Part of **SPRINGER NATURE**

PROCEEDINGS | JOURNALS | BOOKS

Search

Series: Advances in Social Science, Education and Humanities Research

Proceedings of the 3rd International Conference on Educational Science and Teacher Profession (ICETeP 2021)

PUBLISHING INFORMATION

Bibliographic information:

Title
Proceedings of the 3rd International Conference on Educational Science and Teacher Profession (ICETeP 2021)

Editors
Wisma Yunita
Muhammad Fadhli

Part of series
ASSEHR

Volume
680

ISSN
2352-5398

ISBN
978-2-494069-19-0

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 cite and link to electronic content. A DOI is guaranteed to never change, s 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.

Permanent Archiving

Atlantis Press is committed to the **permanent availability** and **preservation** of scholarly research and to ensure **accessibility** to this research by converting and upgrading digital file formats to comply with new technology standards. 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.

Print Copies

In case you wish to have **printed copies** of these proceedings you can order these directly from our partner Curran Associates.

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

▶ ABOUT

▶ NEWS

- ▸ BOOKS

- ▸ POLICIES

- ▸ MANAGE COOKIES/DO NOT SELL MY

  INFO

- ▸ CONTACT

- ▸ SEARCH

Home Privacy Policy Terms of use

Author Queries

≡

Part of **SPRINGER NATURE**

<u>PROCEEDINGS</u>　|　JOURNALS　|　BOOKS

Search

Proceedings of the 3rd International Conference on Educational Science and Teacher Profession (ICETeP 2021)

ARTICLES

Search

+ Advanced search

SEARCH

24 articles

Proceedings Article

Peer-Review Statements

Arono, Wisma Yunita, Ira Maisarah, Sufiyandi, Muhammad Fadhli

All of the articles in this proceedings volume have been presented at the ICETEP-3 during November 20, 2021 in Bengkulu. These articles have been peer reviewed by the members of the ICETEP-3 Committee and approved by the Editor-in-Chief, who affirms that this document is a truthful description of the...

⊕ **Article details**

Proceedings Article

Conditions for Learning Regional Languages that are Almost Extinct in the Outer Islands of Indonesia

Arono, Wisma Yunita, Irma Diani

One of the causes of the extinction of a regional language is because speakers or people who use the language no longer use the language. One of the ways to overcome this issue is to include the Enggano regional language and literature into local content subjects. This study aims to reveal the conditions...

⊕ **Article details**

⊕ **Download article (PDF)**

Proceedings Article

Digital Literacy Ability and Learning Style of English Students in the Covid-19 Pandemic

Nadrah, Ade Sissca Villa, Arono

Learning English as an international language has changed a new paradigm in learning in the Covid-19 pandemic era, both synchronously and asynchronously so that digital literacy and student learning styles are increasing. This research aims to describe the condition of digital literacy and student learning...

⊕ **Article details**

⊕ **Download article (PDF)**

Proceedings Article

Marketing Journal Articles: How Indonesian Scholars in English Education Use Marketization Strategy in Their Art Introductions

Safnil Arsyad, Dian Eka Chandra Wardhana

Centrality claim (henceforth CC) in the introduction section of a journal article (henceforth JA) is an important element aiming at catching readers' attention towards the research topic to be discussed in the article. However, writing a CC can be problematic especially for new faculty members and postgraduate...

⊕ **Article details**

⊕ **Download article (PDF)**

Proceedings Article

The Student Health Literacy Using Teaching Materials in Science, Technology, Engineering, Art, and Mathematics (STEAM)

Endang Widi Winarni, Irwan Koto

The study aims to describe learning activities and health literacy for students using science teaching materials with STEAM. Classroom Action Research was carried out in three cycles for Master Program in Elementary School Teacher Education students, Faculty of Education and Teacher Training, University...

⊕ **Article details**

⊕ **Download article (PDF)**

Proceedings Article

Is Critical Thinking Accomodated in Junior High School English Textbook?

Noni Agustina, Ilza Mayuni, Ifan Iskandar

Critical thinking is essential and becomes one of education objectives; however the previous studies showed that students have no it sufficiently since the material particularly textbook used in learning process do not accommodate them to think critically in English class. There is a scarcity of research...

+ **Article details**

+ **Download article (PDF)**

Proceedings Article

A HOTS-Based Digital Measuring Instrument for Reading Literacy Skills in the Indonesian Context

Vismaia S. Damaianti, Yeti Mulyati, Yunus Abidin

The COVID-19 pandemic has brought major changes and has had a wide impact on the education system in Indonesia, including the assessment system. An assessment instrument is needed to overcome distance and time constraints, especially for the assessment of reading literacy. This study aims to develop...

+ **Article details**

+ **Download article (PDF)**

Proceedings Article

Mixed Reality (MR) in Folklore Learning

Yunus Abidin, Trifalah Nurhuda

Folklore is seen as one of the outdated and ancient types of literature. This has an impact on the low interest of students to learn folklore. Whereas on the other hand folklore is a literary work that is full of cultural values and is very

important for students to learn at school. Based on this fact,...

+ **Article details**

+ **Download article (PDF)**

Proceedings Article

Student Response to Geometry Student's Worksheet Based on APOS Model Assisted GeoGebra

Hanifah, Febrila Lilia Gina

This Ex Post Facto study aimed to determine the response of each small group of students about the Geometry student's worksheet (LKPD) based on the GeoGebra-assisted APOS Model made by 12 teachers or prospective mathematics teachers who are currently studying in the Mathematics Education Master's Degree...

+ **Article details**

+ **Download article (PDF)**

Proceedings Article

Writing a Research Report in Higher Education: Problems and Solutions for English and Non English Students

Ira Maisarah, Sufiyandi, Muhammad Fadhli, Reza Satria Rinaldi

Writing a research report is something that must be done for every student in the university. That is why the students must have competence in academic writing. For both English and Non-English students, academic writing for research report is one of the most difficult assignments undertaken by the students…

⊕ **Article details**

⊕ **Download article (PDF)**

Proceedings Article

Implementation of Physical Education Learning During the Covid-19 Pandemic

Bogy Restu Ilahi, Johanes Sapri, Dian Pujianto, Muhammad Kristiawan, Badeni, Fina Hiasa, Bagus Purnama Aji

This research aimed at investigating the implementation of Physical Education learning during the Covid 19 Pandemic in Bengkulu City State High Schools. The subjects of this review included actual training educators and understudies at public secondary schools in Bengkulu City. The information investigation…

⊕ **Article details**

⊕ **Download article (PDF)**

Proceedings Article

Semiotics Analysis of Besurek Batik Motif as a Preservation and Alternative Indonesian Teaching Materials

Wisman, Fina Hiasa

The purpose of this study is to describe the semiotic of Besurek batik motifs as a preservation effort and one of the alternative Indonesian language teaching materials. This type of research is qualitative with descriptive method. The data are gathered using photographers, recording sheets, observations,...

➕ **Article details**

➕ **Download article (PDF)**

Proceedings Article

RME Teaching Materials Based on Bengkulu Etnomatics in Mathematics Lessons for Class IV Elementary School

Desi Andriani, Bambang Sahono, Badeni, Saleh Haji

Mathematics is a subject that has a very broad scope and is very useful for the daily life of students. Mathematics is a subject that is difficult for students to understand. Through a mathematics learning approach that encourages students to relate mathematics to the real world, the Realistic Mathematics...

➕ **Article details**

➕ **Download article (PDF)**

Proceedings Article

Pragmatic Development Model in Minimizing Verbal Abuse to Women and Children on Social Media, Family, and School in the Coastal Area of Bengkulu Province

Irma Diani, Arono, Wisma Yunita

This study discusses the pragmatic development model in minimizing ve abuse against women and children in social media, families, and schools the coastal area of Bengkulu province. This verbal abuse is dominated by women and children, both in social media, family, community, and in the educational...

⊕ **Article details**

⊕ **Download article (PDF)**

Proceedings Article

Development of Non-test Learning Instrument Media Based on TikTok Application in the Literary Expression Course

Fina Hiasa, Emi Agustina, Wisman, Fitra Youpika

This development research aims to produce a non-test instrument in the form of a questionnaire which will later be used to test the feasibility of learning media based on TikTok application in the Literary Expression course. The research method used in this research is Research and Development (R&D)...

⊕ **Article details**

⊕ **Download article (PDF)**

Proceedings Article

The Students' Difficulties in Understanding English Text in the Covid-19 Pandemic Era

Eka Sustri Harida, Yusni Sinaga, Sri Rahmadani Siregar, Nurlija Matondang, Addini Hayatunnuha Rahmadani

This article explores the difficulties of the students in reading English texts in learning at the Covid-19 Pandemic Era and the efforts done by the English teachers. The research has been done by using a qualitative approach by using reading tests and interviews as the instruments of research. The data...

⊕ **Article details**

⊕ **Download article (PDF)**

Proceedings Article

Student' Preferences on the Focus of Feedback in Writing Research Proposals

Wisma Yunita, Lindawaty Bunga Djaya Kusuma

Students' preferences on the focus of feedback may improve the efficacy and efficiency of the supervisory process. However, there is a frequent misalignment of the focus of feedback among students and supervisors. This research aims to reveal the types of focused feedback preferred by the students and...

⊕ **Article details**

⊕ **Download article (PDF)**

Proceedings Article

Grammatical Markers of Enggano Transitive Verb in Perfective and Imperfective Aspect

Dendi Wijaya

This paper discusses the grammatical markers of the transitive verb of Enggano language based on both perfective and imperfective aspects, as well as the morphophonemic processes that occur in the grammaticalization process of verbs. Enggano language is a language with aspect but the markers of aspects...

⊕ **Article details**

⊕ **Download article (PDF)**

Proceedings Article

Idioms Containing a Lexicon of Names of Body Parts on the Head in Javanese and Pasemah Bengkulu Languages

Fitra Youpika, Yeti Mulyati

This research focused on language and cultural themes, revealing the similarities and differences in idioms containing a lexicon of names of body parts on the head in the Javanese and Pasemah Bengkulu languages. The research method used was content analysis. Research data were in the forms of idioms...

➕ **Article details**

➕ **Download article (PDF)**

Proceedings Article

Learning to Write Biography Texts by Using Cooperative Model of *Number Head Together* (NHT)

Ratna Sari Dewi Pohan, Novelti, Erpidawati, Resti Agusti

This research is motivated by the constraints of students in writing biographical texts using appropriate, complete, correct linguistic structures and elements, and low interest in writing, because so far no studies have been carried out to find suitable learning models. Therefore, it is necessary to...

➕ **Article details**

➕ **Download article (PDF)**

Proceedings Article

Utilization of Digital Technology in Learning Listening Skills During the Covid-19 Pandemic

Nafri Yanti, Yeti Mulyati, Dadang Sunendar, Vismaia S. Damaianti

This research is entitled Utilization of Digital Technology in Learning Listening Skills During the Covid-19 Pandemic. This study aims to provide an alternative learning evaluation for the Listening Skills course during the Covid-19 Pandemic. The evaluation was carried out by using the application Google...

➕ **Article details**

➕ **Download article (PDF)**

Proceedings Article

E-Learning Based Design of Teaching Materials for English as a Specific Purposes of Geography

Nila Kencana, Romdani, Aceng Rahmat

This was a Research and Development (R and D) study which was conducted to design teaching materials for English as a Specific Purposes (ESP) of Geography Based on E-learning at the Department of Geography of Universitas Hazairin (Unihaz) Bengkulu, Indonesia. Furthermore, this study aimed to produce...

➕ **Article details**

➕ **Download article (PDF)**

Proceedings Article

Eligibility Test for Science, Technology, Engineering, Arts, Mathematics (STEAM) Based Syntax Modules

Reni Kusmiarti, Johanes Sapri, Ria Ariesta, Dian Eka Candra Wardana

In the era of society 5.0, an integrated learning approach is needed to improve student understanding, especially in the Syntax Course. An integrated

approach based on Science, Technology, Engineering, Art, Mathematics (STEAM) can be applied to modules as student learning materials. The feasibility of...

➕ **Article details**

➕ **Download article (PDF)**

Proceedings Article

An Analysis of Values in Social Life in *Snowpiercer* Movie

Chinta Ade Putri, Indah Damayanti, Mei Hardiah

This research aims to find out how the lower class and the upper class are represented in the Snowpiercer movie as well as to find out how the Snowpierce movie portrays values in social life. Library research (documentation) and descriptive qualitative method were used to conduct the research. The data...

➕ **Article details**

➕ **Download article (PDF)**

▶ PROCEEDINGS

▶ JOURNALS

▶ BOOKS

▶ POLICIES

▶ MANAGE COOKIES/DO NOT SELL MY INFO

▶ ABOUT

▶ NEWS

▶ CONTACT

▶ SEARCH

1

Part of **SPRINGER NATURE**

PROCEEDINGS | JOURNALS | BOOKS

Search

Series: Advances in Social Science, Education and Humanities Research

Proceedings of the 3rd International Conference on Educational Science and Teacher Profession (ICETeP 2021)

AUTHORS

77 authors

Abidin, Yunus
A HOTS-Based Digital Measuring Instrument for Reading Literacy Skills in the Indonesian Context

Abidin, Yunus
Mixed Reality (MR) in Folklore Learning

Agusti, Resti
Learning to Write Biography Texts by Using Cooperative Model of Number Head Together (NHT)

Agustina, Emi
Development of Non-test Learning Instrument Media Based on TikTok Application in the Literary Expression Course

Agustina, Noni
Is Critical Thinking Accomodated in Junior High School English Textbook?

Aji, Bagus Purnama
Implementation of Physical Education Learning During the Covid-19 Pandemic

Andriani, Desi
RME Teaching Materials Based on Bengkulu Etnomatics in Mathematics Lessons for Class IV Elementary School

Ariesta, Ria
Eligibility Test for Science, Technology, Engineering, Arts, Mathematics (STEAM) Based Syntax Modules

Arono
Peer-Review Statements

Arono
Conditions for Learning Regional Languages that are Almost Extinct in the Outer Islands of Indonesia

Arono
Digital Literacy Ability and Learning Style of English Students in the Covid-19 Pandemic

Arono

Writing a Research Report in Higher Education: Problems and Solutions for Engli and Non English Students

Gina, Febrila Lilia
Student Response to Geometry Student's Worksheet Based on APOS Model Assisted GeoGebra

Haji, Saleh
RME Teaching Materials Based on Bengkulu Etnomatics in Mathematics Lessons for Class IV Elementary School

Hanifah
Student Response to Geometry Student's Worksheet Based on APOS Model Assisted GeoGebra

Hardiah, Mei
An Analysis of Values in Social Life in Snowpiercer Movie

Harida, Eka Sustri
The Students' Difficulties in Understanding English Text in the Covid-19 Pandemic Era

Hiasa, Fina
Implementation of Physical Education Learning During the Covid-19 Pandemic

Hiasa, Fina
Semiotics Analysis of Besurek Batik Motif as a Preservation and Alternative Indonesian Teaching Materials

Hiasa, Fina
Development of Non-test Learning Instrument Media Based on TikTok Application in the Literary Expression Course

Ilahi, Bogy Restu
Implementation of Physical Education Learning During the Covid-19 Pandemic

Iskandar, Ifan
Is Critical Thinking Accomodated in Junior High School English Textbook?

Kencana, Nila
E-Learning Based Design of Teaching Materials for English as a Specific Purposes of

Geography

Koto, Irwan
The Student Health Literacy Using Teaching Materials in Science, Technology, Engineering, Art, and Mathematics (STEAM)

Kristiawan, Muhammad
Implementation of Physical Education Learning During the Covid-19 Pandemic

Kusmiarti, Reni
Eligibility Test for Science, Technology, Engineering, Arts, Mathematics (STEAM) Based Syntax Modules

Kusuma, Lindawaty Bunga Djaya
Student' Preferences on the Focus of Feedback in Writing Research Proposals

Maisarah, Ira
Peer-Review Statements

Maisarah, Ira
Writing a Research Report in Higher Education: Problems and Solutions for English and Non English Students

Matondang, Nurlija
The Students' Difficulties in Understanding English Text in the Covid-19 Pandemic Era

Mayuni, Ilza
Is Critical Thinking Accomodated in Junior High School English Textbook?

Mulyati, Yeti
A HOTS-Based Digital Measuring Instrument for Reading Literacy Skills in the Indonesian Context

Mulyati, Yeti
Idioms Containing a Lexicon of Names of Body Parts on the Head in Javanese and Pasemah Bengkulu Languages

Mulyati, Yeti
Utilization of Digital Technology in Learning Listening Skills During the Covid-19 Pandemic

Nadrah

Digital Literacy Ability and Learning Style of English Students in the Covid-19 Pandemic

Novelti
Learning to Write Biography Texts by Using Cooperative Model of Number Head Together (NHT)

Nurhuda, Trifalah
Mixed Reality (MR) in Folklore Learning

Pohan, Ratna Sari Dewi
Learning to Write Biography Texts by Using Cooperative Model of Number Head Together (NHT)

Pujianto, Dian
Implementation of Physical Education Learning During the Covid-19 Pandemic

Putri, Chinta Ade
An Analysis of Values in Social Life in Snowpiercer Movie

Rahmadani, Addini Hayatunnuha
The Students' Difficulties in Understanding English Text in the Covid-19 Pandemic Era

Rahmat, Aceng
E-Learning Based Design of Teaching Materials for English as a Specific Purposes of Geography

Rinaldi, Reza Satria
Writing a Research Report in Higher Education: Problems and Solutions for English and Non English Students

Romdani
E-Learning Based Design of Teaching Materials for English as a Specific Purposes of Geography

Sahono, Bambang
RME Teaching Materials Based on Bengkulu Etnomatics in Mathematics Lessons for Class IV Elementary School

Sapri, Johanes
Implementation of Physical Education Learning During the Covid-19 Pandemic

Sapri, Johanes
Eligibility Test for Science, Technology, Engineering, Arts, Mathematics (STEAM) Based Syntax Modules

Sinaga, Yusni
The Students' Difficulties in Understanding English Text in the Covid-19 Pandemic Era

Siregar, Sri Rahmadani
The Students' Difficulties in Understanding English Text in the Covid-19 Pandemic Era

Sufiyandi
Peer-Review Statements

Sufiyandi
Writing a Research Report in Higher Education: Problems and Solutions for English and Non English Students

Sunendar, Dadang
Utilization of Digital Technology in Learning Listening Skills During the Covid-19 Pandemic

Villa, Ade Sissca
Digital Literacy Ability and Learning Style of English Students in the Covid-19 Pandemic

Wardana, Dian Eka Candra
Eligibility Test for Science, Technology, Engineering, Arts, Mathematics (STEAM) Based Syntax Modules

Wardhana, Dian Eka Chandra
Marketing Journal Articles: How Indonesian Scholars in English Education Use Marketization Strategy in Their Article Introductions

Wijaya, Dendi
Grammatical Markers of Enggano Transitive Verb in Perfective and Imperfective Aspect

Winarni, Endang Widi
The Student Health Literacy Using Teaching Materials in Science, Technology,

Engineering, Art, and Mathematics (STEAM)

Wisman

Semiotics Analysis of Besurek Batik Motif as a Preservation and Alternative Indonesian Teaching Materials

Wisman

Development of Non-test Learning Instrument Media Based on TikTok Application in the Literary Expression Course

Yanti, Nafri

Utilization of Digital Technology in Learning Listening Skills During the Covid-19 Pandemic

Youpika, Fitra

Development of Non-test Learning Instrument Media Based on TikTok Application in the Literary Expression Course

Youpika, Fitra

Idioms Containing a Lexicon of Names of Body Parts on the Head in Javanese and Pasemah Bengkulu Languages

Yunita, Wisma

Peer-Review Statements

Yunita, Wisma

Conditions for Learning Regional Languages that are Almost Extinct in the Outer Islands of Indonesia

Yunita, Wisma

Pragmatic Development Model in Minimizing Verbal Abuse to Women and Children on Social Media, Family, and School in the Coastal Area of Bengkulu Province

Yunita, Wisma

Student' Preferences on the Focus of Feedback in Writing Research Proposals

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

1

Home   Privacy Policy   Terms of use

Part of **SPRINGER NATURE**

PROCEEDINGS | JOURNALS | BOOKS

Search

Series: Advances in Social Science, Education and Humanities Research

Proceedings of the 3rd International Conference on Educational Science and Teacher Profession (ICETeP 2021)

ORGANIZERS

Executive Committee

Alexon

Universitas Bengkulu, Indonesia

Conference Chairman

Arono

Universitas Bengkulu, Indonesia

Secretary

Ira Maisarah

Universitas Bengkulu, Indonesia

Publication

Sufiyandi

Universitas Bengkulu, Indonesia

Treasurer

Fina Hiasa

Universitas Bengkulu, Indonesia

Members

Irma Diani

Universitas Bengkulu, Indonesia

Gita Mutiara Hati

Universitas Bengkulu, Indonesia

Azhar Aziz Lubis

Universitas Bengkulu, Indonesia

Scientific Committee

Ade Ghafar Abdullah

Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia, Indonesia

M. Lutfi Firdaus

Universitas Bengkulu, Indonesia

Safnil

Universitas Bengkulu, Indonesia

Hiroyuki Lida

Japan Advanced Institute of Science and Technology, Japan

Ahmad Zabidi Abdul Razak

University of Malaya, Malaysia

H. E. Sieng Emtotim

University of Battambang, Cambodia

Editors

Wisma Yunita

Universitas Bengkulu, Indonesia

Muhammad Fadhli

Universitas Bengkulu, Indonesia

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

- ▶ ABOUT
- ▶ NEWS
- ▶ CONTACT
- ▶ SEARCH

▶ MANAGE COOKIES/DO NOT SELL MY

INFO

Home Privacy Policy Terms of use

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-creativeness, 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, U
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   [f]   [twitter]   [in]

Part of **SPRINGER NATURE**

PROCEEDINGS | JOURNALS | BOOKS

Search

Series: Advances in Social Science, Education and Humanities Research

Proceedings of the 3rd International Conference on Educational Science and Teacher Profession (ICETeP 2021)

HOME

< | >

It is a great honor and pleasure to bring you the collection of articles from the 3rd ICETeP conference. This international conference is focused on uncovering the Languages, Sciences, and Teaching Profession Practice during the Covid-19 Pandemic. Therefore, the 3rd ICETeP 2021 welcomes academics, researchers, professionals, practitioners, observers, instructors, and students to submit research findings in any topic relevant to education.

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

Learning to Write Biography Texts by Using Cooperative Model of *Number Head Together* (NHT)

Ratna Sari Dewi Pohan[1], Novelti[1(✉)], Erpidawati[2], and Resti Agusti[1]

[1] Indonesian Language and Literature Education, Muhammadiyah University of West Sumatera, Padang, Indonesia
`novelti@umsb.ac.id`

[2] Hospital Administration, Muhammadiyah University of West Sumatera, Padang, Indonesia

Abstract. This research is motivated by the constraints of students in writing biographical texts using appropriate, complete, correct linguistic structures and elements, and low interest in writing, because so far no studies have been carried out to find suitable learning models. Therefore, it is necessary to analyze the effect of the application of the *Numbered Head Together* (NHT) cooperative learning model on the writing skills of biographical texts, as a solution to improve students' writing skills. This type of research is quantitative using experimental methods. The design is *one group pre-test and post-test design.* The population is class X students of SMA N 1 West Sumatra Padangpanjang who are registered for the academic year of 2020/2021. Sampling was done by using the *purposive sampling technique.* Research data, namely the performance test scores for writing biographical texts before and after applying the NHT cooperative model. Based on the results of the t-test, the application of the NHT type cooperative model affects the students' biographical text writing skills at a significance level of 95% with dk $= n - 1$, $t_{table} < t_{count}$ (13.83 < 8.96). Thus, the skill of writing a biographical text after applying the NHT type cooperative model is better than before. It means that the cooperative learning model of the NHT type can improve the process and learning outcomes of students' biographical text writing skills.

Keywords: Writing · Biography Text · Number Head Together

1 Introduction

Writing skills must be mastered by students because they have a very important role. All subjects cannot be separated from writing activities. In Indonesian class X semester 2, one of the main materials is writing biographical texts [1, 2]. Learning to write biographical texts is a new type of text that is present in Indonesian language subject matter [3]. This is in accordance with the contents of the 2013 Basic Competency Curriculum (KD 4.15) which is "composing a biographical text". In indicator 4.15.1, arrange biographical texts of characters with the correct structure and in incactor 4.15.2 mentioned about compose biographical texts using correct spelling [4].

Writing a biographical text is not just telling about a person's life history, but must contain knowledge about characters, text structure, use of spelling, and proper vocabulary selection [5]. Writing a biographical text is not like writing an essay in general, because in writing a biographical text one must pay attention to the main points of the content of the biographical text such as the journey of education, career, and struggle. Usually what is written for biographical stories is about the life of famous and accomplished figures or people [6]. Writing a biographical text is an interesting activity because it can add insight and role model for writers and readers.

Based on the results of an interview on December 8, 2020, with a teacher in the field of Indonesian language studies at SMA Negeri 1 West Sumatra Padangpanjang that the problem in writing biographical texts is the lack of students' knowledge of the correct structure and writing of Indonesian spelling (EBI) and has not implemented the appropriate learning model in learning. To overcome this problem, it is necessary to apply an appropriate learning model so that students' writing skills can be developed properly. One way to improve the process and learning outcomes of students is to use type of cooperative learning model *NHT* in writing biographical text. Type of cooperative learning model *NHT* can motivate students and help each other understand a learning concept in a learning team/group [7]. Type of cooperative learning model is *NHT* also used as a benchmark by educators in seeing the progress of students in conveying their ideas or opinions in groups.

Research on learning to write biographical texts using the *NHT* at SMAN 1 West Sumatra Padangpanjang is based on several factors that are supported by the advantages of this learning model. *First*, improving student learning achievement that can be interpreted as tangible skills that are measured as active interactions during the learning process to improve learning outcomes. Giving numbers is a new thing for students, so it can increase their learning motivation. *Second*, the *NHT* can increase students' self-confidence because with this model there is a number dialing in answering the results of the discussion. *Third*, add insight and activeness in learning, because students are allowed to give opinions and exchange opinions so that the students are active and interactive in learning.

The biographical text contains the history of a person or character made by other people. A biography is more complex than just a list of birth or death dates, and a person's occupation data [8]. The biography shows famous figures, successful people, or people who have played a big role in something that concerns people's lives. A biography contains the identity and events experienced by a person, including the work and awards received and the problems he faced. Identity contains name, place and date of birth, family background, educational history, and history of the organization followed.

The structure or part of the biographical text is divided into three, namely orientation, events and problems, and reorientation [2]. *The orientation* or introduction section is the initial description of the character or actor in the biographical text. Orientation usually contains curriculum vitae or identity. *Events and problems* are part of events that contain an explanation of the events experienced by the characters including the problems faced in achieving their goals. This section also contains interesting, impressive, amazing things described in various events. *Reorientation* is the author's view of the characters he writes about. The reorientation is in the last paragraph of a biographical text [9].

The structure of the biographical text consists of, orientation or *setting (aim),* containing information about the background of the story or event which will be described further to help the listener/reader. The information in question relates to who, when, where, and why. Important events (*important event, record of events*), contains a series of events arranged chronologically, according to the order of time, which includes the main events experienced by the characters. This section may also include the author's comments on several sections. Reorientation contains evaluative comments or concluding statements regarding the series of events that have been described previously. This section is optional, and may or may not be included in the biographical text [9].

Regarding the rules for using EBI (Indonesian Spelling), this study used the General Indonesian Spelling Manual (PUEBI) as a reference to see and understand the use of EBI. The EBI indicator is focused on the use of capital letters, periods, commas, prepositions, base words, and affixes [10].

To improve learning outcomes to write biographical texts, one of them is by using the *NHT cooperative learning model.* According to Wahyuni (2017), the *NHT* or numbered heads can be used as an alternative variation of the learning model by forming heterogeneous groups. The teacher asks questions to be discussed together in groups by appointing a number to represent the group. According to Rismayani, Dantes & Yudiana, (2019); [13] *NHT* is a series of material delivery using groups as a forum to unite the perceptions/thoughts of students towards statements submitted by educators. Then, it will be accounted for by students according to the number of requests from educators from each group. Furthermore, Gracia et al., (2021); Pardede & Herman, (2020) [16] suggested that *cooperative* learning *numbered heads together* (*NHT*) is a type of cooperative learning designed to influence interaction patterns and as an alternative to traditional classroom structures. With a characteristic, the teacher appoints a student by mentioning one of the numbers that represent his group to present the group's results. The NHT type of cooperative learning model helps students to develop their understanding when doing social interactions in groups and during presentations [17].

Type of cooperative learning model *NHT* provides opportunities for students to share ideas with its characteristics, the teacher only appoints a student who represents the group without notifying in advance who will represent the group. So, this method involves all students in the learning process [18]. Learning model *NHT* also has advantages and disadvantages. The advantage is that each student conducts discussions in earnest and makes all students ready because the teacher will appoint one number. Most students have the opportunity to express their opinions and the smart ones can help the less intelligent students. The NHT type of cooperative learning model is very suitable to be used to overcome the problems of students' learning activities [19]. The drawback of this model is the possibility that the number called has been repeated by the educator and not all group members are called.

Based on the opinion above, the advantages of the *NHT* for students are (a) it can improve learning achievement; (b) can deepen understanding; (c) practice responsibility; (d) fun; (e) increase self-confidence; (f) develop a sense of belonging and cooperation; (g) each participant students are motivated to master the material; (h) eliminate the gap between the smart and the less intelligent; (i) create a happy atmosphere in learning; (j) train to unite the mind; and (k) train to respect the opinions of friends.

The disadvantages of *NHT* for students are (a) some are afraid of being intimidated when giving bad grades to members (if the fact is that other students are less able to master the material); (b) some take shortcuts by asking their friends for help to find answers; (c)) if one number does not work optimally, of course it affects the work of other task owners in the next number; (d) feels confused because there are still more numbers in the group; (e) it is difficult to unite thoughts in one group, (f) discussions often require long enough time, so there might not be enough time in carrying out the learning process, (g) often there are unhelpful debates; and (h) quiet students will find it difficult to discuss in groups and difficult to be held accountable for.

Learning the skills of writing biographical texts using the cooperative model of the *NHT* in class X SMA N 1 West Sumatra is one solution to improve the quality of the learning process and outcomes. According to [20] there are several steps in the application of the *NHT* namely educators must prepare lesson plans, create learning scenarios (SK), divide groups of 3–5 students, then give different numbers and names for each group. Starting the discussion in the group work, make sure all students understand the statements and answers to be given. Calling member numbers or giving answers, in this stage, the educator calls one number and students from each group with the same number raise their hands and prepare answers in class. Ending with conclusions, the teacher and students conclude the final answers to all the questions that have been discussed earlier.

Based on this description, it is important to do this research to improve the skills of writing biographical texts using the NHT cooperative model in class X MIPA 2 SMA N 1 West Sumatra Padangpanjang.

2   Method

This research includes quantitative research, using experimental methods. The type of experiment used is *quasi-experimental* or quasi-experimental [21]. The design used is the *One Group Pretest-Posttest, which* can be described in the Table 1.

The population in this study was the students of class X SMA N 1 West Sumatra Padangpanjang who registered in the 2020–2021 school year with total people were 104. The sampling technique was namely *purposive sampling* that selected one class

Table 1. Design of *One Group Pretest-Posttest*

Pretest	Treatment	Posstest
T1	X	T_2

Notes:
T_1:Skills in writing biographical text before applying the NHT type model
T_2:Writing biographical text skills after applying the NHT type model
X:Effect on research subjects by applying the NHT type model

Table 2. Average Indonesian Language Value of Class X Students of SMA N 1 West Sumatra Padangpanjang for the 2020/2021 Academic Year

No	Class	Population	Average	Sample
1.	X MIPA 1	37	80	
2.	X MIPA 2	33	73	33
3.	X MIPA 3	34	77	

Source: Indonesian teacher at SMA N 1 West Sumatra, Padangpanjang

X MIPA 2 which amounted to 33 people. Considerations in determining the sample were: *first*, the recommendation of the Indonesian language teacher who teaches in class X MIPA 2 SMA N 1 West Sumatra Padangpanjang, Mr. Jalman Syarif, S.Pd. *Second,* the lowest average score for Indonesian subjects was for class X students at SMA N 1 West Sumatra, Padangpanjang. For more details, the selected sample can be seen in the Table 2.

The instrument used is a performance test of writing biographical text. This study has two indicators that serve as a reference in assessing the skills of writing biographical texts for students in class X MIPA 2 SMA N 1 West Sumatra Padangpanjang. *First*, the indicators of structure, such as orientation, events or problems, and complete reorientation. *Second,* the Indonesian Spelling Indicator (EBI) is limited to the use of capital letters, periods, commas, prepositions, basic words, and affixes. This research procedure consists of three stages, namely (1) preparation, (2) research implementation, and (3) report generation.

The data analysis techniques were: *first,* read the biographical texts that had been written by students. *Second,* examined the students' writing based on predetermined indicators. *Third,* recorded the scores obtained by students based on indicators and assessment rubrics. *Fourth,* changed the score into value. *Fifth,* interpreted the skill level of writing biographical texts before and after applying the NHT cooperative model, both as a whole and per indicator. The interpretation was based on mean values (M). *Sixth,* test the normality and homogeneity of the data. *Seventh,* tested the hypothesis. *Eighth,* concluded the results of data analysis and discussion.

3   Result and Discussion

3.1   Result

The research data is the score on the performance test of writing biographical texts for students of class X MIPA 2 SMA N 1 West Sumatra Padangpanjang before and after applying the NHT cooperative model. For more details, described as follows.

Table 3. The Students' Biography Text Skill Scores Before and After Applying the NHT Type Cooperative Model Per Indicator

No	Before	After	Amount	Increasing
1	15	18	33	3
2	13	18	31	5
3	12	16	28	4
4	12	17	29	5
5	11	16	27	5
6	11	17	28	6
7	10	16	26	6
8	10	15	25	5
9	5.5	15	20.5	9.5
Total	99.5	498	148	740
Average	55	82		

3.1.1   Biographical Text Writing Skills Before and After Applying the NHT Type Cooperative Model Per Indicator

Writing skills specifically for the biographical text before applying the NHT cooperative model were described as having the highest score of 15 and the lowest score of 5.5. The average score of students' biographical text writing skills in class X MIPA 2 SMA N 1 West Sumatra Padangpanjang before applying the NHT type cooperative model, is 55. The students who get a large score equal to 15 are 13 people (39.39%) and students who get a score of less than 15 (13; 12; 11; 10,5,5) totaled 20 people (60.6%). To achieve the KKM, the students must obtain a minimum score of 14. So, the skills of writing student biographical texts before applying the NHT type cooperative model were still below the KKM, or it can be said that most of them were not completed. Table 3 shows the result as follow:

3.1.2   Students' Biographical Text Writing Skills Before and After Applying the NHT Type Cooperative Model

The level of students' biographical text writing skills in class X MIPA 2 SMA N 1 West Sumatra Padangpanjang before applying the NHT type cooperative model is as follows. There were 5 students who scored 75.00 with Good (B) qualification (15.15%). *Second*, the students who scored less than 70.00 with more than adequate qualifications (LdC) amounted to 28 people (84.84%). The score after the application of the NHT cooperative model obtained a score of 18 as much as 22 (60.66%) and a score of 17 and below (33.33%).

For more details regarding the level of students' biographical writing skills before and after applying the NHT cooperative model of biographical text, it can be seen in the Table 4 of values.

Table 4. Students' Biographical Text Writing Skills Before and After Applying the NHT Type

Indicator	Before	After	Increasing
1	75	90	15
2	65	90	25
3	60	80	20
4	60	85	25
5	55	80	25
6	55	85	30
7	50	80	30
8	50	75	25
9	28	75	48
Total	498	148	243
Average	55.0	82.78	27.78

Table 5. Comparison of Students' Biography Text Writing Skills Before and After Applying the NHT Type Cooperative Model

No	Groups	N	$\sum$	Average
1	Before	33	2085	55.00
2	After	33	2740	82.78

The skills of writing biographical texts for students of class X MIPA 2 SMA N 1 West Sumatra Padangpanjang were previously in the Almost Enough qualification and after applying the NHT type cooperative model they were in Good qualification (B) Furthermore, the effect of applying the NHT cooperative model on writing biographical text skills for class students X MIPA 2 SMA N 1 West Sumatra Padangpanjang.

3.1.3 The Effect of Application of the NHT Cooperative Model on Students' Biographical Text Writing Skills

The effect of applying the NHT cooperative model on students' biographical text writing skills can be seen in the Table 5.

Based on Table 5, a t-test can be carried out to determine the skills of writing biographical texts for students of class X MIPA 2 SMA N 1 West Sumatra Padangpanjang before and after applying the NHT type cooperative model. Before the t-test was carried out, the analysis requirements were first tested, namely the data normality test and the data homogeneity test.

3.1.4   Analysis Requirements Test

The normality test was conducted to determine whether the data group was normally distributed or not, while the homogeneity test of the data was conducted to determine whether the data had homogeneity or not.

3.1.4.1 Data Normality Test

Data normality test was conducted to determine whether the data were normally distributed or not. The normality test of the data was carried out with the *Liliefors*. Based on the normality test carried out, obtained L_o and L_t at a significance level of 95% for n = 33, which are listed in the Table 6.

   Based on Table 6, it was found that the data on the skills of writing biographical texts for class X MIPA 2 SMA N 1 West Sumatra Padangpanjang before and after applying the *numbered head together* was normally distributed at the significance level. 95% for n = 33, because the value of *asymp* > 0.05.

3.1.4.2 Data Homogeneity Test

Data homogeneity test was conducted to determine whether the sample group was homogeneous or not. Based on the homogeneity test of the data, it was obtained that F_{count} and F_{table} at a significance level of 95% with degrees of freedom (dk) v_1 and $v_{2\_}$ each corresponds to dk v_1 as the numerator and v_2 as the denominator, which can be seen in the Table 7.

Table 6. Normality Test of Data One-Sample Kolmogorov-Smirnov Test

		Before	After
N		33	33
Normal Parameters[a,b]	Mean	63,1818	83,0303
	Std. Deviation	13,09927	6,72442
Most Extreme Differences	Absolute	,146	,219
	Positive	,146	,219
	Negative	−,101	−,153
Kolmogorov-Smirnov Z		,838	1,260
Asymp. Sig. (2-tailed)		,484	,084

Table 7. Test of Homogeneity of

Levene Statistic	df1	df2	Sig.
15,329	1	64	,060

Table 8. Paired Samples Test

		Paired Differences					t	df	Sig. (2-tailed)
		Mean	Std. Deviati on	Std. Error Mean	95% Confidence Interval of the Difference				
					Lower	Upper			
Pair 1	Before-After	19,848	8,242	1,434	16,92	22,771	13,83	32	,000

Based on Table 7, the data group has homogeneity at the 95% significance level with degrees of freedom (dk) v_1 and $v_{2\_}$ each corresponds to dk v_1 as the numerator and v_2 as the denominator, because the value of sig > 0.05.

3.1.4.3 Hypotheses Test

After it is known that the data group is normally distributed and has homogeneity, the first step for the t-test is to determine the combined standard deviation (S^2). Based on this formula, it is known that the combined standard deviation (S^2), is 47.07. Thus, it can be determined the comparison of the writing skills of the students of class X MIPA 2 SMA N 1 West Sumatra Padangpanjang before and after applying the NHT type cooperative model by conducting a t-test (Table 8).

Based on the results of the t-test, the alternative hypothesis (H_1) was accepted at the 95% significance level with degrees of freedom (dk) = n − 1, $t_{table} < t_{count}$ (13.83 < 8.96). In other words, the application of the NHT type cooperative model affects the writing skills of the students of class X MIPA 2 SMA N 1 West Sumatra Padangpanjang in writing biographical texts. This can also be seen from the average score of students' biographical text writing skills before and after applying the NHT cooperative model. The average value of students' biographical text writing skills after applying the NHT cooperative model is higher than the average value of students' biographical text writing skills before applying the NHT cooperative model.

3.2 Discussion

This section discusses the following. *First,* the students' biographical text writing skills before applying the *NHT*. *Second,* the students' biographical text writing skills after applying the *NHT*. *Third,* the effect of the application of the *NHT* on the skills of writing biographical texts for students of class X MIPA 2 SMA N 1 West Sumatra Padangpanjang.

3.2.1 Students' Biographical Text Writing Skills Before and After Applying the NHT

Based on the results of the description and data analysis, it was obtained that the average of students' biographical text writing skills in class X MIPA 2 SMA N 1 West Sumatra

Padangpanjang before applying the *NHT*, namely, 55.00 who are in the Almost Enough (HC) qualification. After applying the NHT, that is, 82.78 which are qualified as Good. In addition, mean (M) as a benchmark, KKM can also be used as a benchmark for students' biographical writing skills before applying the NHT. KKM for Indonesian class X MIPA 2 SMAN 1 West Sumatra Padangpanjang subjects, namely 70. Thus, the students' biographical text writing skills before applying the NHT have not yet reached the KKM that has been set. In this regard, most of the biographical text structures written by students are still incomplete. Students tend to write one or two structures of biographical text, namely the structure of (1) orientation, (2) events and problems. Meanwhile, the structure of the biographical text consists of orientation, events and problems and reorientation. If the structure is incomplete, the written biographical text is not perfect. In addition to the incomplete structure, there is also an inappropriate writing of the structure of the biographical text. Orientation contains an initial description of the character. The description describes the name of the character, place of birth, date of birth, parents, name of wife or husband, children, and others. The orientation is located at the beginning of the biographical text. Events and problems contain an explanation of the events and problems that have occurred or have been experienced by the characters. Reorientation is the author's view of the characters written. In connection with that, there is an inappropriate structure of the biographical text because the introduction of characters, events and problems is written together in one paragraph. This is due to the limited knowledge of students regarding the structure of biographical texts.

3.2.2   The Influence Application Cooperative Model NHT towards Student's Skills Writing the Biographical Text for Students of Class X MIPA 2 SMA N 1 West Sumatra Padangpanjang

NHT Cooperative model gave effect on the biographical text writing skills. This can be seen in the average score of biographical writing skills before and after applying the NHT. The average score of writing biographical text skills before applying the NHT is 55.00 (Almost Enough qualification). This is because students are not used to writing biographical texts. Meanwhile, the average value of writing biographical text skills after applying the NHT is 82.78 with high qualifications. This is because students are taught, trained, and guided to write biographical texts according to the structure and EBI.

The average value per indicator also increased after applying the NHT. The indicator of the structure of the biographical text (1) before applying the NHT is 55, while the average value after applying the NHT is . The average value after applying the NHT is 82.78. It can be seen that the score after the NHT is higher than before applying the NHT. Thus, the application of the *NHT* effect on students' biographical text writing skills. Students are less enthusiastic and unmotivated when working on a biographical text writing skill test before applying cooperative model NHT. This is because students do not understand the substance of writing biographical text skills and have not been trained in writing. All of this resulted in students complaining, getting sleepy, and going in and out of class while working on the test. On the other hand, students looked enthusiastic, enthusiastic, active, and serious when learning biographical text writing skills after applying the NHT. Students are able to work together in groups when completing a project. This learning model provides opportunities for students to share ideas and consider the most

appropriate answers [22, 23]. Through discussion in cooperative learning communication will be established, namely group members share ideas or opinions [24, 25]. This is in accordance with the advantages of the NHT namely they feel confident, enjoy and can share with each other in groups with their own knowledge [26]. Furthermore, [27] suggested that one of the advantages of the NHT is that it can improve students' collaborative skills. The NHT learning model makes students' attention increase, because of the random appointment of students by the teacher by mentioning one number (*numbering*) which becomes the identity in the group to convey the results of the discussion [28, 29]. In addition, by displaying a model or example of a biographical text, students are able to recognize and understand a biographical text easily. This example can also be a guide for students in writing biographical texts.

Based on this description, the application of the NHT effect on students' biographical text writing skills. This is evidenced by the difference in the average value of writing biographical text skills before and after apply the NHT. The result shows that the skill of writing biographical text after applying the *NHT* is better than before applying the *NHT cooperative model.* Likewise, the hypothesis testing was carried out $t_{table} < t_{count}$ (13.33 < 8.96) at a significance level of 95%. Thus, the application of the NHT affects the writing skills of the students of class X MIPA 2 SMA N 1 West Sumatra Padangpanjang.

4   Conclusion

Based on the results of the analysis and discussion, the following three things are concluded. *First*, the skills of writing biographical texts for students of class X MIPA 2 SMA N 1 West Sumatra Padangpanjang before applying the *NHT* are in the Almost Enough (HC) qualification with an average value of 55.00. *Second*, the skill of writing biographical text after applying the *NHT* is in Good with an average score of 85.50. *Third,* based on the results of the t-test, it was concluded that the application of the *NHT* effect on students' biographical text writing skills at a significance level of 95% and dk = n − 1, $t_{table} < t_{count}$ (13.33 > 8.96). Thus, the skill of writing biographical text after applying the *NHT* is better than before applying the NHT cooperative model.

References

1. Arianti, F. F., & Hasanudin, C. (2021). Flipped Classroom dan Aplikasi Schoology: Analisis Keterampilan Menulis Teks Biografi. *Jurnal Bahasa, Sastra Indonesia, dan Pengajarannya, 1*(2), 166–186. http://ejournal.iainsurakarta.ac.id/index.php/tabasa

2. Haryanti, E. (2018). Implementasi Pembelajaran Kontekstual dengan Media Internet untuk Meningkatkan Kemampuan Menulis Biografi Siswa SMA. *Jurnal Edukasi Khatulistiwa, 1*(2), 142. https://doi.org/10.26418/ekha.v1i2.29521

3. Andriyana, R. N., Suwandi, S., Saddhono, K. (2019). Implementasi Kurikulum 2013 dalam Pembelajaran Menulis Teks Biografi (Studi Kasus di SMP Negeri 4 Karanganyar). *Basastra: Jurnal Bahasa, Sastra, dan Pengajarannya, 7*, 12–18. ISSN I2302-6405.

4. Depdikbud. (2013). *Peraturan Menteri dan Kebudayaan Republik Indonesia Nomor 69 Tahun 2013 (Kurikulum 2013)* (p. 69). Depdikbud.

5. Putri, M. (2016). Kemampuan Menulis Teks Biografi Siswa Kelas VIII SMP Negeri 2 Kota Solok. *Bahastra, 36*(1), 85. https://doi.org/10.26555/bahastra.v36i1.5060

6. Artawan, G. (2017). Pengaruh Pendekatan Konstruktivisme terhadap Aktivitas dan Hasil Belajar Siswa dalam Pembelajaran Teks Biografi. *Journal of Education Research and Evaluation, 1*(4), 217. https://doi.org/10.23887/jere.v1i4.12151

7. Mauliza, M. (2020). Improving students' learning result using numbered heads together model. *International Journal for Educational and Vocational Study, 2*(3), 301–303. https://doi.org/10.29103/ijevs.v2i3.2445

8. Azis, A. (2018). Peningkatan Kemampuan Memahami Teks Biografi melalui Metode The Learning Cell pada Kelas VIIID SMP Negeri 6 Wonomulyo Kabupaten Polewali Mandar. *J. Pendidik. Pepatudzu: Media Pendidikan dan Sosial Kemasyarakatan, 14*(2), 97–106.

9. Kemendikbud. (2014). *Bahasa Indonesia Wahana Pengetahuan* (p. 274). Kemendikbud, Jakarta.

10. Kemendikbud. (2016). *Pedoman Umum Ejaan Bahasa Indonesia* (pp. 5–46). Badan Pengembangan dan Pembinaan Bahasa, Jakarta. ISBN 978-979-069-262-6.

11. Wahyuni, E. T. (2017). Peningkatan Hasil Belajar PKn Materi Organisasi melalui Model Numbered Head Together di Kelas V. *Briliant; J. Ris. dan Konseptual, 2*(4), 494–503. http://dx.doi.org/10.28926/briliant.v2i4.111

12. Rismayani, N., Dantes, & Yudiana, K. (2019). Pengaruh Model Pembelajaran Numbered Head Together Berorientasi Tri Hita Karana terhadap Hasil Belajar PKn. *Journal PIPS Indonesia, 3*(1), 32–41. ISSN 2614-8366.

13. Atiyah, U., Fita, M., Untari, A., & Tsalatsa, A. N. (2019). Keefektifan Model Pembelajaran Numbered Head Together (NHT) dengan Media Teka-Teki Silang terhadap Hasil Belajar Tematik Siswa. *International Journal of Elementary Education, 3*(1), 46–52. https://ejournal.undiksha.ac.id/index.php/IJEE

14. Gracia, A. P., Anugraheni, I., Guru, P., Dasar, S., Kristen, U., & Wacana, S. (2021). Meta Analisis Model Pembelajaran Kooperatif Tipe Numbered Head Together terhadap Hasil Belajar Siswa di Sekolah Dasar. *Edukatif : Jurnal Ilmu Pendidikan, 3*(2), 436–446. https://doi.org/10.31004/edukatif.v3i2

15. Pardede, H., & Herman, H. (2020). The effect of numbered heads together method to the students' ability in writing recount text. *Cetta: Jurnal Ilmu Pendidikan, 3*(2), 291–303. https://doi.org/10.37329/cetta.v3i2.455

16. Denensi, F., Gunur, B., & Jehadus, E. (2020). Efektivitas Model Pembelajaran Kooperatif Tipe Two Stay-Two Stray dengan Numbered Heads Together terhadap Kemampuan Berpikir Kritis Siswa SMA. *Jurnal ilmiah pendidikan matematika, 5*(1), 49–61. p-ISSN 2502-7638; E-ISSN 2502-8391.

17. Jelatu, S., Amul, M. I., Jeramat, E., & Jundu, R. (2019). Model Pembelajaran Kooperatif Tipe Numbered Heads Together (NHT) terhadap Kemampuan Penalaran Matematika Siswa. *Jurnal Pendidikan Matematika Indonesia, 1*(2013), 12–17. p-ISSN 2477-5967 e-ISSN 2477-8443.

18. Nuraini, N., Riyadi, A. R., & Heryanto, D. (2019). Penerapan Pembelajaran Kooperatif Tipe Numbered Head Together (NHT) untuk Mengurangi Kejenuhan Belajar Siswa Kelas IV SD. *Jurnal Pendidikan Guru Sekolah Dasar, 4*(1), 217–224. http://ejournal.upi.edu/index.php/jpgsd/index

19. Vhalery, R. (2019). Perbandingan Aktivitas Belajar melalui Model Pembelajaran Kooperatif Tipe Group Investigation dan Numbered Head Together. *Research and Development Journal of Education, 6*(1), 80–93. p–ISSN 2406-9744 e–ISSN 2657-1056.

20. Yusuf, T. M. (2016). Penerapan Model Pembelajaran Kooperatif Tipe Numbered Head Together untuk Meningkatkan Kemampuan Kerja Sama Siswa Sekolah Dasar. *Jurnal Pendidikan Guru Sekolah Dasar, 1*(1), 208–215.

21. Citra, S. R. (2019). Pengaruh Penggunaan Model Discovery Learning Berbantuan Mind Mapping terhadap Keterampilan Menulis Teks Biografi Siswa Kelas X SMA Negeri 3 Bukittinggi. *Pendidikan Bahasa dan Sastra Indonesia, 8*(3), 21–28.

22. Fajriyati, R., & Rahmawati, N. D. (2019). Efektivitas Model Pembelajaran Kooperatif Tipe Group Investigation (GI) dan Numbered Head Together (NHT) terhadap Prestasi Belajar Matematika. *Imajiner Jurnal Matematika dan Pendidik. Mat., 1*(4), 56–66. http://journal.upgris.ac.id/index.php/imajiner

23. Mahmuda, M. Z., Djumhana, N., & Riyadi, A. R. (2020). Penerapan Model Tipe ertgNHT untuk Meningkatkan Keterampilan Kerja Sama Siswa Sekolah Dasar. *Jurnal Pendidikan Guru Sekolah Dasar, 5*(1), 29–43. http://ejournal.upi.edu/index.php/jpgsd/index

24. Kusuma, I. D. M. A. W. (2018). *Jurnal SPORTIF: Jurnal Penelitian Pembelajaran, 4*(1), 73. https://doi.org/10.29407/js_unpgri.v4i1.11940

25. Kembar, M., Sariawan, N., Yudiana, K., & Bayu, G. W. (2020). Penggunaan Model Pembelajaran Numbered Heads Together dalam Meningkatkan Hasil Belajar IPA. *Jurnal Penelitian dan Pengembangan Pendidikan, 4*(2), 325–333.

26. Ramadhanty, A., Ruyani, Y., & Syahrizal, T. (2019). Numbered-head together in teaching reading narrative. *Project, 2*(5), 700–705. p–ISSN 2614-6320 e–ISSN 2614-6258.

27. Bogy Restu Ilahi, F. H., & Syafrial. (2020). Implementasi Model Pembelajaran Kooperatif Tipe Numbered Heads Together pada Mahasiswa Pendidikan Jasmani Universitas Bengkulu. *Jurnal Ilmu Keolahragaan, 3*(Ii). ISSN 2614-2775 (Print) ISSN 2621-8143 (Online).

28. Luh, N., Diah, P., Wibawa, I. C., & Margunayasa, I. G. (2019). Pengaruh Numbered Head Together Berbantuan Gambar Terhadap Penguasaan Kompetensi Pengetahuan IPA (vol. 2, no. 3, pp. 282–292).

29. Rahmawati, A., Ismaya, E. A., & Roysa, M. (2020). Implementasi Model Pembelajaran Numbered Head Together Berbantuan Media Roda Putar untuk Meningkatkan Hasil Belajar Siswa. *Journal of Education, 02*(04), 283–296. E-ISSN 2654-5497 P-ISSN 2655-1365.

MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE
UNIVERSITY OF BENGKULU
FACULTY OF EDUCATION AND TEACHER TRAINING

W.R Supratman St, Kandang Limun Bengkulu, Post Code 38371A | Telp. (0736) 21170, 21844 & Fax (0736) 21396 – Email : FKIP@unib.ac.id

BLU PROMiSe
Profesional, Melayani, Bersinergi

Certificate

Number : 0010/UN30.7/ICETeP/2021

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, 20 November 2021

Recognized by,

M. Lutfi Firdaus, Ph.D
Conference Chair