in Learning the Basic Concepts of Dance

Anggraini, Dwi

Learning From Home in Early Childhood Education Students

Ansyah, Edi

Ethno Science Module: A New Direction of Environmental Education on Student Problem Solving

Aponno, Ervana Nelawaty

Teacher-Equalization-Policy Implementations in Maluku Province

Apriani, Eka

Improving Students Speaking Motivation by Using Role Play Technique at Institute Islamic in Indonesia

Arafah, Rifda

Clusterizations, Mergers and Acquisitions of Higher Education in Indonesia

Ariesta, Ria

Program Evaluation of School Literacy Movement at Primary Schools in Bengkulu

Ariesta, Ria

The Need for the Development of Indonesian Language Syntax Teaching Materials Based on STEAM Approach

Aripin, Iip

The Creation of Science Learning Models Based on Islamic Characters Deterrent Effects to Improve Student Learning Outcomes

Arnawa, I Made

The Relationship Between the Ability of Understanding Mathematical Concepts With Language Ability During Contextual Learning

Arroka, Hartsa

Development of Learning Module on Oil and Beef Adulteration to Improve Students' Understanding in Analytical Chemistry Course

Arwin

Physical Education in Bengkulu: Learning System in the Covid-19 Pandemic Era

Aswin, Pani

The Heosemys Spinosa Monitoring Model in Conservation Areas as the Conservation Practicum for Postgraduate Science Education in Bengkulu University

Badeni

Towards a Model of Attitudes and Character Learning Training Needed by Teachers

Bahri, Syaiful

Dropped Out of School Prevention Through the Smart Indonesia Program

Baryanto

The Development of Lecturer Competency in Improving the Quality of Learning and Teaching at IAIN Curup

Basuki, Rokhmat

Improving the Quality of Non-Fictional Writing Skills Through Writing Information on Social Media

Basuki, Rokhmat

Berman, Meta

The Role of Interactive Videos in Mathematics Learning Activities During the Covid-19 Pandemic

Budiaman

Teachers Sustainable Professional Development (SPD) in Indonesia

Bustan, Radhiya

The Utilization of Learning Device Information System (SIPP) as a Child Development Report Preparation Tool (RAPOT) in Kindergarten

Cahyana, Ucu

Teachers Sustainable Professional Development (SPD) in Indonesia

Candrawati, Emilia

Optimization of Learning in General Chemistry II Through the Implementation of the PAIKEM Model to Increase Students' Motivation

Connie

Development of Online-Based Learning Using Moodle E-learning System in New Innovation and Paradigm of Education Course

Dahlia

The Effectiveness of Herbarium as a Learning Medium on Compound Leaf Material for Students' Achievement in Biology

Dalifa

The Flood Disaster Preparedness for Lembak Ethnic Children in Bengkulu City Watershed

Danim, Sudarwan

The School Principals' Role in Education Management at the Regional Level: An Analysis of Educational Policy in the Industrial Revolution 4.0

Danim, Sudarwan

Clusterizations, Mergers and Acquisitions of Higher Education in Indonesia

Danim, Sudarwan

The COVID-19 Pandemic and Its Implications to Learning Strategies

Darmansyah

The Role of Interactive Videos in Mathematics Learning Activities During the Covid-19 Pandemic

The Relationship Between the Ability of Understanding Mathematical Concepts and Language Ability During Contextual Learning

Darsep

Teachers Sustainable Professional Development (SPD) in Indonesia

Dharmayana, I Wayan

Descriptive Evaluative Study on the Implementation of Online Learning During the COVID-19 Pandemic in the Courses of Guidance and Counseling Profession

Diana, Yopita

Development of Learning Module on Oil and Beef Adulteration to Improve Students' Understanding in Analytical Chemistry Course

Dlis, Firmansyah

The Effectiveness of Training Defense Model for U-13 Players

Dwi Sukanti, L.

The Differences in Learning Activities by Using "RPP Merdeka" and "RPP K-13" for Elementary School Teachers in Jakarta

Edwar

Learning Training Model to Remote Elementary School Teachers in Seluma Regency, Bengkulu, Indonesia

Efendi, Hidir

Perspectives of Online Learners: Demographic Characteristics on Synchronous Learning Environment in Taiwan

Elita, Yessy

PAIKEM Learning Application for Students Self-Development Course

Elita, Yessy

Knowledge Sharing Behavior Reviewed From a Social Exchange Perspective

Elvia, Rina

Development of Learning Module on Oil and Beef Adulteration to Improve Students' Understanding in Analytical Chemistry Course

Erpidaewati

Implementation of the Cooperative Model of Think Pair Share on Writing Exposition

Text

Fahmizal

Learning Effectiveness of Equilibrium Concept of Objects Through the Walking Stability Bipedal Robots

Fathurrochman, Irwan

The School Principals' Role in Education Management at the Regional Level: An Analysis of Educational Policy in the Industrial Revolution 4.0

Fatrima

The Role of Interactive Videos in Mathematics Learning Activities During the Covid-19 Pandemic

Fauzan, Ahmad

The Relationship Between the Ability of Understanding Mathematical Concepts With Language Ability During Contextual Learning

Firdaus, M. Lutfi

Development of Learning Module on Oil and Beef Adulteration to Improve Students' Understanding in Analytical Chemistry Course

Fitri, Yeni

EFL Teachers' Perception of the Effectiveness of ICT-ELT Integration During the COVID-19 Pandemic

Fitria, Nila

The Utilization of Learning Device Information System (SIPP) as a Child Development Report Preparation Tool (RAPOT) in Kindergarten

Gusmuliana, Paidi

Improving Students Speaking Motivation by Using Role Play Technique at Institute Islamic in Indonesia

Gusti, Nina

Development of Learning Module on Oil and Beef Adulteration to Improve Students' Understanding in Analytical Chemistry Course

Haimah

Learning Training Model to Remote Elementary School Teachers in Seluma Regency, Bengkulu, Indonesia

Haji, Saleh

The Impact of an Exploratory Approach in Teaching Mathematics to the Critical Thinking Skills of Junior High School Students

Haji, Saleh

Student Mistakes in "Algebraic Forms" and Their Relationship to the Ability of Teachers and Prospective Mathematics Teachers

Hanifah

The Effect of Independent Learning Implementation in Integral Calculus Learning for the Topic Riemann Sums on Students Learning Outcomes

Hanifah

Problem Solving Ability of Integration Technique in Integral Calculus Learning Based on APOS Model of Mathematics Education Students

Hardi, Ode Sofyan

The Differences in Learning Activities by Using "RPP Merdeka" and "RPP K-13" for Elementary School Teachers in Jakarta

Hartati, Yeni Wahyuni

Determination of Gd (III) Concentration by Voltammetry and Its Usage as a Learning Module for Chemistry Student

Haryadi, Dody

The Utilization of Learning Device Information System (SIPP) as a Child Development Report Preparation Tool (RAPOT) in Kindergarten

Hasnawati

Internet-Based Learning in Increasing Student Learning Activities in Learning the Basic Concepts of Dance

Helandri, Joni

Code Transfer in the Domain of Buying and Selling at Traditional Market

Hendrati, Diana

Determination of Gd (III) Concentration by Voltammetry and Its Usage as a Learning Module for Chemistry Student

Herawati, Anna Ayu

Descriptive Evaluative Study on the Implementation of Online Learning During the COVID-19 Pandemic in the Courses of Guidance and Counseling Profession

Herawaty, Dewi

Overcoming Difficulties in Understanding the Linear Equation System Through the Ethnomathematics Approach in the COVID-19 Pandemic

Herawaty, Dewi

Abstraction Ability of Students About Fractions Through Local Cultural Approaches

Herlina, Yuni

Learning From Home in Early Childhood Education Students

Hidayat, Tomi

Critical Thinking Ability With Guided Inquiry Model on Science Learning

Hsu, Chih-Ming

Perspectives of Online Learners: Demographic Characteristics on Synchronous Learning Environment in Taiwan

Humaid, Hidayat

The Effectiveness of Training Defense Model for U-13 Players

Insanisty, Bayu

Physical Education in Bengkulu: Learning System in the Covid-19 Pandemic Era

Inzoni

The Flood Disaster Preparedness for Lembak Ethnic Children in Bengkulu City Watershed

Isran, Dodi

The Relationship Between Mathematical Problem-Solving Ability, Mathematical Connection Ability, and Ability to Read the Qur'an

Istapra, Eva

Comparative Analysis of Learning Outcomes of Implementing PowerPoint and Pictures as the Learning Media

Istapra, Eva

Increasing Students' Learning Outcomes Through the Implementation of Outing Class Strategy in Natural Science Subject

Janiarli, Masdi

The Effectiveness of Herbarium as a Learning Medium on Compound Leaf Mater:
Students' Achievement in Biology

Janiarli, Masdi

Development of a Behavioral Counseling Services Model Using Assertive Training
Techniques Through Role-Playing Game to Improve Assertive Behavior of Bullying
Victims

Johan, Henny

Student Spiritual Value Through Environmental Science Learning

Johan, Henny

Development of a Physics Practicum Model Using Augmented Reality Technology: A
Preliminary Analysis

Johan, Henny

The Preliminary Analysis for Developing Material Teaching Using Augmented Reality
for Blended Learning at Fundamental Physics Course

Johan, Henny

Instilling the Awareness of Environmental Conservation Through Unobserved
Environmental Physics Concepts

Juarsa, Osa

Analysis of the Application of National Standards of Education in Elementary Schools

Juarsa, Osa

Improving the Ability of Teachers in Developing Student Character Based on Local
Culture

Jumita

The Effects of Relaxation Technique and Warm Compress on Decreasing
Dysmenorrhea Scale

Junedi

Perspectives of Online Learners: Demographic Characteristics on Synchronous
Learning Environment in Taiwan

Karjiyati, V.

The Flood Disaster Preparedness for Lembak Ethnic Children in Bengkulu City Watershed



Karjiyati, Victoria

The Use of Ethnomathematics Learning Devices Based on Realistic Mathematics Education Models on Mathematics Literacy Mastery

Karmila, Dina

The Role of Interactive Videos in Mathematics Learning Activities During the Covid-19 Pandemic

Kartiwi, Asti Putri

A Learning Quality in Master Program of Educational Administration

Karyadi, Bhakti

The Heosemys Spinosa Monitoring Model in Conservation Areas as the Conservation Practicum for Postgraduate Science Education in Bengkulu University

Karyadi, Bhakti

Instilling the Awareness of Environmental Conservation Through Unobserved Environmental Physics Concepts

Kasmiruddin

Inquiry Learning Models to Improve Students' Science Process Skills in Plant Anatomy Courses



Atlantis Press

Atlantis Press – now part of Springer Nature – is a professional publisher of scientific, technical & medical (STM) proceedings, journals and books. We offer world-class services, fast turnaround times and personalised communication. The proceedings and journals on our platform are Open Access and generate millions of downloads every month.

For more information, please contact us at: contact@atlantis-press.com



- ▶ PROCEEDINGS
- ▶ JOURNALS
- ▶ BOOKS
- ▶ POLICIES
- ▶ MANAGE COOKIES/DO NOT SELL MY INFO
- ▶ ABOUT
- ▶ NEWS
- ▶ CONTACT
- ▶ SEARCH

[Home](#) [Privacy Policy](#) [Terms of use](#)



Copyright © 2006-2023 Atlantis Press – now part of Springer Nature



Part of **SPRINGER NATURE**

[PROCEEDINGS](#) | [JOURNALS](#) | [BOOKS](#)

Search

Series: **Advances in Social Science, Education and Humanities Research**

Proceedings of the International Conference on Educational Sciences and Teacher Profession (ICETeP 2020)

ORGANIZERS

Chair

Prof. M. Lutfi Firdaus, Ph.D

University of Bengkulu

Steering Committee

Prof. Ir. Nizam, Ph.D

Director General of Higher Education, Ministry of Education and Culture,
Indonesia

Prof. Dr. Ridwan Nurazi, M.Sc.

Rector of University of Bengkulu

Prof. Mohammad Aziz Shah

UPSI Malaysia

Prof. Michele Pietro Notari, Ph.D.

University of Hongkong

Dr. Mohammad Hilmy Baihaqy

Kolej Universiti Perguruan Ugama Seri Begawan, Brunei

Karren Fosdahl, B.S.R.A.

University of Arkansas, U.S.

Prof. Dr. Sudarwan Danim, M.Ed

University of Bengkulu

Organizing Committee

Dr. Alexon, M.Ed

University of Bengkulu

Dr. Ria Ariesta, M.Ed

University of Bengkulu

Dr. Dian Pujiyanto, M.Ed

University of Bengkulu

Dr. Manap Somantri, M.Ed

University of Bengkulu

Dr. Connie, M.Ed

University of Bengkulu

Editors



Prof. M. Lutfi Firdaus, Ph.D (Chief Editor)

University of Bengkulu

Prof. Dr. Wachidi

University of Bengkulu

Prof. Dr. Badeni

University of Bengkulu

Dr. Muhammad Kristiawan

University of Bengkulu

Dr. Syafryadin, M.Ed

University of Bengkulu

Dr. Ira Maisarah, M.Ed

University of Bengkulu

Dr. Noermanzah, M.Ed

University of Bengkulu

Dr. Euis Nursa'adah, M.Ed

University of Bengkulu

Dr. Asti Putri Kartiwi, M.Ed

University of Bengkulu

Elsa Viona, M.Sc

University of Bengkulu

Sufiyandi, M.Ed

University of Bengkulu

Muhammad Fadhli, M.Ed

University of Bengkulu

Atlantis Press

Atlantis Press – now part of Springer Nature – is a professional publisher of scientific, technical & medical (STM) proceedings, journals and books. We offer world-class services, fast turnaround times and personalised communication. The proceedings and journals on our platform are Open Access and generate millions of downloads every month.

For more information, please contact us at: contact@atlantis-press.com

- ▶ PROCEEDINGS
- ▶ JOURNALS
- ▶ BOOKS
- ▶ POLICIES
- ▶ MANAGE COOKIES/DO NOT SELL MY INFO
- ▶ ABOUT
- ▶ NEWS
- ▶ CONTACT
- ▶ SEARCH

[Home](#) [Privacy Policy](#) [Terms of use](#)



Copyright © 2006-2023 Atlantis Press – now part of Springer Nature



Part of **SPRINGER NATURE**

[PROCEEDINGS](#) | [JOURNALS](#) | [BOOKS](#)

Search

Series: [Advances in Social Science, Education and Humanities Research](#)

Proceedings of the International Conference on Educational Sciences and Teacher Profession (ICETeP 2020)

PREFACE

It is a great honor and pleasure to bring you the collection of articles from the 2nd ICETeP conference. This conference was organized by the Faculty of Education and Teacher Training – University of Bengkulu, Indonesia, and was held via Zoom meeting on November 7, 2020. The current condition of Covid-19 pandemic disrupts the educational sciences and teaching profession that requires revitalization through collaborations. The research formed from collaborations will improve the institution quality, as well as self-creativity, innovativeness, and competitiveness of human resources. Therefore, the ICETeP 2020 conference theme is “Breaching international boundaries to prepare educational sciences and teaching profession toward disruption era”.

We would like to express our gratitude to all keynote speakers and presenters from around the world who deliver and exchange their ideas in the ICETeP 2020 conference. The invited speakers include Prof. Ir. Nizam, Ph.D (Director General of Higher Education, Ministry of Education and Culture, Indonesia), Prof. Dr. Ridwan Nurazi (Rector of University of Bengkulu), Prof. Mohammad Aziz Shah (UPSI Malaysia), Prof. Michele Pietro Notari, Ph.D. (University of

Hongkong), Dr. Mohammad Hilmy Baihaqy (Kolej Universiti Perguruan U
Seri Begawan, Brunei), Karren Fosdahl, B.S.R.A. (University of Arkansas, 1
and Prof. Dr. Sudarwan Danim (University of Bengkulu).

This volume of proceedings provides an opportunity for readers to engage with a selection of refereed papers that were presented during the ICETeP 2020 conference. We wish scholars, professionals, and stakeholders from all parts of society and all regions of the world enjoy and discover valuable engagement with authors' ideas in sustaining professional development in the area of educational sciences and teacher profession. The last but not the least, we would like to express our sincere gratitude to Atlantis Press for publication of ICETeP 2020 conference proceeding. We are looking forward for the future cooperation with you.

The Editors,
Prof. M. Lutfi Firdaus, Ph.D (Chief Editor)

Atlantis Press

Atlantis Press – now part of Springer Nature – is a professional publisher of scientific, technical & medical (STM) proceedings, journals and books. We offer world-class services, fast turnaround times and personalised communication. The proceedings and journals on our platform are Open Access and generate millions of downloads every month.

For more information, please contact us at: contact@atlantis-press.com

- ▶ PROCEEDINGS
- ▶ JOURNALS
- ▶ BOOKS
- ▶ POLICIES
- ▶ MANAGE COOKIES/DO NOT SELL MY INFO
- ▶ ABOUT
- ▶ NEWS
- ▶ CONTACT
- ▶ SEARCH

[Home](#) [Privacy Policy](#) [Terms of use](#)



Copyright © 2006-2023 Atlantis Press – now part of Springer Nature



Part of **SPRINGER NATURE**

[PROCEEDINGS](#) | [JOURNALS](#) | [BOOKS](#)

Search

Series: [Advances in Social Science, Education and Humanities Research](#)

Proceedings of the International Conference on Educational Sciences and Teacher Profession (ICETeP 2020)

[HOME](#)



It is a great honor and pleasure to bring you the collection of articles from the 2nd ICETeP conference. This conference was organized by the Faculty of Education and Teacher Training – University of Bengkulu, Indonesia, and was held via Zoom meeting on November 7, 2020. The current condition of Covid-19 pandemic disrupts the educational sciences and teaching profession that requires revitalization through collaborations. The research formed from collaborations will improve the institution quality, as well as self-creativity, innovativeness, and competitiveness of human resources. Therefore, the ICETeP 2020 conference theme is “Breaching international boundaries to prepare educational sciences and teaching profession toward disruption era”.

Please click [here](#) for the conference website.

Atlantis Press

Atlantis Press – now part of Springer Nature – is a professional publisher of scientific, technical & medical (STM) proceedings, journals and books. We offer world-class services, fast turnaround times and personalised communication. The proceedings and journals on our platform are Open Access and generate millions of downloads every month.



For more information, please contact us at: contact@atlantis-press.com

- ▶ PROCEEDINGS
- ▶ JOURNALS
- ▶ BOOKS
- ▶ POLICIES
- ▶ MANAGE COOKIES/DO NOT SELL MY INFO
- ▶ ABOUT
- ▶ NEWS
- ▶ CONTACT
- ▶ SEARCH

[Home](#) [Privacy Policy](#) [Terms of use](#)



Copyright © 2006-2023 Atlantis Press – now part of Springer Nature

Implementation of the Cooperative Model of Think Pair Share on Writing Exposition Text

Novelti^{1,*} and Erpidawati²

¹Indonesian Language and Literature Education, Muhammadiyah University of West Sumatera

²Hospital Administration, Muhammadiyah University of West Sumatera

*Corresponding author. Email novelti@umsb.ac.id

ABSTRACT

Based on the results of the pre-research conducted at SMP Negeri 1 Padang Panjang, it was found that the method and results of student exposure to text writing skills were not optimal. Therefore, this study aimed at improving the writing skills of exposition text, reading habits, and student activeness using the Cooperative model of Think Pair Share. This research was quantitative with a 2 x 2 factorial design experimental method. Based on the research conducted, it can be concluded that the text writing skills learned by students using the Think Pair Share cooperative model were higher than those taught by students using traditional models. The exposition text writing skills of students who have a high reading habit are taught by using the Think Pair Share cooperative model were better than by conventional models. The Exposition text writing skills of students with poor reading patterns who were taught using the Think Pair Share cooperative model was higher than using the traditional model. There is no interaction between reading interactions with students' exposition text writing skills using the Think Pair Share cooperative model.

Keywords: *Think Pair Share, Cooperative Learning Model, Writing Skills, Exposition Text.*

1. INTRODUCTION

The Curriculum 2013 Policy not only maintains Indonesian in the list of lessons in schools, but also emphasizes the importance of the Indonesian language as an interpreter and carrier of knowledge. With this new paradigm, teachers are required to be agents of reform in Indonesian language learning based on Indonesian texts. The Indonesian language text is taught not only as knowledge of the language, but also as a developer of its function to become a source of self-actualization of its users, both in an academic socio-cultural context, as well as a language unit containing contextual expressions of meaning [1]

The text of the exposition contains an explanation of the idea or suggestion of something personal. Priyatni [2] states that an exposition text is a text used to convince the reader of the opinion expressed with a number of supporting arguments. An exposition text usually contains an issue or problem on a particular topic and a statement that shows the writer's position in responding to that issue or problem[2]. An exposition text aims to explain, clarify, or evaluate an issue or issue on a particular topic. Learning text is intended to help students develop knowledge insights [3].

Based on interviews conducted with Indonesian language teachers at SMP Negeri 1 Padang Panjang on January 25, 2020, the implementation of learning writing skills, especially writing exposition text, was not optimal. This is because the students' ability in writing exposition text is still low. The factors causing the low ability of students are as follows. First, the attitudes and expressions of students when learning to write exposition text, for example students often make noise by disturbing their friends so that they do not focus on following the ongoing learning. Second, when the teacher asks students to write an exposition text, the students are unable to put their ideas into writing. Third, the next weakness in terms of the student's average score obtained from the writing assignment of the exposition text. Fourth, writing the exposition text is not interesting for students. The low ability of students in writing exposition texts can be seen from the difficulty of students in developing their ideas, so that the writing they write becomes illogical. The incoherence of students' ideas in writing the exposition text can be seen from the inaccuracy in word choice, irregularities in the use of spelling and punctuation, ineffective use of sentences, and unsystematic text structure.

Apart from these factors, the learning paradigm used by Indonesian language teachers also affects the writing skills of students. The learning model used by

teachers at SMP Negeri 1 Padangpanjang is still monotonous. The learning is still teacher-centered, it does not involve students. In addition, the teacher only delivers the material and then gives assignments to students. This is what makes students difficult to write the exposition text so that the results student's writing exposition texts are not optimal. Therefore, the chosen learning model must be able to increase student creativity, including learning to write exposition texts. Teachers in the field of Indonesian studies must be able to use various approaches and vary those approaches in order to achieve effective, efficient, and enjoyable learning. Teachers must be creative in making variations in learning and be able to arouse students' enthusiasm for learning. With a wide variety of variations used by the teacher, students will not get bored of taking part in learning and it will even become fun learning Indonesian. One of the learning models that teachers can use to solve the above problems is the Think Pair Share of cooperative model.

The Think Pair Share of cooperative model in Indonesian language learning is an alternative to indicate students are actively involved in learning. In Think Pair Share, students try to learn concepts as well as apply and relate them to the real world, so that learning activities become fun. That is, Think Pair Share the of a cooperative model is that of a teacher connecting the material taught to the real-world circumstances of students and enabling students to make links between their knowledge and its implementation in daily life. Slavin [4] explains that cooperative learning enables students to integrate actively and positively in groups. Rusman [5] explains that cooperative learning is a type of learning in which students study and work collaboratively in small groups of four to six people with a heterogeneous.

In line with this, [6] also argues that the Think Pair Share the of a cooperative model can affect student learning outcomes. The creative learning models should be used in every classroom to increase student participation, support every teaching atmosphere and promote collaboration between students. Students should fully engage in the learning process and be able to make use of relevant knowledge. Students who are interested in learning will be able to develop critical thinking skills, obtain a social support system for learning and acquire information in an effective manner.

Other factor affects students' poor ability to write exposition text is students' lack of reading habits. The students' lack of reading habits can be seen when observing the learning process at school. In fact, very few students visit the library because they spend more time on things that are not important. The aspect of language skills that is receptive as well as supporting the writing skills of this exposition text is reading. As

stated by Clark [7] that reading is the main means to writing skills. To be able to write an exposition text, students need to read a lot, because through reading habits, students can get various kinds of information and knowledge.

Based on the literature study that has been conducted, it is found that Indonesian people do not yet have a dependence on reading as a learning process. Several studies that have been conducted, for example by the Evaluation of Educational Achievement (IEA, 1992) and the Program for International Student Assessment (PISA, 2003) show that the reading ability and appreciation of the Indonesian people towards reading activities are still low [8]. Thus, it is important to foster reading habits in students so that they are able to improve the quality of their knowledge.

The low reading habit of Indonesian society is not only an issue, but it is supported by evidence from the research results of international institutions engaged in reading studies. The World Bank report in Education in Indonesia: From Crisis to Recovery (1988), which cites Vincent Greanary's research results, states that the reading ability of Indonesian children is at the lowest level when compared to Asian children in general.

Based on surveys conducted by these various institutions, it can be concluded that, in general, Indonesian people still have a relatively low level of reading habits. This will have an impact on the lack of information and knowledge that is owned and controlled because reading is one of the main sources of information and knowledge. In language skills, reading is in the third position before writing. This means that the aspect of writing skills is largely determined by the reading aspect because the four language skills are related to one another. So, if one aspect of the language is low, it will have an influence on other aspects of the language. For example, if reading skills such as reading habits are low, it will have an impact on other language skills such as writing skills.

Reading habits will make it easier for students to understand the exposition text. Students who have good reading habits will have broader insight and knowledge than students who have low reading habits. The more often students read, the more ideas and ideas that arise in their mind. This of course has an effect on students' ability to write exposition texts. It has been said that writing an exposition text means a text contains ideas or plan for something that is personal [9].

Reading is a long-term practice that begins from a very early age to the gateway to information. It can be thought of as a method that helps individuals acquire imagination and improve critical thinking skills. In addition, reading patterns are also an effective tool for the mental growth and ability of the person. Aside from personal and mental growth, reading is access to social, economic and cultural life [7]. In addition, all patterns

of emotional response reading improve individual emotional satisfaction [10]

In line with this description, [11] also revealed that forming an efficient reading habit takes a relatively long time. Apart from time, factors of desire and willingness and motivation need to be present. But the willing must be strengthened by motivation. Apart from that, environmental factors also play a role. If the environment does not encourage, and even inhibits, then difficult habits or even not will form. This is consistent with the findings of Muhlise Cosgun [12] that investigating reading habits and preferences of student teachers at foreign language departments. This study examines the reading habits and general views of students' reading in schools. Reading is one of the main skills when teaching and learning languages. The findings showed that students who have a high reading attitude and good habits will definitely have an effect on aspects of their writing skills.

Based on the above issues, it is clear that this research is important to develop student text writing skills using the Think Pair Share cooperative model. Does the implementation of the Think Pair Share cooperative model and reading patterns affect the writing skills of the seventh grade students of SMP Negeri 1 Padangpanjang?

2. METHODS

This research uses quantitative research with a 2x2 factorial design experimental method. According to Sugiyono [13], quasy experiment is used because in fact it is difficult to find a control group that can be used for research (not variables that affect the implementation of the experiment), the experimental class is given treatment using the Think Pair Share type cooperative learning model while the control class uses conventional learning model.

Analysis has been performed at SMP Negeri 1 Padangpanjang. This school is situated in the city center of Padang Panjang. The procedures in this study consisted of internal validity relating to the extent to which the causal relationship between the independent variables and the dependent variable was found in the study [14] and external validity relating to the generalizability of research results, namely the extent to which the results of the study could be applied to the subject. situation, and time outside the research situation. The population in this study were class VII students of SMP Negeri 1 Padangpanjang who were registered in the 2019-2020 school year. The sample is part of the population under study. The sample comes from a truly homogeneous population so that the sample can be representative. To determine the class designated as the research sample, simple random sampling was used. According to [15] simple random sampling is taking a randomly selected sample, all individuals in the

population are given the same opportunity to be selected as sample members.

Based on the data analysis carried out, because the population is normally distributed, homogeneous, and has almost the same average, two classes are taken randomly. The class chosen to be the research sample was class VII.A and class VII.D. Furthermore, the two classes were divided into a class that applied treatment (experimental class) and a class that did not apply treatment (control class). The class chosen to be the experimental class was class VII.A while the control class was class VII.D.

3. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Based on the results of the study, it was found that (1) the ability of students to write exposition text using the Think Pair Share of cooperative model was higher than that of students using the traditional learning model in class VII students of SMP Negeri 1 Padangpanjang. (2) the ability to write exposition text of students who have a low reading habit using the Think Pair Share of cooperative model is better than students who use conventional models in class VII students of SMP Negeri 1 Padangpanjang. (3) the ability to write exposition text of students who have a low reading habit using the Think Pair Share of cooperative model is higher than students who use conventional learning models in class VII students of SMP Negeri 1 Padangpanjang. (4) there is no connection between the Think Pair Share cooperative model and the reading habits that affect the writing skills of the seventh grade students of SMP Negeri 1 Padangpanjang. The data test analysis is described in three stages, namely data normality test, data homogeneity test, and research hypothesis testing.

The normality test aims to see whether the results of the exposition text writing skills of the research sample (experimental class and control class) are normally distributed or not. The formula used to determine normality is Lilliefors. Based on the findings of the normality test of experimental class, the following results have been obtained.

Table 1. Normality Test Results of the Exposition Text Writing Skills for the Experimental Class

No	Sample	α	L_0	L_t	Notif icati on
1	Experi mental Class $n = 30$ $\bar{x} = 70,2$ $\Sigma f_i \cdot x_1 = 2542$ $\Sigma f_i \cdot x_i^2 = 216120$	0,05	0,126	0,167	Nor mal

	$s^2 = 25,098851$				
	$S = 5,00$				

Table 2. Normality Test Results of the Exposition Text Writing Skills for the Control Class

No	Sample	α	L_0	L_t	Notification
1.	n = 30	0,05	0,09	0,167	Normal
	$\bar{x} = 79,9$				
	$\sum f_i \cdot x_i = 2397$				
	$\sum f_i \cdot x_i^2 = 192399$				
	$s^2 = 30,3$				
	$S = 5,504$				

Table 3. Homogeneity Test Results of Exposition Text Writing Skills for Experiment Class and Control Class

No	Sample	N	S^2	F_h	F_t	Notification
1.	Experimental Class	30	25,09	1,207	2,575	Homogeny
2.	Control Class	30	30,3			

Hypothesis testing aims to see the significance of the treatment assigned to the research sample. This hypothesis was made after knowing the results of the exposition text writing skills test. Hypotheses 1, 2 and 3, the formula used is the t-test formula, while hypothesis 4 is the analysis of variance (ANOVA) using the F-test formula.

The results of testing the first research hypothesis indicate that in general the Think Pair Share of cooperative model has higher effect on students' exposition text writing skills compared to conventional learning models. This is due to the higher emotional intellectual involvement of students in learning activities. This involvement occurs in cognitive activities in achievement or acquisition. When carrying out exercises in meetings, students appreciate and internalize the values in forming attitudes. This refers to the view that the Think Pair Share cooperative model defined procedures to give students more time to think, respond and help each other. Anita [16] explains that the Think Pair Share cooperative model provides opportunities to work alone and collaborate with others.

The results of study reinforce previous research regarding the Think Pair Share of cooperative learning model, such as [17]) conducted by students of the Indonesian Language and Literature Department UNP. Tanjung found that the Think Pair Share of the cooperative model delivers higher Indonesian learning outcomes than conventional learning models.

The results of the second hypothesis test show that the writing skills of students with high reading habits taught using the Think Pair Share cooperative model are higher than those of students with high reading habits taught using conventional learning models. The difference in the two classes ability with a high reading habit level is shown by the average score of the different exposition text writing skills. Overall students with high reading habits in the experimental class obtained scores of exposition text writing skills above the Minimum Standard Criteria. This is also caused by the effect of the treatment applied to the experimental class. However, it is different from the control class which only uses conventional learning. The average control class students' skills in writing exposition text were above the Minimum Standard Criteria and those below the Minimum Standard Criteria.

In the concept of the Think Pair Share of cooperative model, students are designed to be active, think, and work together to solve the problems at hand. This is very suitable for students who have high reading habits. In accordance with [18] opinion that the Think Pair Share a cooperative model designed to influence student interaction patterns. Think Pair Share of cooperative model is effective in generating variations in the atmosphere of class discussion patterns. This means that the teacher provides opportunities for students to develop their activities in various ways. The role of the teacher is not only as a teacher, but also as a mentor, mentor, motivator / motivator, and facilitator so that students develop on their own and discuss with their group friends. Students who have a high reading habit will automatically have high knowledge too, so that it will be easy to follow every step in this Think Pair Share type cooperative learning model indirectly. Students who have a high reading habit will easily solve the problems in the material presented.

The results of testing the third hypothesis showed that the writing skills of students with low reading habits taught using the Think Pair Share cooperative model were higher than those taught by students with low reading habits using conventional learning models. As with the second hypothesis, the difference in the ability to write exposition text with the high reading habits of these two classes is also shown by the different average test scores. In general, the student exposition scores of text writing skills with low reading habits, both in the experimental class and in the

control class, were below the minimum standard criteria set. However, even though they both have low reading habits, the test scores of the exposition text writing skills in the experimental class are still higher than the control class. This is also due to the influence of the Think Pair Share cooperative learning model applied to the experimental class.

This argument is supported by the statement expressed by Suroso [19] that reading a book must be a process. Junior high and high school/vocational school children should be accustomed to reading informative books to foster creativity in experimenting. In other words, reading habits will grow if the information the book provides spurs the reader to want to know more. Thus, students will get this information and easily put it in writing the exposition text. In accordance with the opinion of Mahsun [9] that the exposition text is an example of a response genre text. Exposition contains exposure to ideas or suggestions of something personal in nature. Therefore, the more students read, the more information will be conveyed in writing the exposition text.

Based on the ANOVA test of the fourth hypothesis, it can be seen that there is no interaction between the use of the Think Pair Share cooperative learning model and the reading habit of writing exposition text skills. As stated earlier, interaction is the effect of the treatment of certain learning models on groups of students who have certain reading habits. However, reading habits do not necessarily determine success in exposition text writing skills. There are many other supporting factors such as motivation, intelligence, abilities, talents, interests, and others. In addition, the teacher's readiness to use the Think Pair Share type of cooperative learning model in the learning process will also affect the improvement of students' exposition text writing skills.

In schools that have problems with learning outcomes to write exposition text, because students think that the lesson is very difficult and boring. Thus causing this subject matter to be burdensome for most students and resulting in student learning outcomes less than optimal. The teacher must try to think of the right way to solve the problem [20]. The teacher also needs to create a learning condition that can lead to student activities, interests, habits, and interactions in the learning process. Teachers must be qualified to choose learning models that provide opportunities for students to interact in their learning activities. The right way to overcome this problem is to apply a cooperative learning model, namely the formation of study groups and the active participation of students in learning. These learning models provide opportunities for students to develop their ability, to exchange opinions and to be responsible for other people and groups. The Cooperative Learning Model suited to increasing

learning activities, student interactions and learning outcomes is the Think Pair Share of the Cooperative Model. At each stage of learning, the Think Pair Share type of cooperative learning model cannot be separated from students' interactions with other students because they face the same problems and need the best solutions to the problems at hand. In the absence of this interaction, it can be concluded that each factor (learning model and reading habits) is independent of one another in influencing the writing skills of the exposition text. However, the Think Pair Share of cooperative model seems to be more effective at both levels of reading habits. In other words, the Think Pair Share of cooperative model is appropriate for students who have high reading habits and is appropriate for students who have low reading habits.

4. CONCLUSIONS

The Think Pair Share of cooperative model affects the learning outcomes of writing exposition text. (1) The students' exposition text writing skills taught with the Think Pair Share of cooperative model were higher than using conventional learning models. (2) The exposition text writing skills test of students using the Think Pair Share of cooperative model are better than students who have high reading habits using conventional learning models. (3) The exposition text writing skills test of students who have low reading habit using the Think Pair Share of cooperative model are higher than using conventional learning models. (4) There is no interaction between the Think Pair Share of the cooperative model and the reading habits to influence the writing skills of seventh grade students of class VII SMP Negeri 1 Padangpanjang. Without reading habits, the Think Pair Share of the cooperative model will still affect the learning outcomes of student text writing skills. Furthermore, students who have high and low reading habits can improve their learning outcomes, if taught using the Think Pair Share of cooperative model.

REFERENCES

- [1] Kemendikbud. (2014). *Buku Guru bahasa Indoensia Ekspresi Diri dan Akademik*. Jakarta: Kemendikbud.
- [2] Priyatni, E. T. (2014). *Desain Pembelajaran Bahasa Indonesia dalam Kurikulum 2013*. Jakarta: Bumi Aksara.
- [3] Minister of Education. (2014). "Materi Pelatihan Guru Implementasi Kurikulum 2013 Tahun Ajaran 2014/2015, pp. 1–3.
- [4] Slavin, R. E. (2011). *Cooperative Learning Teori Riset dan Praktek*. Bandung: Nusa Media.

- [5] Rusman. (2011). *Model-Model Pembelajaran*. Jakarta: Raja Grafindo Persada.
- [6] Karge, B. D., Phillips, K. M., Jessee, T., & McCabe, M. (2011). Effective Strategies For Engaging Adult Learners. *J. Coll. Teach. Learn.*, vol. 8, no. 12, p. 53, doi: 10.19030/tlc.v8i12.6621.
- [7] Clark C., & Rumbold, K. (2006). Reading for pleasure: A research overview, *Natl. Lit. Trust*, no. November, p. 35. [Online]. Available: http://www.scholastic.com/teachers/article/collateral_resources/pdf/i/Reading_for_pleasure.pdf.
- [8] Damaianti. (2017). Voliyional Strategies Throught Metacognotive Development In Fostering Reading Motivation. Jakarta: Universitas Indonesia.
- [9] Mahsun. (2014). *Pembelajaran Bahasa Indonesia Berbasis Teks*. Jakarta: Raja Grafindo Persada
- [10] Sarland, C. (1991). *Young People Reading Culture And Response*. Milton Key: Open Univercity Pres.
- [11] Alfatih, Q. F. (2014). *Hubungan antara kebiasaan membaca dengan kemampuan pemahaman bacaan siswa kelas xi sma insan kamil bogor tahun pelajaran 2013/2014*.
- [12] Darmojo, B. (2016). Perpustakaan Universitas Indonesia >> Buku Teks,” *Int. J. Adolesc. Youth*, vol. 3, no. 1, pp. 27–39, [Online]. Available: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.appdev.2016.03.001> %250Ahttps://www.bertelsmann-stiftung.de/fileadmin/files/BSt/Publikationen/GrauePublikationen/MT_Globalization_Report_2018.pdf%250Ahttp://eprints.lse.ac.uk/43447/1/India_globalisation%252C_society_and_inequali.
- [13] Sugiyono. (2007). *Penelitian Pendidikan*. Bandung: Alfabeta.
- [14] Lie, A. (2003). *Menjadi Orang Bijak 101 Menumbuhkan Percaya diri anak*. Jakarta : Elang Media Komputindo.
- [15] Sugiyono. (2015). *Statistik untuk Penelitian*. Bandung: Alfabeta.
- [16] Lie, A. (2003). *Cooperating Learning*. Jakarta: Gramedia.
- [17] Romadon, H. (2013). Pengaruh Model Pembelajaran Kooperatif Tipe Think Pair Share Dan Tipe Two Stay Two Stray Terhadap Hasil Belajar Bahasa Indonesia Siswa Kelas X Sma Negeri 1 Angkola Barat Kabupaten Tapanuli Selatan,” *J. Bhs. Sastra dan Pembelajaran*, vol. 1, no. 1.
- [18] Trianto. (2012). *Mendesain model pembelajaran inovatif Progresif: Konsep Landasan dan Implementasinya Pada Kurikulum Tingkat Satuan Pendidikan (KTSP)*. Jakarta: Kencana Prenada Media Group.
- [19] Suroso. (2008). Menulis Artikel untuk Jurnal Ilmiah Terakreditasi. *Disk. Ilm. Menuju Pnb. Publ. Ilm. Terakreditasi BPN STPN*, no. December, pp. 1–17.
- [20] Maselena, A., Ayshwary, B., Ivanova, T. N., Hashim, W., Nguyen, P. T., Shankar, K., Kristiawan, M., Huda, M. (2019). General Theoretical and Philosophical Aspects of Modern Education. *Aspectos Teóricos y Filosóficos Generales de la Educación Moderna. Revista San Gregorio* 2019, No. 32 Special Issues August.



MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE

UNIVERSITY OF BENGKULU

FACULTY OF EDUCATION AND TEACHER TRAINING



BLU PROMiSe
Professional, Melayani, Berprestasi

W.R Supratman St, Kandang Limun Bengkulu, Post Code 38371A | Telp. (0736) 21170, 21844 & Fax (0736) 21396 - Email : FKIP@unib.ac.id

Certificate

Number : 0010/UN30.7/ICETeP/2020

This Certificate is awarded to

NOVELTI

PRESENTER

in The 2nd International Conference on Educational Sciences and Teacher Profession
Theme "Breaching International Boundaries to Prepare Educational Sciences
and Teaching Profession Toward Disruption Era"

Bengkulu, 07 November 2020

Recognized by,



M. Lutfi Firdaus
M. Lutfi Firdaus, Ph.D

Conference Chair