Faculty of Teacher Training and Education
Mulawarman University

ESIC

The 5th ESIC

Educational Sciences
International Conference 2022

Strengthening Education to Build a Stronger Civilization

November 15th-16th, 2022
Samarinda, Kalimantan Timur, Indonesia

Table of Contents

The 5th Educational Sciences International Conference (ESIC) is an international conference devoted to the educational theory and practice, especially on teaching and learning. The conference held by collaboration between Teachers Training and Education Faculty or Fakultas Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan Universitas Negeri Mulawarman (FKIP UNMUL).

The general objective of the Educational Sciences International Conference on Multidisciplinary Studies is to provide a platform and stimulate discussions on issues surrounding education in general, teacher professional development, technology in education, teaching media, teaching language and literature, gender in education as well as higher education management related areas.

Field of the Study

- Language
- Comparative Education
- Science Education
- Literature Education
- Mastery Learning
- Secondary Education
- Educational Technology
- Educational Psychology
- Curriculum and Instruction
- Educational Philosophy

- Critical Pedagogy
- Physical Education
- Elementary Education

- Alternative Education
- Distance Education
- Early Childhood Education
- Learning Assessment and Evaluation
- Higher Education
- Education Policy

Indonesia Raya
"Lagu Wajib Kebangsaan Indonesia"

**Report by The Head of Committee
On Educational Scientific International Conferences (ESIC) V
Theme: Strengthening Education to Build A Stronger Civilization
November 15th, 2022**

Bismillahirrahmanirrahiimi
Assalamualaikum Wr. Wb.
Good Morning. Greeting to all of us.

Honorable Rector of Mulawarman University
Honorable Dean of Faculty of Education, Mulawarman University
Honorable Keynote Speakers
Honorable Speakers
Honorable Participants of ESIC V

Ladies and Gantleman
First of all let us praise and thank us pray toward the presence of God the Almighty because of all the abundance of His grace and guidance on this day we can gather in this occasion, we present in this Fifth Educational Scientific International Conference (ESIC V). Hopefully, this conference run smoothly until the end, and generate brilian thought for repair and strengthening of education.

Ladies and gantleman, the conference participants
As we know, ESIC is an annually scientific meeting in order to explore brilliant thoughts in education, latest and contextual from theoretical and empirical studies. The theme we raised based on expert opinion and current mainstream for the past few years.
The fifth ESIC bring up the theme: Strengthening Education to Build A Stronger Civilization. From this theme is expected to arise our awareness, educators, academics, and education leaders about continuous reinforcement in education to build a new civilization that is stronger and more noble.

We believe that the field of science, such as: language, science education, literature education, secondary education, mastery learning, educational philosophy, critical pedagogy, physical education, educational psyhology, curriculum and instruction, alternative education, distance education, early childhood education, learning assesment and evaluation, higher education, educational technology, elementary education, education policy, and comparative education, are composites forming civilization. Therefore, these field of sciences we bring it up in this conference for studied and discussed in order to become stronger in sustaining the tought of preserving civilization which already established and form a new civilization that is superior.

Secondly, I as chairman of commitee be indebted to all involved in this conference. For that I need to express my gratitude to:

1. Rector of Mulawarman University, Dr. Ir. Abdunnur, M.S., who has been pleased prepared a place and all the devices so that this event can be carried out well.
2. Dean of Education Faculty, Prof. Dr. H. Muhammad Amir Masruhim, M.Kes., who from the beginning always encouraged and provided moral and material support, so that this activity can be realized. Also to Vice Dean I, Dr. Zulkarnain, M.Si; Vice Dean II, Dr. Sunardi, M.Hum., and Dr. Yudo Dwiyono, M.Si., all of which are united to succed this ESIC V.
3. Also to keynote speakers: Prof. Dr. Chatree Faikhantac, Kasersart University, Thailand; Prof. Dr. Mohammad Saleh Bin Aman, University of Malaya; Prof. Dr. Sunaryo Kartadinata, M.Pd., Indonesian Embassy for Uzbekistan; and Prof. Dr. Muchlas Samani, M.Pd., State University of Surabaya. The presence of these experts makes the conference more meaningful.
4. To the presenters from the lectures and students, both from Mulawarman University and from outside; also education practitioners who participated in this activity. Thank you so much for your participation in sharing knowledge and experience. I am sure from this sharing, new inspiration will be born that will fertilizes trees of education sciences.
5. Next to the commitee friends who have worked hard who persistenly overcome the obstacle faced. It is certain that this activity was carried out because of the hard work of the commitee. Without of all you it is impossible the ESIC V to be realized. I hope we do his writren as worship by God.

Finally, we hope that from this activity brilliant ideas will be born to advance civilization while paying attention to local wisdom in each country. Think globally and act locally. Where the earth is stepped on there the sky upheld.
I hope this activity is succesful and brings benefits to the nation and the country.

Thank you very much. Happy conference and good luck.
Wassalamu alaikum Wr. Wb.

ESIC V
The Head of Committee

Prof. Dr. Dwi Nugroho Hidayanto, M.Pd

Organizing Committee

No.	Jabatan	Nama
1	Penanggung Jawab	Prof. Dr. H. Muh. Amir M. M.Kes.
2	Ketua	Prof. Dr. Dwi Nugroho H, M.Pd.
3	Wakil Ketua	Muhammad Ramli Buhari, M.Pd.
4	Sekretaris	Dr. Malpaleni Satriana, M.Pd.
5	Bendahara	Rury Muslifar, M.Pd.
6	Wakil Bendahara	Hadi Wardana, M.Pd.
7	Seksi Sekretariat	Masnurrima Heriansyah, M.Pd.
	Anggota	Mustangin, S.Pd., M.Pd
	Anggota	Sukriadi, S.Pd., M.Pd
	Anggota	Didik Cahyono, S.Pd., M.Pd
	Anggota	Yasinta Sari Pratiwi, S.Psi, M.Psi
	Anggota	Makmun, S.Ag., M.Ag., Ph.D
	Anggota	Fachrul Rozie, S.Pd., M.Pd.
	Anggota	Arianto Budi Setyawan, S.Hut., M.Si
	Anggota	Saiful Arifin
	Anggota	Emy suswantini, M.Pd
	Anggota	Agus Suwandi, A.Md
	Anggota	Sunardin Garamu, S.Pd
8	Seksi Promosi	Dr. Jupri, M.Pd.
	Anggota	Dr. Reza, M.Pd
	Anggota	Dr. Budi Rahardjo, M.S
	Anggota	Dr. Mohammad Ilyas, M.Pd
9	Seksi Website dan IT	M. Marwan Setiawan, S.Kom
	Anggota	Dydik Kurniawan, M.Pd.
	Anggota	Ludfi zaldi, S.AB., M.Si
	Anggota	Indra Sukma, S.Kom
	Anggota	Ibnu Sa'ad

No	Seksi	Nama
10	Seksi Publikasi dan Dokumentasi	Muhammad Azmi, M.Pd.
	Anggota	Widya Indriati, S.Pd
	Anggota	Rosalina, S.Pd
	Anggota	Andi Abdul Syukur, S.T
11	Seksi Acara	Dr. Iwan Setiawan, M.Pd
	Anggota	Dr. Yuni Utami Asih, M.Pd
	Anggota	Muhlis, S.Pd., M.Pd
	Anggota	Ayu Aprilia Pangestu Putri, S.Pd., M.Pd
12	Seksi Reviewer	Dr. sc.ed. Safrudiannur, M.Pd.
	Anggota	Prof. Dr. H. Mukhmad Nurhadi, M.Si
	Anggota	Heti Diana Septika, M.Pd
	Anggota	Febry Maghfirah, M.Pd.
	Anggota	Wilda Isna Kartika, M.Pd.
13	Seksi Perlengkapan	Muchamad Samsul Huda, M.Pd
	Anggota	Bambang Setiawan, S.Pd
	Anggota	Heru Purwanto, S.Sos
	Anggota	Adharina Dian Pertiwi, M.Pd.

Prof. Dr. H. Sunaryo Kartadinata, M.Pd
Indonesian Embassy for Uzbekistan

1	Full name	:	Prof. Dr. SUNARYO KARTADINATA
2.	Place and date of birth	:	Ciamis, 21 March 1950
3.	Marital Status	:	Deceased wife with three children
4.	Academic Rank	:	Professor Professor Emeritus, Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia Professor Emeritus, Samarkand State Institute of Foreign Languages, Uzbekistan
5.	Diplomatic Rank	:	Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of The Republic of Indonesia to The Republic of Uzbekistan Accredited to the Kyrgyz Republic

PROFESSIONAL AND MANAGERIAL EXPERIENCES

1.	2005-2015	Rector of Indonesia University of Education (*Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia*)
2.	1996-2005	Vice-Rector of Indonesia University of Education (*Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia*)
3.	1995-1996	Head of Guidance and Counseling Programme, Department of Postgraduate Programme, Institute of Teacher Training and Education of Bandung (IKIP Bandung)
4.	1988-1995	Vice Dean, Faculty of Education, Institute of Teacher Training and Education of Bandung (IKIP Bandung)
5.	2013-2015	Vice President of Consortium of Asia Pacific Education University (CAPEU)
6.	2018-2022	Chairman of Advisory Board of Indonesian Guidance and Counselling Association
7.	2005-2015	Head of Indonesian Higher Education Association for Teacher Education
8.	2009-2019	Head of Indonesian Educationist Association
9.	1996-present	Professor at the Faculty of Education, *Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia*
10.	2019-present	Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the Republic of Indonesia to the Republic of Uzbekistan accredited to the Kyrgyz Republic

EDUCATION

1.	1988	Doctoral Degree in Guidance and Counseling Institute of Teacher Training and Education of Bandung (IKIP Bandung)
2.	1986	Sandwich Programme, State University of New York at Albany
3.	1983	Master's Degree in Guidance and Counseling, Institute of Teacher Training and Education of Bandung (IKIP Bandung)
4.	1976	Bachelor Degree in Guidance and Counseling, Institute of Teacher Training and Education of Bandung (IKIP Bandung)

COURSES / TRAINING

1.	1994	Curriculum Development, Ohio State University, USA
2.	2013	Supervision of Dissertation Writing, Monash University,Australia

RESEARCH AND PUBLICATIONS, BOOKS, INTELLECTUAL PROPERTIES (the last 7 years…)
Research and Publication (Scopus Indexes)

Year	Publications
2017	"Developing a Culture of Peace in School Setting: The 21st Century Educational Challenges", The 1st International Conference in Educational Sciences, Bandung 2017. Proceeding. 2017
2017	"Peace Pedagogy Model for The Development of a Culture of Peace Within an Education Institution", Riswanda Setiadi, Sunaryo Kartadinata, Ilfiandra, Ayami Nakaya, The Open Psychology Journal, 2017, Volume 10. 2016
2016	"Exploring the Values of Peace in the Cultural Contexts of Indonesia and Finnish Schools: A Study of the Development of Peace Pedagogy", S. Kartadinata, U. Suherman, I. Saripah. Ilfiandra, R. Setiadi, E. Ropo, E. Syrjäläinen, Man in India, 96 (5): 1485-1505. 2015
2015	Harnessing Social Media to Ethno-Pedagogy, C. Pheeney, E.M. Setiadi, M. Supriatna, S. Kartadinata, Proceedings of the Asia Pacific HCI and UX Design Symposium, 5-9.

Presentation Papers

Year	Presentation Paper
2017	Strengthening Education Diplomacy to Promote Global Culture of Peace. One Asia Convention, Seoul, Korea Selatan, 5-6 Agustus 2017
2017	Implementation of Peace Education pedagogy in the Process of Learning and Counseling. Seminar Antarabangsa Intervensi Pengujian Psikologi Kaunseling dalam Pendidikan dan Organisasi, Universiti Pendidikan Sultan Idris, 8-10 November 2017
2017	Developing a Culture of Peace in School Setting: The 21st Century Educational Challenges. The 1st International Conference in Educational Sciences, Bandung 2017
2016	Focus Group Discussion on Peace Education, Heidelberg University of Education, Jerman, 24-25 Juli 2016
2015	Peacefulness and Wellbeing in Quality Education Perspectives: Implications for the Educational Processes and Teacher Education. The 7th Joint Conference UPI-UPSI 2015

Books and Chapter

Year	Books & Chapters
2021	Metode Riset Sosial, UPI Press 2021, e-book, http://bk.upi.edu/bahan ajar/
2020	Kerangka pikir pendidikan untuk menyiapkan generasi emas: Isu-isu filosofis (Chapter)
2020	Bimbingan dan Konseling Komprehensif Abad 21, Visi Kedamaian dalam Kehidupan Nyata. UPI Press, 2020
2018	7 Kondisi Utama Sekolah Inovasi. UPI Press. 2018
2018	Peace Education Pedagogy, Reference to the Development of Safe and Peaceful School. UPI Press, 2018
2015	Pendidikan Kedamaian. CV Rosda Karya Bandung, 2015
2014	Politik Jati Diri: Telaah Filosofis dan Praksis Ilmu Pendidikan sebagai Upaya Penguatan Jati Diri Bangsa, UPI Press, 2014

Intellectual Properties (HAKI)

Year	Intellectual Properties
2014-2019	1. Menguak Tabir Bimbingan dan Konseling Sebagai Upaya Pedagogis; 2. Inventori Tugas Perkembangan Jenjang Perguruan Tinggi; 3. Inventori Tugas Perkembangan Jenjang Sekolah Menengah Atas; 4. Inventori Tugas Perkembangan Jenjang Sekolah Menengah Pertama; 5. Inventori Tugas Perkembangan Jenjang Sekolah Dasar; 6. Politik Jati Diri: Telaah Filosofi dan Praksis Pendidikan bagi Penguatan Jati Diri bangsa; 7. Peace Education Pedagogy: A Reference for Safe and Peaceful School; dan 8. 7 Kondisi Utama Sekolah Inovasi

Award

No	Award	Year	Awarding Institution
1.	Satyalancana Karya Satya XXX Tahun (Medal for 30 Years Service)	2003	President of the Republic of Indonesia
2.	Honorary Police Award	2012	Chief of the Indonesian National Police
3.	Inclusive Education Award	2012	Minister of Education and Culture of the Republic of Indonesia

Prof. Dr. Muchlas Samani, M.Pd.
Universitas Negeri Surabaya, Indonesia

Muchlas Samani is professor emeritus of Education at the State University of Surabaya. Currently, he is also the General Chair of LAM Education and Coordinator of the LAM Communication Forum, Member of the BAN S/M Ministry of Education and Technology, Regional Strategic Adviser for the Australian DFAT Innovation Program, Senior Adviser for the Tanoto Foundation Smart Program, and Advisor to the East Java Education Council. He also writes books and scientific articles for seminars and journals and actively writes popular articles that can be read on his personal website: *muchlassamani.blogspot.com.*

Professional and Managerial Experiences

1	2006-2007	Ketua Tim Sertifikasi Guru
2	2006-2007	Wakil Rektor Bidang Pengembangan dan Kerjasama Universitas Negeri Surabaya
3	2007-2010	Direktur Ketenagaan Ditjen Dikti
4	2010-2014	Rektor Universitas Negeri Surabaya
5	2017-2019	Ketua Tim UKMPPG
6	1997-2000	School Management Consultant pada Program JSE-2 Bank Pembangunan Asia
7	2016-2017	School Management Consultant pada Program JSE-2 Bank Dunia
8	2017-2018	Short Term Consultant pada Program Prioritas USAID

Professional Organization

Dewan Pembina ISPI Pusat
Dewan Pembina ADGVI Pusat
Dewan Pakar PB PGRI
Board Adviser IJRVET.

Social Field

Ketua Dewan Pembina Yayasan Rumah Kita
Ketua Dewan Pembina Sekolah Cikal Cendikia
Dewan Penasehat Yayasan Kesejahteraan Anak Indonesia Jawa Timur
Dewan Penasehat Yayasan Peduli Anak Berkebutuhan Khusus
Dewan Pembina Yayasan Pendidikan Sumoroto
Wakil Ketua Dewan Pengurus Yayasan Rumah Islam Surabaya

Associate Professor Dr. Chatree Faikhamtac
Kasetsart University, Thailand

Office   : **S**cience Education Division, Department of Education, Faculty of Education, Kasetsart University, Thailand
Email   : feductf@ku.ac.th or chatreechem@yahoo.com
Telephone : +66909890089; +6629428200 ext 1823
Facsimile : +669428668

Academic background
 2007   Doctor of Philosophy (Science Education)
             Faculty of Education, Kasetsart University, Thailand
 2001   Bachelor of Science (Chemistry) (2nd Class Honor)
             Faculty of Science, Ubonratchathani University, Thailand

Post-doctoral training
 2017   Visit scholar
             Faculty of Education, Shizuoka University, Japan
 2011   Visiting Assistant Professor
              Faculty of Education, University of British Columbia, Canada
 2005   Visiting scholar
              Centre for Science and Technology Educational Research
              University of Waikato, Hamilton, New Zealand

Fields of interest   : Pedagogical content knowledge (PCK), STEM Education, Science teacher education, Self- study research, Action research

Honors and Awards
- Outstanding Science Teacher of the Year, The Science Society of Thailand, under the Protonate of His Majesty the King (National Award)
- Outstanding Educational Researcher, Thailand Education Deans Council (National Award)
- Winner of the Newton fund Professional Development Programme for Midcareer Researchers 2016/2017, the British Council associated with Thailand Research Fund (National Award)
- Outstanding Lecturer, Kasetsart University
- Young Researcher Award, Kasetsart University
- NARST 2012 Scholarship (for international early-career scholar) by international committee
- NARST 2007 Scholarships (for international doctoral student) by international committee

Editorial Board Member
- Editorial board member of Research in Science Education
- Editorial review board member of Journal of Science Teacher Education
- Special issue guest editor of Asia-Pacific Science Education
- Editorial board member of Higher Education Pedagogies
- Associate Editor of Research in STEM education

Ad-hoc Journal Manuscript reviewer
- Research in Science Education

- International Journal of Science Education
- Chemistry Education Research and Practice
- International Journal of STEM Education
- Asia-Pacific Science Education
- Asia-Pacific Journal of Education
- The Teacher Educator
- Pedagogies: An International Journal
- Teachers and Teaching: Theory and Practice

Selected research papers

1. Lertdetchapat, L. & Faikhamta, C. (2021). Enhancing pedagogical content knowledge for STEM teaching of teacher candidates through lesson study. *International Journal for Lesson and Learning Studies*. (OnlineFirst).
2. Wong, Y.Y., Faikhamta, C. (2021). Reconnecting self, others and nature. C*ultural Studies of Science Education*. (OnlineFirst)
3. Faikhamta, C. (2020). Pre-Service Science Teachers' Views of the Nature of STEM. *Science Education International*. *31*(4), 356 – 366.
4. Faikhamta, C., Lertdechapat, K. and Prasolarb, T. (2020). The Impact of a PCK-based Professional Development Program on Science Teachers' Ability to Teaching STEM. *Journal of Science and Mathematics Education in Southeast Asia*. December 43.
5. Mena, J., Faikhamta, C. and Clarke, A. (2020), Mentors' approach to practicum mentoring in the Spanish and Thai contexts: a two-cohort comparison using the Mentoring Profile Inventory, *International Journal of Mentoring and Coaching in Education, 9*(2), 169-185.
6. Das, P., Faikhamta, C. & Punsuvan, V. (2019). Bhutanese Students' Views of Nature of Science: a Case Study of Culturally Rich Country. *Research in Science Education*. *42*(2), 391 – 412.
7. Chonkaew, P., Sukhummek, B., & Faikhamta, C. (2019). STEM activities in determining stoichiometry mole ratios for secondary school chemistry teaching. *Journal of Chemical Education*. **DOI:** 10.1021/acs.jchemed.8b00985
8. Srikoom, W., Faikhamta, C., & Hanucsin, D. (2018). Dimensions of Effective STEM Integrated Teaching Practice. *K-12 STEM Education*. *4*(2), 312-330.
9. Faikhamta, C., Tanak, A., Ketsing, J., & Chamrat, S. (2018). Science teacher education in Thailand: a challenging journey. *Asia-Pacific Science Education*. *4*(3). https://doi.org/10.1186/s41029-018-0021-8
10. Das, P., Faikhamta, C. & Punsuvan, V. (2018). Enhancing Bhutanese students' views of the nature of science in matter and its composition and study of gas laws through an explicit and reflective approach**.** *Science Education International*. *29*(1), 20 – 28.
11. Srikoom, W., Faikhamta, C., & Hanucsin, D. (2017). Perceptions of in-service teachers toward teaching STEM in Thailand. *Asia-Pacific Forum on Science Learning and Teaching*. *18* (2).
12. Supprakob, S., Faikhamta, C. Suwanruji, P. (2016). Using the lens of pedagogical content knowledge for teaching the nature of science to portray novice chemistry teachers' transforming NOS in early years of teaching profession. *Chemistry Education Research and Practice.* DOI:10.1039/C6RP00158K.
13. Chonkaew,P., Sukhummek, B. Faikhamta, C. (2016). Development of analytical thinking ability and attitudes towards science learning of grade-11 students through science technology engineering and mathematics (stem) in the study of stoichiometry. *Chemistry Education Research and Practice*. DOI:10.1039/C6RP00074F
14. Faikhamta, C., & Clarke, A. (2015). Science student teachers' struggles with and learning about classroom action research during their field experiences. *Asia-Pacific Journal of Education*. *35*(2). **259 – 273.**

15. Faikhamta, C. (2013). The development of in-service science teachers' understandings of and orientations to teaching the nature of science within a PCK-based NOS course. *Research in Science Education*. *43*(3), 847 -869.

16. Faikhamta, C., & Clarke, A. (2013). A self-study of a Thai teacher educator's attempts to develop student teachers' pedagogical content knowledge. *Research in Science Education*. *43*(3), 955 -976.

Books/Book Chapters

1. Faikhamta, C., & Ladachart, L. (2016). Science education in Thailand: Moving through crisis to opportunity. In C. Mei-Hung (Ed.). *Science Education Research and Practice in Asia*. The Netherlands: Springer.

2. Faikhamta, C. (2016). Self-study preparing science teachers: Capturing the complexity of pedagogical content knowledge in teaching science in Thailand. Kitchen, J., & Tidwell, D., Fitzgerald (Eds.) *Self-Study and Diversity*. Rotterdam: Sense Publishers.

3.

Research Projects

Year	Grant	Organizations
2018-2020	Enhancing pre-service teachers' pedagogical content knowledge for STEM through lesson study	RGJ, TRF, Thailand
2019 - 2020	Southeast-Asian STEM teacher education (with Professor Samia Khan, University of Dundee, UK)	GCRF UK, University of Dundee, United Kingdom
2017- 2020	STEM2TV (with Professor Chun-Yen Chang, NTNU, Taiwan)	Ministry of Science and Technology, Taiwan
2017-2020	Mentoring Profile Inventory Website Redesign Discovery & Design (with Professor Anthony Clarke)	SSHRC, Canada

Selected Master and PhD Thesis under My Supervision

1. Suklim, R. 2021. The Development of Grade 10 Students' Collaborative Problem-Solving Using Problem-based Learning Integrated with STEM Education (Master degree)
2. Lertdechapat, C. 2020. Development of Pre-service Science Teachers' Pedagogical Content Knowledge for STEM Education During Student Teaching through Lesson Study (PhD)
3. Vichaidit, C. 2019. The Development of Teachers' Pedagogical Content Knowledge for STEM Teaching through Lesson Study to Enhance Students' 21st Century Learning and Innovation Skills (PhD)
4. Boonkiti, P. 2020. Enhancing Grade 11 Students' Critical Thinking through Infusion Approach with STEM Problem-based Learning (Master degree)
5. Doungratanaeakchai, S. 2020. Development of Grade-11 Students' Collaborative Problem-Solving Skills Using Biomimicry STEM Approach (Master degree)
6. Prasoblarb, T. 2019. DIMPLE Model: The Integration STEM with Project-Based Learning for Enhancing Grade-11 Students' Creativity and Critical Thinking Skills Through the Direct Current Topic (Master degree)
7. Punyanukit, P. 2019. Developing Grade-11 Students' Critical Thinking Skills Using 6-Es Inquiry Integrated STEM Activity on The Fossil Fuels and Productions Topic (Master degree)
8. Srikoom, W, 2018. Enhancing Secondary Science Teachers' Pedagogical Content Knowledge for Teaching STEM Through Practice and Research-based Professional Development Program (PhD)

Prof. Dr. H. Rusli Lutan
Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia

usli Lutan, born July 5, 1945 in the village of Telo Island, Kapuas Regency, Central Kalimantan, retired professor at the Faculty of Physical Education, Health and Recreation, IKIP Bandung, Indonesian

Education
1. Kuala Kapuas Teacher's School in 1963
2. Bachelor of sports from the High School of Sports, Bandung in 1972,
3. Masters (1983) and Doctor (1986) Out of School Education or Community Education from the Graduate School of IKIP Bandung in 1986
4. Deepening Educational Research and Group Dynamics at the State University of New York, Albany in 1988;
5. Development of primary school teacher education in the field of physical education in 1944 at LA Trobe University, Bandura Campus, Victoria, Australia
6. Institute of National Resilience Short Course Class VIII/2000, Jakarta

Structural Position
1. Dean of the Faculty of Sports Education, Health and Recreation 1994-2000.
2. Secretary of the Ministry of National Education Sports Directorate 2003-2005.
3. Vice Chancellor of the Indonesian Education University
   - Student Affairs 2005-2007
   - Field of Cooperation and Business 2007-2010

International Organization
1. President of the Asian society of physical education, sport and dance – ASPESD.
2. Board member asian society of sport industry- AISA—2011
3. Member of the editorial board of the international journal Asia Sport History and Culture— ASHC

Regional and National Sports Organizations
1. Head of the West Java Province Koni Development Division 1994-2000.
2. Head of Foreign Relations 2001-2004

Scientific activity
A. Community Education
   1. Research on functional literacy
   2. Research on the pattern of innovation adoption behavior among Balinese and Javanese migrant farmers in Kapuas district
   3. Village community development
   4. Development of sustainable livelihoods to break the chain of chronic poverty
   5. Development of education in rural areas
B. Sports
   1. Study of the social function of sport
   2. Studies on the history of sports
   3. Studies on sports policy, comparative studies

4. A study of teacher education design at several American universities, Santa Barbara, Stanford, Ohio, Indiana

Conference Seminar
1. Before the pandemic was active as a speaker in several countries such as Korea, China, Ireland, in the field of sports

Prof. Dr. Mohd. Saleh Bin Aman
Universitas of Malaya, Malaysia

Professor Dr. Mohd Salleh Aman is a Ph.D holder in Leisure Studies focus in the area of sport and physical recreation, graduated from Lincoln University New Zealand. Dr. Mohd Salleh Aman completed a BA (Hons) degree in Geography and a Master of Education degree in Health, Physical Education and Sport, University of Malaya. Dr. Mohd Salleh Aman has had 4 completed PhD students under his supervision. He is also currently supervising 2 almost complete students and another 7 which are ongoing.

The research field under Dr. Mohd Salleh's supervison includes leisure, recreation, sport management, sport education, sport tourism, safety in sport and coaching management. He is an active researcher, consistently involved in international conference and published writing works in the form of abstracts, proceedings, modules and text books. Dr. Salleh who is an expert in sport and recreation management has been recognized by several universities which appointed him as consultant and advisor for their sports science program including the Open University Malaysia, Industrial University Selangor, University Malaysia Sabah and as a visiting professor at the State University of Jakarta and Universitas Nasional, Jakarta, Indonesia. Dr. Mohd Salleh Aman has a broad working experiences, administration and professional. He is holding the post as Headmaster of 7th Residential College as well as Associate Professor in Sport Management at Sport Centre, University of Malaya since 2007. He holding the post as Director of Sport Centre, University of Malaya, 2011-2015. His professional competency is shown as a Professional Tennis Coach and was the National Tennis Coach for Malaysia School Sport Council in 1992 and 1993. He is an International Qualified Tennis Umpire / Referee (White Badge Bearer), and also expert in sports event management and recreational outdoor leadership. He designated as the principal investigator for several research projects with Institute for Research Managemen and Monotoring (IPPP), UM; Institute for Research of Youth and Sport, Ministry of Youth and Sport Malaysia; Pusat Kajian Kecemerlangan Melayu (PKKM), FELCRA FC and working research collaborators from Indonesia, Singapore and Japan.

Dr. Phil. Maria Teodora Ping, M.Sc.
Mulawarman University , Indonesia

Personal Information

Name   : **Dr.phil. Maria Teodora Ping, M.Sc.**
E-mail   : **maria.t.ping@gmail.com**
             mariateodoraping@fkip.unmul.ac.id

Educational Background

1. Sarjana Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris, FKIP Universitas Sanata Dharma Yogyakarta (2003)
2. Master of Science (M.Sc.) in Education, Faculty of Behavioural and Social Sciences University of Groningen, the Netherlands (2007)
3. Doktorin der Philosophie (Dr.phil) in Education, International Research School "Education and Capabilities", Technical University of Dortmund, Germany (2011)

Work Experience

1. December 2003- Now
   Lecturer (Assistant Professor)
   Fakultas Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan
   Program Studi Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris (Undergraduate and Graduate Programs)
   Universitas Mulawarman, Samarinda, Indonesia
2. April 2012- December 2019
   Secretary/ Vice Director
   Language Centre
   Universitas Mulawarman, Samarinda, Indonesia
3. 2002
   English Instructor
   Sekolah Tinggi Filsafat dan Teologi St. Yohanes
   Pematang Siantar, Sumatera Utara

Publications

No	Year	Title	Volume/ Number	Journal/ Publisher
1	2012	Dialogic Oriented Shared Book Reading Practices for Immigrant Children in German Kindergartens		Universal Publishers, Florida
2	2014	Group interactions in Dialogic Book Reading Activities as a language learning context in preschool	3 (2)	Journal of Learning, Culture and Social Interaction (Indexed by SCImago Scopus)
3	2017	Dialogic Reading as a Potential Activity to Facilitate The Learning of Listening and Speaking Skills	1 (1)	Teaching and Learning Englis in Multicultural Contexts (TLEMC)
4	2017	English Department Students' Beliefs Towards Plurilingualism And Its Influence on English Academic Achievement and Language Learning Styles In Mulawarman University	2 (1)	Script Journal

5	2018	Implementing Concept Mapping Technique to Improve Students Descriptive Writing Ability	21 (1)	LLT Journal: A Journal on Language and Language Teaching
6	2020	Using Picture-Assisted Lexical Input Approach to Teach Vocabulary to The Post-Lingual Deaf Students	23 (2)	LLT Journal: A Journal on Language and Language Teaching
7	2021	Plagiarism Awareness and Academic Writing Ability: The Relationship with the EFL Students' Plagiarism Practice	1 (1)	Educational Studies: Conference Series

Dr. H. Budi Rahardjo, M.S
Mulawarman University , Indonesia

Dr. H. Budi Rahardjo, M.S., born in Jombang September 23, 1958. Completed his undergraduate education at the IKIP Malang, Social Sciences/PLS study program in 1982, then completed his Masters education Public Health at UNAIR Surabaya in 1991, and completed his Doctorate in Early Childhood Education at Jakarta State University in 2009. Since 1986-present he has been assigned as a lecturer at FKIP Unmul Samarinda, and in 2010-2014 he has been entrusted with the mandate as Secretary of the Unmul Postgraduate Education Program. From 2015 until now, Budi has been trusted as the Coordinator of the PG PAUD Study Program FKIP Unmul. He has also actively conducted research and published articles in the last five years. In addition, at the same time he also continues to be an active speaker at scientific seminars. He is also active in various organizations including, as the Central Board of the Indonesian PAUD Teacher Education Association (APG PAUD Indonesia), Advisor to HIMPAUDI for East Kalimantan Province. Assessor for Indonesian Principal Candidates (LP2KS). Assessor for BAN PAUD & PNF East Kalimantan Province. Management of the East Kalimantan PAUD Forum, Central PAUDI IKAD Management, and East Kalimantan APPAUDI Advisory Board. Previously, Budi had also published a book entitled (1) Introduction to Education Science (Systematic Theoretical for Teachers & Teacher Candidates) in 2020, (2) Development of Children's Expressive Language Through the Application of Audio Visual Learning (2021), (3) Application of the Demonstration Method Locomotor Movements in Developing Gross Motor Movements in Early Children (2021), (4) Optimizing Kinesthetic Intelligence in Early Children Through Movement and Song Learning Strategies, (2021), (5) Application of Loose Parts-Based STEAM Method in Optimizing Fine Motor Ability in Young Children Dini, and (6) Clean and Healthy Living Behavior, Teacher's Role in the Implementation of Early Childhood Habituation in Kindergarten, and (7) Development of a Multimedia-Based Learning Media Model (Through My Experience Theme in Early Grade Elementary School) also in the same year (2021), and Strategies for Increasing Interpersonal Intelligence: Techniques and Their Implementation in Early Childhood (2022).

Identitas Diri

1.	Nama Lengkap (dengan gelar)	**Dr. H. Budi Rahardjo, M.S**
2.	Jenis Kelamin	Laki-Laki
3.	Jabatan Fungsional	Lektor Kepala
4.	NIP/NIDN/identitas lainnya	19580923 198601 1 002
5.	Tempat dan tanggal lahir	Jombang, 23 September 1958
6.	Email	**budirahardjopaud@gmail.com**
7.	Nomor Telepon/HP	**081347028802**
8.	Alamat kantor	Jl. Harmonika No.02 Kampus II FKIP Unmul, Samarinda
9.	Alamat Rumah	Jl. KH. Wakhid Hasyim II Perum. Mutiara Indah No. 15 RT 23 Sempaja Utara, Samarinda.

A. Riwayat Pendidikan

PROGRAM	S1	S2	S3
2.2 Nama PT	**IKIP MALANG**	**UNAIR Surabaya**	**UN Jakarta**
2.3 Bidang Ilmu	**PENSOS /PLS**	**Kesehatan Masyarakat**	**PAUD**
2.4 Tahun Masuk	**1982**	**1991**	**2009**

B. Pengalaman Penelitian Dalam 3 Tahun Terakhir
   (Bukan Skripsi, Tesis, maupun Disertasi)

No	Tahun	Judul Penelitian	Sumber
1.	2018	*The Values of Characterin Early Childhood PAUD Nurut-Taqwa South Sangatta East Borneo*	DIPA Universitas
2	2018	Implementasi Pembelajaran Karakter Anak Usia Dini di PAUD Anak Kita Preschool Samarinda	DIPA Fakultas
3.	2018	Peningkatan Kemampuan Berbicara melalui Panggung Boneka Tangan pada Anak Usia 5-6 Tahun di TK Cendrawasih Samarinda	DIPA Fakultas
4	2018	*The Values of Characterin Early Childhood PAUD Nurut-Taqwa South Sangatta East Borneo* Strategi	DIPA Fakultas
5.	2019	Pembelajaran dalam Optimalisasi Kecerdasan Musikal Anak di TK Dharma Bahagia Samarinda	DIPA Universitas
6.	2019	*Study of Self-Control Behavior in Early Childhood at KB and TK Islamic Center Samarinda*	DIPA Fakultas
7.	2020	Penanaman Nilai-Nilai Karakter Melalui 9 Pilar Karakter Anak Usia 5-6 Tahun di TK Hidayah Samarinda	DIPA Fakultas
8.	2020	*The Application of Locomotors Motion Demonstration Method in Developing Early Childhood's Gross Motor Skill in Istiqamah Islamic Playgroup Balikpapan*	DIPA Universitas
9.	2020	Analisis Peran Guru dan Orang Tua Dalam Pembelajaran Anak Usia Dini di TK Al-Kautsar Samarinda	Mandiri
10.	2020	Peran Guru Dalam Pembiasaan Perilaku Hidup Bersih dan Sehat Pada Anak Usia Dini di TK Negeri 1 Samarinda	Hibah Kompetensi
11.	2021	Studi Kasus Eksplorasi Reformasi Kurikulum Pendidikan Anak Usia Dini: Pembelajaran Dari Indonesia	Hibah Kompetensi

C. Publikasi Artikel Ilmiah Dalam 3 Tahun Terakhir

No	Judul Artikel Ilmiah	Nama Jurnal	Volume/Nomor/Th
1.	*Optimalization of Interpersonal Intelligence of Early Childhood in Integrated State PAUD (Early Childhood Education) in Kutai Timur Regency*	*APGPAUD Indonesia. Early Childhood Education Journal of Indonesia (ECEJI-1)*	*Published: Juli 2018*
2.	*Implementation of Earlychildhood Integration Program (Study Evaluation in TK Negeri 1 Pembina Samarinda Years 2017/2018)*	*ICTTE*	*ICTTE: 2018*

3.	Gaya Kepemimpinan Kepala Sekolah Perempuan: Studi Kasus di Dua SD Kec. Muara Badak.	*Proceeding*	Published:April 2018
4.	Implemtasi Pembelajaran Karakter Anak Usia Dini di PAUD Anak Kita Preschool Samarinda.	*Jurnal Pendas Mahakam*	Published: Mei 2018
5.	*The values of Character in Early Childhood PAUD Nurut Taqwa Sout Sangatta East Borneo (ECPE Malang, 21-22 Sept 2018),*	*Proceeding*	*Copyright @ 2018, the Author. Published by ATLANTIS PRESS*
6	*Study of Self-control Behavior in Early Chilhood at KB and TK Islamic Center Samarinda.*	FKIP Unmul (ESIC-2018)	Published: *Atlentis-Press 2019*
7	*The Values of Characterin Early Childhood PAUD Nurut-Taqwa South Sangatta East Borneo*	*Proceeding of the 1st International conference on Early Childhood and Primary Education (ECPE 2018)*	*Advances is Social Science, Education and Humanities Research (ASSEHR), Vol. 244/2018.*
8	*Study of Self-Control Behavior in Early Childhood at KB and TK Islamic Center Samarinda*	*Proceeding of the 1st International conference on Early Childhood and Primary Education (ECPE 2018)*	*Advances is Social Science, Education and Humanities Research. Vol. 244/2019.*
9	Strategi Pembelajaran dalam Optimalisasi Kecerdasan Musikal Anak di TK Dharma Bahagia Samarinda	EduBasic Journal (Jurnal Pendidikan Dasar)	Vol 1, No. 1/ 2019
10	*The Role of Schools In The Fulfillment Of Nutritional Of Children Age 5-6 Years In KB-TK Islamic Center Samarinda*	FKIP Unmul (ESIC-2019)	Published: *Atlentis-Press 2019*
11	*Development Of Ict- Based Early Childhood Concept Teaching Book To Increase Pedagogic Competence For College Students Of Pgpaud*	Opcion, Año 35, Especial Nº 22 (2019):2899-2921 ISSN 1012-1587/ISSNe: 2477-9385	(2019):2899-2921 ISSN 1012-1587/ISSNe: 2477-9385
12	*The Application of Locomotors Motion Demonstration Method in Developing Early Childhood's Gross Motor Skill in Istiqamah Islamic Playgroup Balikpapan*	*Proceeding of the 1st International conference on Early Childhood and Primary Education (ECPE 2020)*	*Advances is Social Science, Education and Humanities Research. Vol. 487/2020*
13	Penerapan Penanaman Nilai-Nilai Karakter Melalui 9 Pilar Karakter Anak Usia 5-6 Tahun di TK Hidayah Samarinda	Jurnal Jendela Bunda Prodi PG PAUD Universitas Muhammmadiyah Cirebon	Vol. 7 No. 2/2020
14	Analisis Peran Guru dan Orang Tua Dalam Pembelajaran Anak Usia Dini di TK Al-Kautsar Samarinda	SMARTKIDS Jurnal Pendidikan Islam Anak Usia Dini	Vol. 2 no. 2/2020

No	Judul	Nama Jurnal	Volume/Nomor/Tahun
15	Efesiensi Pengembangan Media Tematik Siswa Kelas II Sekolah Dasar Samarinda	Jurnal Pendas Mahakam	Vol. 5 (2) 126-133 Desember 2020
16	Analisis Peran Guru dan Orangtua dalam Pembelajaran Anak Usia Dini di TK Al-Kautsar Samarinda	Samart Kids Jurnal Pendidikan Islam Anak Usia Dini	Vol. 2 No. 2 Juli-Desember 2020

D. Pemakalah Seminar Ilmiah *(oral Presentation)* dalam 3 Tahun Terakhir

No	Nama Pertemuan Ilmiah/Seminar	Judul Artikel Ilmiah	Waktu dan Tempat
1	Narasumber: Pada Kegiatan Workshop "Peningkatan Mutu Lembaga PAUD dan Gerak Lagu Bagi Guru TK se-Kecamatan Tenggarong Seberang	Implementasi Kurikulum 2013 PAUD dalam Praktek Pembelajaran Gerak dan Lagu Pada Anak Usia Dini.	21 September 2019 Kecamatan Tenggarong Seberang (Sertifikat)
2	Narasumber: PEKANMARU HIMA PG PAUD 2020	Menjadi Mahasiswa PG PAUD Enegik, Kreatif dan Peduli di Masa Pandemi Covid-19 (Pengenalan Kampus dan Pembekalan Mahasiswa Baru 2020)	23-25 Oktober 2020 dan Kampus Prodi PG PAUD FKIP UNMUL. (Sertifikat)
3	Narasumber: Bimtek Pengembangan PAUD Holistik Integratif Tahun 2020	Pembelajaran PAUD Berbasis Holistik Integratif	22-25 Nov. 2020 & Dinas Pendidikan dan Kebudayaan Prov. Kalimatan Utara (Sertifikat)
4	Narasumber: Webinar Kelas Orang Tua berbagi	Mencari Media Belajar Bagi Anak Usia Dini di Rumah	28 September 2020 BP-PAUD dan Dikmas Prov. Kaltim (Sertifikat)
5	Webinar Workshop APG PAUD Indonesia	Mempersiapkan Perkuliahan Semester Genap 2020/2021 dengan Kurikulum MBKM	23 Januari 2021(Sertifikat)
6	Sedaring Nasional	Pengembangan Talenta dan Kompetensi untuk Mewujudkan SDM Unggul (IKA Universitas Negeri Malang-Pengurus Pusat & Pengurus Wilayah Jakarta)	30 Januari 2021 (Sertifikat)
7	Pembahas: Webinar Sosialisai SOP PTMT tiga PAUD dampingan Program SIGAP	Kebijakan Penyelenggaraan Tatap Muka Terbatas Pada Satuan PAUD di Kab. Kutai Kartanegara	1 Juli & 22 Juli 2021 (Sertifikat)
8	Diskusi Keilmuan PAUD & Implementasinya	Bermain & Permainan, Kurikulum, Pembelajaran, dan Sumber Belajar PAUD	Setiap Sabtu (8 x Pertemuan) selama Juni-September 2021 (Sertifikat)
9	*Analysis Of The Impact Of The Covid-19 Pandemic On The Learning Process In Paud Negeri 1 Samarinda*	International Conference on Education and Technology (7Th _ICET)	Pemakalah Pada Conference on Education and Technology (7Th _ICET) di Universitas Negeri Malang (UM) 18 September 2021 (Sertifikat)

E. Karya Buku dalam 3 Tahun Terakhir

No	Tahun	Judul Buku	Jumlah Halaman	Penerbit
1	2020	Pengantar Ilmu Pendidikan (Teoritis Sistematis untuk Guru & Calon Guru)	120 hal	Rajawali Pers, PT Raja Grafindo Persada Depok (Sertifikat)
2.	2021	Pengembangan Bahasa Ekspresif Anak (Melalui Penerapan Pembelajaran Audio Visual).	93 Hal	Amerta Media Purwokerto (Sertifikat)
3.	2021	Penerapan Metode Demonstrasi Gerak Lokomotor: Dalam Mengembangkan Motorik Kasar Anak Usia Dini.	115 Hal	Amerta Media Purwokerto (Sertifikat)
4.	2021	Optimalisasi Kecerdasan Kinestetik: Melalui Strategi Pembelajaran Gerak dan Lagu.	145 Hal	Amerta Media Purwokerto (Sertifikat)
5.	2021	Penerapan Metode STEAM Berbasis Loose Spart Dalam OPtimalilasasi Kemampuan Motorik Anak.	101 Hal	Amerta Media Purwokerto (Sertifikat)
6.	2021	Perilaku Hidup Bersih dan Sehat: Peran Guru dalam Penerapan Pembiasaan Anak Usia Dini Di Taman Kanak-Kanak.	107 Hal	Amerta Media Purwokerto (Sertifikat)
7.	2021	Pengembangan Model Media Pembelajaran Berbasis Multimedia (Melalui Tema Pengalamanku di Sekolah	297 Hal	Amerta Media Purwokerto (Sertifikat)
8	2021	Modul: Kurikulum Pendidikan Anak Usia Dini (PAUD.	109 Hal	Unmul (SK/Sertifikat)
9	2021	Modul: Penilaian Pembelajaran PAUD	138 Hal	Unmul (SK/Sertifikat)
10	2021	Modul: Teori Bermaindan Permainan Anak Usia Dini	163 Hal	Unmul (SK/Sertifikat)
11	2022	Strategi Peningkatan Kecerdasan Interpersonal: Teiri dan Implementasinya Pada Anak Usia Dini	2015 Hal	Amerta Media Purwokerto (Sertifikat)
12	2022	Pengembangan Model Media Pembelajaran Berbasis Multimedia (Melalui Tema Pengalamanku di Sekolah Dasar Kelas Awal)	305 Hal	Amerta Media Purwokerto (Sertifikat)

F. Keanggotaan Organisasi Profesi
1. Pengurus Pusat Asosiasi Pendidikan Guru PAUD (APG PAUD Indonesia)
2. Penasihat HIMPAUDI Prov. Kaltim
3. Asesor Calon Kepala Sekolah Indonesia (LP2KS)\
4. Asesor BAN PAUD & PNF Prov. Kaltim
5. Pengurus Forum PAUD Kaltim
6. Pengurus IKAD PAUDI Pusat
7. Dewan Penasehat APPAUDI Kalti

Full Rundown

The 5th ESIC
Educational Sciences International Conference 2022
"Strengthening Education to Build a Stronger Civilization"

Main Room
Link : https://us06web.zoom.us/j/82107038677?pwd=bE5xemZEeHNXSjlva2ZCdlFjeVNvdz09
ID   : 821 0703 8677
Passcode   : 751574

Day I 15th November 2002			
TIME	**AGENDA**	**DETAILS**	**VENUE**
07.30-08.30	REGISTRATION	COMMITTEE	Unmul HUB
08.30-09.30	OPENING	1. Singing the National Anthem of Indonesia Raya 2. Reciting Du'a 3. The Head of Committee's Report 4. Dean's Welcoming Speech 5. Official opening and remarks by the Rector of Mulawarman University	Unmul HUB
O9.30-09.45	Break	Special Performances: 1. Tari Leleng 2. Tari Burung Enggang	Unmul HUB
PLENARY SESSION			
09.45-10.45	INVITED SPEAKER 1	Prof. Dr. H. Sunaryo Kartadinata, M.Pd Moderator: Yasinta Sari Pratiwi, S.Psi, M.Psi	Main Zoom Room (Unmul HUB/Streaming)
10.50-11.50	INVITED SPEAKER 2	Prof. Dr. Muchlas Samani, M.Pd Moderator: Norhidayat, M.Pd	Main Zoom Room (Unmul HUB/Streaming)
11.50-13.30	LUNCH BREAK	COMMITTEE	
13.30-14.30	INVITED SPEAKER 3	Associate Professor Dr. Chatree Faikhamta Moderator: Dr. Yuni Utami Asih, M.Pd	Main Zoom Room (Unmul HUB/Streaming)
14.30-15.30	INVITED SPEAKER 4	Prof. Dr. H. Rusli Lutan Moderator: Dr. Jupri, M.Pd.	Main Zoom Room (Unmul HUB/Streaming)
15.30-16.00	BREAK	COMMITTEE	

16.00-17.00	INVITED SPEAKER 5	Prof. Dr. Mohd. Saleh Bin Aman Moderator: Dr. Iwan Setiawan, M.Pd.	Main Zoom Room (Unmul HUB/Streaming)
END OF DAY 1			

The 5th ESIC
Educational Sciences International Conference 2022
"Strengthening Education to Build a Stronger Civilization"

Main Room
Link : https://us06web.zoom.us/j/82107038677?pwd=bE5xemZEeHNXSjlva2ZCdlFjeVNvdz09
ID   : 821 0703 8677
Passcode   : 751574

DAY II 16th November 2022			
TIME	**AGENDA**	**DETAILS**	**VENUE**
PLENARY SESSION			
08.30-09.30	INVITED SPEAKER 6	Dr. Phil. Maria Teodora Ping, M.Sc. Moderator: Dr. Ventje Jany Kalukar, MA	Main Zoom Room
09.35-10.35	INVITED SPEAKER 7	Dr. Budi Rahardjo, MS. Moderator: Norhidayat, M.Pd	Main Zoom Room
PARALLEL SESSION			
10.45-12.00	PARALLEL SESSION I	COMMITTEE	Breakout Room (BO)
12.00-12.30	LUNCH BREAK	COMMITTEE	
12.30-13.45	PARALLEL SESSION II	COMMITTEE	Breakout Room (BO)
13.50-14.00		CLOSING	Main Zoom Room

The 5ᵗʰ ESIC
Educational Sciences International Conference 2022
"Strengthening Education to Build a Stronger Civilization"

Main Room
Link : https://us06web.zoom.us/j/82107038677?pwd=bE5xemZEeHNXSjlva2ZCdlFjeVNvdz09
ID   : 821 0703 8677
Passcode   : 751574

1		**Session Chair : Pintaka Kusumaningtyas**		
		10.45-12.00	Muhammad Amir Masruhim	Formulation and Physical Stability Test for Areca Nut Ethanol Extract Gel Preparations (Areca catechu) As a Thrush Medicine
2		10.45-12.00	Muhammad Nasrun Mathori	The Effectiveness of Doyo Leaf Fiber Coloring Learning Videos Using Mangrove Bark Extract (Rhizophora stylose) to improve student learning outcomes
3	**BO : 1**	10.45-12.00	Pintaka Kusumaningtyas	Exploration of Macrofungi Grown Naturally in Decayed Oil Palm Empty Fruit Bunches for Development of Study Objects in the Subject of Natural and Social Science Project at Vocational School
4		10.45-12.00	Fara Erika	An Analysis of Local Wisdom to Identify Content, Context, and Sustainability Issues in Chemistry Learning
5		10.45-12.00	Muflihah	Comparison of proximate analysis of gelatin, iodine number, and saponification number between lard and beef fat as a reference for halal products
6		**Session Chair : Zenia Lutfi Kurniawati**		
		10.45-12.00	A'an Suri Purwandari	Kinetics of carbon Adsorption from Tenggiri Fish Bone on the Treatment of Methylene Blue Synthetic
7		10.45-12.00	Herliani	Volume analysis, content test and organoleptic test of agarwood oil (Aquilaria malaccensis) on the results of the inoculation technique of peel, ulcer, and injection methods (as support for the main scientific pattern of Mulawarman University in the subject of High Level Botany)
8	**BO : 2**	10.45-12.00	Ruqoyyah Nasution	Formulation of Teaching Materials for Environmental Pollution Courses Based on Hybrid Learning to Develop Students' Environmental Literacy
9		10.45-12.00	Puardmi Damayanti	Perceptions of Prospective Science Teachers in The State Capital Related GreenHouse Effect
10		10.45-12.00	Zenia Lutfi Kurniawati	Ecoenzyme Phytochemical Analysis from Fruit Peel Waste: Its Potential as an Antibacterial Agent for Acne
	BO : 3	**Session Chair : Vantje Jany Kalukar**		

11		10.45-12.00	Rizka Haniyati Lestari	Students' Attitude and Gender Differences toward Online Learning in Learning English during COVID-19
12		10.45-12.00	Syadza Adila Putri	A Literature Review: Moodle as a Learning Management System (LMS) in EFL Classroom
13		10.45-12.00	Syahdatul Asyifah	Students' perceptions towards the use of Grammarly in academic writing
14		10.45-12.00	Vantje Jany Kalukar	Mastering Tropical Forest English Vocabulary Through Internet-Based Teaching and Learning
15		10.45-12.00	Sunardi	The university's Strategic Planning on Driving Forces and Overcoming Obstacles e-Learning Program During and After The Covid-19 Pandemic
16		**Session Chair : Moh. Ilyas**		
		10.45-12.00	Mila Supriyanti Salfin	Improvement of Creative Thinking Ability and Concept Mastery Students on Therme 8 Sub Tema 1 Using Pros in Class V SD Negeri 1 Sungai Ukoi The Academic Year 2021/2022
17		10.45-12.00	Nining Ayuni	The Influence Of Online Learning Methods On The Learning Outcomes Of Elementary School Students
18	**BO : 4**	10.45-12.00	Siska Ananda	Teacher Pedagogical Competence in Offline Learning at Sdn 4 Sindue Tombusabora
19		10.45-12.00	Tamenia Tame	Application of the Time Token Arens Learning Method Towards Students' Learning Outcomes in Class IV B SDN 01 Kenukut, Kelam Permai District, Sintang Regency, Academic Year 2021/2022
20		10.45-12.00	Moh. Ilyas	Development of Literature Education Module For Students of Elementary School Teacher Education Study Program
21		**Session Chair : Malpaleni Satriana**		
		10.45-12.00	Malpaleni Satriana	Perceptions of early childhood teachers on digital-based teaching media
22		10.45-12.00	Wilda Isna Kartika	Ethnoparenting of the Kutai, Banjar, and Dayak tribes in East Kalimantan: A Systematic Literature Review
23	**BO : 5**	10.45-12.00	Ayu Aprilia Pangestu Putri	Effect of Project-Based Learning Model on Ability to Understand Environmental Hygiene in Early Childhood
24		10.45-12.00	Adharina Dian Pratiwi	Implementation Batik Learning of Culture-Based in Early Childhood
25		10.45-12.00	Siti Nor Asiah	The Implementation of 7Ps Education Marketing Mix in Early Childhood Educations Institution
26		10.45-12.00	Novita	Use of Kinetic Sand in Developing Fine Motoric in Children Aged 5-6 2021/2022
27		**Session Chair : Khusnul Khotimah**		
	BO : 6	10.45-12.00	Devi Fitriyati	Problems Of Mathematics Learning On The Alef Platform In Class VII MTs Negeri 4 Kutai Kartanegara
28		10.45-12.00	Husnul Khotimah	Improving Learning Outcomes and Digital Literacy of Elementary School Students through Digital Comic

29		10.45-12.00	Rusdiana	Local Context-Based Mathematical Literacy of Students in Samarinda
30		10.45-12.00	Sugeng	Development of Geometry Problems on The Scale of Partial Credit Models Based on Mathematical Literacy in Junior High Schools in East Kalimantan
31		10.45-12.00	Sukriadi	Development of Augmented Reality Creative Mathematics Learning Media
32		**Session Chair : Vitria Puri Rahayu**		
		10.45-12.00	Aulia Muslimah	The Effect of BI Rate to Inflation in Indonesia in 2005-2019
33		10.45-12.00	Ilham Abu, S.Pd., M.Pd	Effect of The population on East Kalimantan Economic Growth 2012-2021
34	**BO : 7**	10.45-12.00	Vitria Puri Rahayu	Historiopreneurship in Samarinda and Tenggarong City
35		10.45-12.00	Sudarman	Development Of Work Based Learning Model In School Field Practice Program For pre-service teacher : Need Analysis Section
36		10.45-12.00	Rizki Juni Fadhilah	Development of economics teaching materials for grade X based on economic morality in SMAN 4 Samarinda
37		**Session Chair: Dewi Rosita**		
		10.45-12.00	Dewi Rosita	Development of Mobile Learning Based on Android Using Microsoft Powerpoint Add-ins I-Spring Suite to Support Ther Learning Process
38		10.45-12.00	Galih Yudha Saputra	Development of Website-base Teacher Performance Assessment System for The Prediction of Teacher Performance Assessment Result Palaran First Middle School 14
39	**BO : 8**	10.45-12.00	Eko Sebastian	The Development of Cloud Computing Based on Internet Storage for Learning and Assessment Results of Teachers and Students at SMK Negeri 18 Samarinda
40		10.45-12.00	Ridwan	Implementation model's of Online Learning in the Package B Equality Program at the Community Learning Activity Center (PKBM) city of Samarinda during the Covid-19Pandemic.
41		10.45-12.00	Halifahtul Wahda Nia	The Effectiveness of Using Video-Base Learning Media on Learning Motivation of Students of Class X SMA Negeri 3 Samarinda
42		**Session Chair : Edwardus Iwantri Goma**		
		10.45-12.00	Edwardus Iwantri Goma	Student Spatial Literature Strengthening Using e-Modul
43		10.45-12.00	Yaskinul Anwar	Community Knowledge Facing Flood Disaster In Melintang Village, Kutai Kartanegara Regency, East Kalimantan Province, Indonesia
44	**BO : 9**	10.45-12.00	Muhammad Azmi	Using Virtual Reality with Interactive 360 View for History Learning: Case Study in Shiratal Mustaqim Mosque in Samarinda
45		10.45-12.00	Jamil	History of Coal Mining in the Sultanate of Berau in the XX Century

46		10.45-12.00	Mei Vita Romadon ningrum	Strengthening Students' Spatial Literacy Through Population Geography Courses Men: fillllll an E-Module
		BREAK		
47		**Session Chair : Zeni Haryanto**		
		12.30-13.45	Riskan Qadar	Identification of Upper Secondary Schools' Physics Teachers' Abilities in Creating Physics Assessment based on Semantic Density
48		12.30-13.45	Syayidah Dinurrohmah	Investigating Pro-Environmental Behavior of Pre-service Physics Teacher
49	**BO : 1**	12.30-13.45	Zeni Haryanto	Fostering self-efficacy for future physics teacher: Recommendation of future direction of teacher education institutions
50		12.30-13.45	Greny Mispi Anisa Sari	New Indonesian Science Curriculum for Junior High School: A Content Analysis to Support STEM SDGs
51		12.30-13.45	Zulkarnaen	Theoretical Study of Problem Finding Implementation Learning Models to Improve Analytical Thinking and Innovation, Active Learning and Learning Strategies, Creativity, Originality and Initiative Skills
52		**Session Chair : Dr. Suryaningsi, M.H**		
		12.30-13.45	Aisyah Trees Sandy	Tropical Studies Based Student Learning Experience at Mulawarman University
53		12.30-13.45	Moh. Bahzar	The Contribution of the Profile of Pancasila Learning in the Form of Students' Personal Resilience Through Civics Learning Subjects at SMP2 Samarinda
54	**BO: 2**	12.30-13.45	Dr. Suryaningsi.,M.,H	Could Coal Mining Management at PT. Alamjaya Bara Pratama Kartanegara Indonesia Gives Social Impact for Welfare
55		12.30-13.45	Iksam	Civics Teacher Competence in Growing Anti-Corruption Moral Awareness in Students at SMP 15 Samarinda
56		12.30-13.45	Endang Herliah	The Application of the Diversion System in Supervision and Guidance of Children Against the Juvenile Delinquency Phenomenon in the Performance of the Class II Correctional Center (Bapas) Samarinda City
57		**Session Chair : Safrudiannur**		
		12.30-13.45	Jaka Farih Agustian	Study of Sociology of Literature and Character Education of "How Funny This Country" Film and Its Implementation in Literature Learning in High School
58	**BO: 3**	12.30-13.45	Dr.Syaiful Arifin,M.Hum	Creation of Dance and Song/Music with the theme of the Faculty of Teacher Training and Education Mulawarman University Educational Sciences; FKIP Unmul The Hornbill Flying in the Sky IKN Nusantara
59		12.30-13.45	Safrudiannur	The comparison between Kurikulum 2006, Kurikulum 2013, and Kurikulum Merdeka 2022
60		12.30-13.45	Adriana Gandasari	The Operational Curriculum In The Era Of Freedom To Learn

61		12.30-13.45	Rusnah	Certified Interdiciplinary Teachers' Perception of The Implementation of Teacher Certification Program
	BO: 4	**Session Chair : Riyo Riyadi**		
62		12.30-13.45	Raulia Ade Maulida	The effect of price and service quality on reference book purchase decisions for students of the 2020-2021 economic education study program
63		12.30-13.45	Widyatmike Gede	Education Budget Allocation Management Improving The Quality of Education High School and Vocacional School in Kutai Kartanegara
64		12.30-13.45	Kadori Haidar,	The Effect of Inflation and Gross Regional Domestic Product (GRDP) on the Regional Original Revenue (PAD) of Samarinda City
65		12.30-13.45	Riyo Riyadi	An Analysis of the Feasibility and Effectiveness of Utilizing Tertiary Education Textbook of Learning and Instruction
66		12.30-13.45	Sutrisno	Analysis of the Impact of Cooking Oil Scarcity on Culinary MSMEs in Samarinda
67		**Session Chair : Dydik Kurniawan**		
		12.30-13.45	Dydik Kurniawan	Development of Animation Media to Improve Classical Guidance Services
68		12.30-13.45	Dwi Sona	The Development of Bibliocounseling Media Containing Folklore in Increasing Students' Resilience after Covid-19
69	**BO: 5**	12.30-13.45	Rury Muslifar	Descriptive Study of Brain Wave Changes in Counselor and Counselling during Counseling Process in School
70		12.30-13.45	Hepy Tri Winarti	The Implementation of Online Learning Platforms During the Covid-19 Pandemic in the package C Equality Program at PKBM Bamrun Reio Samarinda
71		12.30-13.45	Mustangin	An Analysis of Non-Informant Education-Based Community Empowerment in the CSR Program of PT. Kutai Energi
72		**Session Chair : Rolan Rusdi**		
		12.30-13.45	Petrus Fendiyanto	Matemathics Literacy Analysis of First High School Teachers in Learning Mathematics
73		12.30-13.45	Kurniawan	Numeracy of Kutai Martapura Kingdom during the Hindu-Buddhist Period of the Nth Century AD in East Kalimantan (Entomathematical Study)
74	**BO: 6**	12.30-13.45	Rolan Rusdi	Synthesis and Characteristics of Female Haman Fish Fins *(Channa Striata)* in Tropical Forest Watery of Bangun City Institute Using Hypothermal Methods as Biomaterials and Alternative Embedded Materials in Chemistry Subject
75		12.30-13.45	Mukhamad Nurhadi	Morphological Study of Mackerel and Belida Carbon Bones as an Alternative Adsorbent for Methylene Blue Dye
76		12.30-13.45	Sukemi	Mangrove Root Bark Extract As Natural Dyes for Doyo Yarn (Alternative Natural Dyes in Preserving Doyo Woven Cloth)
	BO: 7	**Session Chair : Erna Suhartini**		

77		12.30-13.45	Didik Cahyono	An Analysis of Students' Physical Fitness Level in Public Vocational High Schools in Samarinda
78		12.30-13.45	Muhammad Ramli Buhari	The Development of Sport Talent Identification Model-Software Sport Search-Based: To Support Program Design of National Sport.
79		12.30-13.45	Nurfadillah	Influence of Core learning Model (Connecting, Organizing, Reflecting, Extending) on student motivation
80		12.30-13.45	Erna Suhartini	Analysis of Student Responses to the Development of STEM-based Teaching Modules with the Socio-Scientific Issues (SSI) context of the East Kalimantan's Tropical Rainforest
81		12.30-13.45	Tiara Risqi	The Influence of Cooperative Learning Models Helped Media Based on Video Explainer Against Student Learning Results of Class X IPS MAN 1 Samarinda
82		**Session Chair : Iwan Setiawan**		
		12.30-13.45	Abdul Rais Thamrin	The inter-relationship among teachers' occupational wellbeing in predicting stress and burnout, and intention to leave teaching in English and Non-English teachers in Samarinda
83	**BO : 8**	12.30-13.45	Amedea Cathriona Mahari	The Correlation of Pronunciation Anxiety and Motivation towards Speaking Ability of Undergraduate EFL Students
84		12.30-13.45	Annisa Hafizah Gamal	Developing Multimedia For EFL Classrooms in Indonesia Using ADDIE Model : A Literature Review
85		12.30-13.45	Hermy Yunisa	Implementing Online Flipped Learning by Secondary EFL Teachers Throughout TPACK Framework
86		12.30-13.45	Iwan Setiawan	Utilizing Technology to Develop Tropical studies-based ESP Learning Module at Mulawarman University
87		**Session Chair : Novita Majid**		
		12.30-13.45	Lina Revilla Malik	Effect of Career Maturity, Organizational Culture, and Job Satisfaction Against the Performance of Lecturers of State Islamic University Sultan Aji Muhammad Idris (UINSI) Samarinda
88	**BO: 9**	12.30-13.45	Yudo Dwiyono,	The Role of Principal Instructional Leadership in Improving Learning Effectiveness at SMP Negeri 5 Samarinda
89		12.30-13.45	Zulkifli	The role of parents in learning during the Covid-19 pandemic
90		12.30-13.45	Novita Majid	The Effectiveness of Using Video-Base Learning Media on Learning Motivation of Students of Class X SMA Negeri 3 Samarinda
91		12.30-13.45	Istanti Hermagustina	Outcomes Assesments in Higher Educational Contexts: Indonesian Teacher Educators' Voices
92		12.30-13.45	Akhmad	Improving The Quality of Learning Through Analysis The Implementation of Task Management and The Academic Supervison Function of the High Schoo Principal
CLOSING				

The 5th ESIC
Educational Sciences International Conference 2022
"Strengthening Education to Build a Stronger Civilization"
November 15th-16th, 2022

1. Prof. Dr. H. Sunaryo Kartadinata, M.Pd

Strengthening Education to Build a Stronger Civilization
Sunaryo Kartadinata

Abstract
As the process of bringing people from what they are to what they should be, education has a unique responsibility in the building of civilization. There is no single definition of civilization, but civilization refers to the complex order of human life, which includes politics, economics, science, technology, and moral values. The term civilization refers to an entity that develops as a community or national identity. It is not entirely true that Huntington's thesis regarding the post-cold war clash of civilizations can be attributed to religion and culture. It is not only between different civilizations that conflicts arise but also within the same civilization.

Conflicts in various parts of the world that never end, taking place in the same nationand the same region are evidence of conflicts within civilizations and not conflicts between civilizations. The complexity of globalization rests primarily on the issue of global civilization. When no country is immune to the catastrophe of civilization, the provision of education is based on business theory and practice, and humans are alienated from themselves due to technology, the responsibility of education is very complicated. The ideal civilization and world order should be realized, and what is the role and responsibility of education in improving civilization and building world order? The 2030 Global Vision, which calls for "...transforming communities and societies toward being more peaceful, just, and sustainable" , could be used to help heal world civilization.

Diplomatic efforts are main and common, but it is not easy to resolve disputes between and within civilizations. Diplomacy is never separated from the interests of the state or the parties conducting diplomacy. Is education a viable alternative to building a healthy and peaceful civilization? Due to the conditions of civil unrest (as they are) education has a responsibility to educate people so that a peaceful civilization may be built (as it should be). The education system has the responsibility of transforming an unpeaceful civilization into a sustainable peaceful one. Civilization is a product of education and experiences encompassing both the past and the future.

Nevertheless, education today tends to reduce a lot of human nature and it requires ahealthy cultural environment. To build a civilization of peace, education must take different priorities, such as promoting peace and making peace education a necessity. Peace education is a strategy to create a peaceful cultured educational environment as an ecology of human development and learning to achieve high-quality learning that supports strong civilization growth. Several studies conducted with various partner countries have demonstrated that peace is strongly correlated with the quality of education and the welfare of the community.

As a multi-ethnic and multi-cultural country, Indonesia is also vulnerable to conflicts of civilizations. A climate of education and classroom that is not peaceful may have the potential to create a civilization of non-peace. Creating an educational environment and culture inspired by Pancasila is not only the main strategy for Indonesia, but it is also the politics of education that guides the development of the nation's sustainable peaceful civilization.

For Indonesia, the political will for education must not be merely a matter of providing an adequate budget, but interpreting the imperative spirit of the founding fathers contained in the Preamble to the 1945 Constitution, by facilitating national education, for the benefit of all Indonesians. Indonesia's educational system should develop a Pancasila-inspired environment not only for classrooms and schools but also for different levels and pathways supported by the strong political will for education. It is important to recognize that the unique responsibilities of education and a culture of peace within an educational environment play a reciprocal role in realizing a strong and sustainable peaceful civilization.

Above all things, UNESCO asserts that "...to shape a peaceful, just, and sustainable future, education itself must be transformed."ii This educational transformation is achieved through a social contract, collaboration, and joint work on a shared and interdependent. It would be possible to reimagine social contracts for education in a way that allows us to think differently about learning and the relationship between students, teachers, and knowledge. It is important that education be organized as real-life systemiii that integrates learning, living, and working as a social contract.

2. Prof. Dr. Muchlas Samani, M.Pd

Rethinking Education in The Era Great Shift
Prof. Dr. Muchlas Samani, M.Pd

Abstract

3. Associate Professor Dr. Chatree Faikhamta

PCK for Teaching STEM as a Framework for Teacher Professional Development
Associate Professor Dr. Chatree Faikhamta

Abstract
Recently, STEM education is a key approach for producing innovative thinkers. To achieve the goal, science teacher education has a new challenge to prepare STEM teachers and encourage them to transform their STEM knowledge and practices to students in particular context. In this talk, I will share empirical research and my perspectives and experiences as Thai science educators on perceptions of and attitudes towards STEM education, as well as the challenge of implementing STEM in classroom. I will also discuss key features of STEM teacher education program suitable for Thai context by using a framework of pedagogical content knowledge (PCK). PCK-based STEM teacher education program provides in-service and pre-service teachers opportunities to develop their STEM teaching competency. I will make conclusions by providing recommendations at both the policy level and the practice level for policy makers, curriculum developers, teacher educators and researchers, related to STEM teacher education.

4. Prof. Dr. H. Rusli Lutan

The Long-Term Impact of The Development of Educational Policies in The Dutch Colony Era In Indonesia: The Poor of The Dutch Heritage
Rusli Lutan

Abstract
We do not intend to make the historical residue of the Dutch colonial era education development as a scapegoat for the low quality of national education today. However, more or less there is a long-term impact, related to the small budget/for education apart from being unequal, the dichotomy of cities and villages as well as the gap between Java and outside Java.

Private schools, especially Islamic boarding schools, are not recognized as being included in the system, except for those belonging to Christian missions that receive subsidies, such as those in Minahasa and Maluku. Archipelago territory is too large to be managed other than ambiguous policies. The golden age of the forced cultivation system was understood that the colony was a source of state finance.

The political system of 'reciprocation' by Queen Wilhemina in 1901 opened up opportunities to produce educated workers in various sectors, although the colonial government was also worried about the emergence of intellectuals as a threat to the rise of resistance for independence as evidenced by the emergence of the generations of Bun Karno, Hatta, and others.

At the beginning of Indonesia's independence, Indonesia was aggressively developing education, including the literacy program, a mass education program launched in the 1970s in the form of an Inpres Elementary School supported by oil revenues, in line with the program in the Repelita with a take-off target, that education is an investment in human capital. especially to support economic growth, along with the growing economic miracle in East Asia. Ideas and programs to improve teacher quality were also launched in the form of upgrading the qualifications of D2 and D3 PG graduates for elementary school teachers to S1 qualifications with the development of PGSD.

The last question is what should be done in a situation where the education budget already has a legal umbrella, it is allocated 20 percent of the budget system. The most possible and strategic is to rearrange the design of teacher education in all current FKIP, especially strengthening the practice of teaching experience as a clinical experience through an extension of the PPL period for one full year under the guidance of the Pamong who must also be fostered on campus so that educational innovations related to PBM are touched. how to blend, how to blend content knowledge and specific pedagogic theory. And of course with adequate financial support from the university

5. Prof. Dr. Mohd. Saleh Bin Aman

6. Dr. Phil Maria Teodora Ping, M.Sc

Fostering Literacy Skills through Dialogic Reading: Start Early, Grow Stronger in the Future
Dr.phil. Maria Teodora Ping, M.Sc.

Abstract
Literacy is a crucial basic skill that will equip learners with the ability to "identify, understand, interpret, create, communicate and compute, using printed and written materials associated with varying contexts" (UNESCO Concept of Literacy). The primary objective of promoting literacy is to develop learners' knowledge and potential in order to participate fully in their community and wider society. This has become one of the reasons why the Ministry of Education and Culture of Indonesia has included literacy as the main component of the National Assessment, dubbed as the 'Minimum Competence Assessment' (Asesmen Kompetensi Minimum). Among the many strategies that can help foster literacy skills from the early years of education is 'Dialogic Reading'. Dialogic Reading itself is a particular shared book reading activity in which children have an active participatory role instead of a passive one. In this featured talk session, the concepts of Dialogic Reading and its potentials for building literacy skills as well as ideas for classroom implementation at various educational levels (early childhood to higher education) will be further discussed and explored.

7. Dr. H. Budi Rahardjo, M.S

Early Children's Learning Strategy Trough Steam & Literation Approach in The
Independent Curriculum
Budi Rahardjo

Abstract

The Independent Curriculum is simpler and deeper, focus on essential materials and the development of student competencies in phases. Learning becomes more immersive, meaningful, and fun more independent. Students: students choose the learner menu according to their interests, talents, and aspirations. Teacher: teachers teach according to the stage of achievement and development of students. School: schools have the authority to develop and manage curriculum and learning according to the characteristics of the education unit and students. More Relevant and Interactive. Learning through project activities that provide wider opportunities for students to actively explore actual issues to support the development of the character and competence of the Pancasila Student Profile. Is Required Independent Curriculum: Then what should the school/institution do? Should schools implement this Merdeka curriculum? There are three choices that the education unit can make regarding curriculum implementation in the 2022/2023 school year, namely as follows: (a) Do.., (b) Implementing several parts and principles of the Merdeka curriculum without changing the curriculum of the education unit being implemented, (c) The Independent Curriculum is implemented using the teaching tools that have been provided, and (d) Implementing the Merdeka curriculum by developing their own various teaching tools. What is an Independent Curriculum? The Independent Curriculum as the New Paradigm Curriculum 2022 is the government's effort to create changes in the character development and mindset of students, and The Independent Curriculum can play a role as an effort to restore learning because it focuses on essential materials and students' basic competencies.

1. Muhammad Amir Masruhim

Formulation and Physical Stability Test for Areca Nut Ethanol Extract Gel Preparations (Areca catechu) As a Thrush Medicine

Muh. Amir Masruhim, Usman, Rahmatiyah, Febriani

Abstract

"The use of medicinal plants for the treatment of diseases has been applied by the community for a long time, many researchers to develop medicinal products derived from plants. The purpose of this study was to obtain scientific information on the antimicrobial activity of the young areca nut extract gel preparation (Areca catechu) against the test fungus Candida albicans and the test bacteria Streptococcus sanguis that causes thrush and to determine the formulation of the young betel nut extract gel preparation (Areca catechu). The research method is to make simplicia of young areca nut (Areca catechu) and then grind it into a dry powder. The dry powder was extracted by maceration method with 96% ethanol solvent for 1x 24 hours. Separated between residues with ethanol extract solution by filtering. The type of research is experimental and exploratory quantitative research. The results showed that the antibacterial activity of the extract in the gel dosage form was higher than that of the extract alone. This is because in the gel preparation there are ingredients that are able to inhibit the test bacteria so that the antibacterial activity will increase in the preparation. The base formula contains methyl paraben and propyl paraben as preservatives. The gel formulations of various concentrations have antimicrobial activity against the bacteria Streptococcus sanguis and the fungus Candida albican that causes thrush. Formula 3 with an extract concentration of 15%, the best formula because it has the highest activity in inhibiting fungi and bacteria.
Keywords: Formulation, stability test, young areca nut, thrush"

2. Muhammad Nasrun Mathori

The Effectiveness of Doyo Leaf Fiber Coloring Learning Videos Using Mangrove Bark Extract (Rhizophora stylose) to improve student learning outcomes

Muhammad Nasrun Mathori (1), Septi Kristina Ellen (2), Sukemi. S.Pd., M.Sc*

Abstract

The integration between culture and chemistry not only creates more meaningful chemistry learning for students, but also helps preserve the nation's culture. The purpose of this study was to determine the effectiveness of the learning video of doyo leaf fiber coloring using mangrove bark extract in experimental chemistry courses. This research is classified as a quantitative research with a pre-experimental research design with the type of one group pretest-posttest design. The population in this study were 53 students of the Chemical Education S-1 Study Program FKIP Unmul in the fourth semester of the 2021/2022 academic year which were divided into 3 study groups. The research sample is all students in the population taken using a saturated sampling technique. The data collection technique used test techniques (pre-test and post-test) to determine the increase in student learning outcomes, observations to determine student activities, and questionnaires to determine student responses to learning videos. The results showed that the average increase in student learning outcomes in the three groups was in the medium category; the mean effect size to the very

strong category; students are active in learning and give a very good response to learning videos. Based on this, it can be said that the learning video for doyo leaf fiber coloring using mangrove bark extract is effectively used to improve learning outcomes as well as teaching materials or media in learning experimental chemistry courses, especially students who take the doyo leaf fiber/yarn coloring project using natural dyes.

3. **Pintaka Kusumaningtyas**

Exploration of Macrofungi Grown Naturally in Decayed Oil Palm Empty Fruit Bunches for Development of Study Objects in the Subject of Natural and Social Science Project at Vocational School

Pintaka Kusumaningtyas, Masitah, Tyas Bella Kartika, Lestari

Abstract

The objective of this study was to explore and identify macrofungal fruiting body based on the morphological characteristics grown naturally in decayed oil palm empty fruit bunches as well as to study the interaction between the macrofungi growth and their environment. The study was conducted in oil palm plantation area in Muara Badak district, East Kalimantan Province, Indonesia, during the period of July, 2021 – June, 2022. In present study, we found 13 different species of macrofungi growing in decayed oil palm empty fruit bunches. These species of macrofungi were identified based on their fruiting body morphological characteristics belonging 10 genera, those were Psilocybe (1 species), Lentinus (2 species), Pleurotus (2 species), Volvariella (2 species), Marasmius (1 species), Mycena (1 species), Coprinellus (1 species), Auricularia (1 species), Coprinus (1 species), and Lepiota (1 species). These macrofungi grow throughout the decomposition process of oil palm empty fruit bunches gradually depending on the substrate available for their growth. The abundance of some macrofungal species has economic value for people living in oil palm plantation areas because some of these macrofungi are edible and have potential as medicine. The results of this study can be used as an object of study for the subject of natural and social science project at vocational school to learn about the role of oil palm empty fruit bunches that are stockpiled in oil palm plantation on the growth of some macro fungi that are very beneficial for humans, plants and animals that live in the vicinity.

4. **A'an Suri Purwandari**

Kinetics of Carbon Adsorption from Tenggiri Fish Bone on the Treatment of Methylene Blue Synthetic Dye Waste

Mukhamad Nurhadi, Sri Lestari, Eko Saputro, Retno Pujisupiati, Nova Sukmawati Muskita, Nezalsa Fortuna, A'an Suri Purwandari, Fahria Aryani, Sin Yuan Lai, Hadi Nur

Abstract

Hydroxyapatite (HA) filaments with regular shape and good crystallization were successfully prepared from fish bones by the carbonation method. The TFC whiskers were obtained by oven overnight at 110°C furtherly the sample powder was carbonized in a furnace at 500oC for 2 hours and sifted with 200 mesh. The physical characterization of the synthesized HA whiskers was performed using Fourier transform infrared (FTIR) spectroscopy, X-ray diffraction (XRD), wavelength dispersive X-ray fluorescence (WDRFA), scanning electron microscopy (SEM), and melting point equipment. It is concluded that TFC has a surface area and pore size which can absorb methylene blue well.

5. Herliani

Volume analysis, content test and organoleptic test of agarwood oil (Aquilaria malaccensis) on the results of the inoculation technique of peel, ulcer, and injection methods (as support for the main scientific pattern of Mulawarman University in the subject of High Level Botany)

Herliani, Jailani, Indra Lesmana Tarigan, Dora Dayu Rahma Turista, Riyanti, Furwita Sari

Abstract
The inoculation technique that has been implemented in East Kalimantan to produce quality agarwood oil is the peel, ulcer, and injection method. The peeling method (peel) is done by opening the bark of the gaharu-producing tree. Inoculation with the ulcer method is done by making wounds with a tool in the form of an ax. Inoculation of the injection method was carried out by injecting mushrooms or fungi on gaharu-producing trees. The aims of this study were: 1) to determine the volume of agarwood oil (Aquilaria malaccensin L.) resulting from the inoculation technique using peel, ulcer, and injection methods; 2) to find out what compounds are contained in agarwood oil (Aquilaria malaccensin L.) as a result of inoculation techniques using peel, ulcer, and injection methods; 3) to determine the results of the organoleptic test of the quality of agarwood (Aqualaria malaccensis L.) oil from the inoculation technique using peel, ulcer, and injection methods. The results of the analysis of the volume of agarwood oil with the highest order found in the injection method of 11.9 grams, the peeling method 4.4 grams and the ulcer method 4.3 grams. The compounds contained in the peel, ulcer and injection methods contain the same compounds, namely: triterpenoids, flavonoids, saponins, and phenolics. The organoleptic test on the quality of agarwood oil in terms of color, aroma, texture and durability of the good aroma was the result of the ulcer method inoculation with a yellow-brown color, fragrant aroma, less thick texture and lasting aroma. Then followed by the results of the organoleptic test of the peel method which has a yellow-brown color, less fragrant aroma, less thick texture, and less resistant aroma. Furthermore, the results of the organoleptic test of the injection method had a yellow-brown color, less fragrant aroma, less viscous texture, and an intolerant aroma.

6. Ruqoyyah Nasution

Formulation of Teaching Materials for Environmental Pollution Courses Based on Hybrid Learning to Develop Students' Environmental Literacy

Ruqoyyah Nasution (1), Iseu Laelasari (2), Vila Wahyu Ardila Visyam (3), Tyas Bella Kartika (4)

Abstract
Environmental literacy is a learning approach that utilizes the environment as a learning resource. This approach connects the environment in teaching and learning activities where the environment acts as a learning resource. Based on the results of the analysis in previous studies, the researchers found that the condition of the ability or level of environmental literacy of students was still classified as medium and low. The level of environmental literacy of students is still low and it is necessary to make efforts to develop environmental literacy. Researchers assume that the development of these abilities can be built with teaching materials based on environmental literacy. These teaching materials are used in the Hybrid Environmental Pollution course using MOLS (Mulawarman Online Learning System). This research is a type of development research with ADDIE (Analysis, Design, Development, Implentation, and

Evaluation) procedures or models. This research was carried out at faculty of teacher training and education Mulawarman University for approximately 7 months. Starting from conducting environmental literacy tests to developing teaching materials with environmental literacy domains. Based on the results of the material expert validation, it is known that the teaching materials get a feasibility score of 92.10%, and from the validation results of media experts get a score 93.75%. So it can be concluded that the teaching materials developed with the environmental literacy domain feasible to be used as a learning medium. Keywords: Hybrid Teaching Materials, Environmental Pollution, Environmental Literacy, ADDIE model

7. Puardmi Damayanti

PERCEPTIONS OF PROSPECTIVE SCIENCE TEACHERS IN THE STATE CAPITAL RELATED GREENHOUSE EFFECT

Puardmi Damyanti (1), Shelly Efwinda (2), Muhammad Junus (3)

Abstract
The greenhouse effect is a term to describe the condition of the earth that has a house-like impact where the sun's heat is trapped by the earth's atmosphere. The form of damage is global warming which can cause system changes to ecosystems on earth. One of the parties who can take a proactive role in this educational context is the student community. This research is motivated by general knowledge about the concept of greenhouses that students have during their studies. Students act as agents who compile, recognize and explain information related to the greenhouse to provide an overview and understanding of the environment. The aim is to explore the knowledge of prospective science teachers regarding the greenhouse phenomenon in the capital city of the archipelago, Indonesia. This research method uses an exploratory research type with quantitative and qualitative approaches. The data collection technique used a survey technique using a questionnaire instrument. The questionnaire used and developed in this study was Boyes and Stanisstret (Journal of Science Education and Technology, 2(4), 541–557, 1993). The questionnaire consists of 36 statements scored on a Likert scale with three points. Statements are organized into three parts, each containing 12 statements. The research subject is a student teacher candidate for Science Education (Physics, Biology, Chemistry, and Geography) at Mulawarman University.The results obtained from the number of respondents, as many as 108 students, show that most of the prospective science education teachers have some features about the ozone layer, global warming, and issues related with the causes and effects of the greenhouse effect and ways to reduce its impact.

8. Zenia Lutfi Kurniawati

Ecoenzyme Phytochemical Analysis from Fruit Peel Waste: Its Potential as an
Antibacterial Agent for Acne

Zenia Lutfi Kurniawati
Ardian Anjar Pangestuti
Imam Wijayadi

Abstract
Eco enzyme is one way of managing organic waste (recycle) that can be done on a household scale. Eco enzyme is a fermented product from organic waste, water, and sugar that can produce enzymes, nutrients and also secondary metabolites from processed waste materials. The content contained in it is what causes eco-enzyme to have the potential as an antibacterial agent. This study aims to determine the content of secondary metabolites contained in the eco-enzyme of fruit peel waste. This research is a descriptive explorative by conducting a qualitative phytochemical test. Tests carried out include alkaloids, flavonoids, phenolic, saponins, and tannins. The test was carried out at the Pharmacology Laboratory, Faculty of Medicine, Mulawarman University in August 2022. The results showed that eco-enzyme contained secondary metabolites in the form of phenolic and saponins.

9. Rizka Haniyati Lestari

Students' Attitude and Gender Differences toward Online Learning in Learning English
during COVID-19
Rizka Haniyati Lestari (1), Noor Rachmawaty (2), Mardliya Pratiwi Zamruddin (3)

Abstract
This study aimed to know students' attitudes toward online learning in learning English during COVID-19 at SMA Budi Luhur Samarinda used quantitative with survey research as design and questionnaire. It analyzed descriptively with Microsoft Excel and T-Test. It showed that students' attitude was in medium level means positive attitude that was dominated with behavioural aspect, and there was no significant difference between students' attitude and gender.

10. Syadza Adila Putri

A Literature Review: Moodle as a Learning Management System (LMS) in EFL
Classroom
Syadza Adila Putri

Abstract

The Learning Management System (LMS) has been at the forefront of education. It is also famous as an e-learning platform that promotes the activity technique both online and offline. The Modular Object-Oriented Dynamic Learning Environment (Moodle) is considered the world's most favored Learning Management System (LMS) for learning and training in varied fields. It easily integrates everything needed for a course using its complete range of built-in features, including external cooperative mechanisms. This literature review aims to discover how Moodle platform can be effective in EFL classrooms. The features provided by the platform can be beneficial to students for several reasons: (1) The flexibility enables students to access the language materials whenever and wherever students want to, (2) the quiz feature, complete with answer keys, allows students to practice the learned skills repeatedly, which

leads to students' comprehension, (3) collaborative tools such as chat rooms may enable students and teachers to communicate with each other. It enables them to discuss and correct the students' or their peers' mistakes, (4) Students are having the authority to manage their learning based on their liking, and (5) the quick feedback feature provided is profitable for the students as they may locate and correct their mistake immediately.

11. Syahdatul Asyifah

Students' perceptions towards the use of Grammarly in academic writing

Syahdatul Asyifah (1,2), Igusti Ngurah Darmawan (2), Dyah Sunggingwati (1), Istanti Hermagustiana (1)

Abstract

The use of an Automated written Evaluation (AWE) tool to provide feedback in Second Language (L2) writing has become a significant technology for English language learners. Previous studies have investigated different tools' effectiveness, accuracy, and students' perception towards them. The studies conducted mainly amongst under-graduate students, classes where English is used as a medium of instruction and in writing different genres of essays. This present case study examines students' perception on the use of Grammarly in producing their academic essays. Four post-graduate students who are undertaking split-site master's degree in Indonesia and Australia participated in this study. Two students major in education are English language teachers and the other two who major in applied economics are statisticians. All students have relatively similar English proficiency skills which are exhibited in IELTS test for both writing and overall scores. Each of the participants provided two types of academic essays; 250-word essay and 1500-word essay, and screen-captures each time they used Grammarly. Interview data was collected to provide students' perception after using Grammarly in the revision process. The results of the analysis indicate that students show both positive and negative attitudes towards Grammarly. Favourable attitudes include Grammarly accuracy in providing feedback on most of grammatical issues, its simplicity, students' increased motivation to make revision and students' increased confidence in their writing. The negative attitude students show is mainly on Grammarly's inability to provide accurate feedback and error flagging on all grammatical issues which leads to selective revision conducted by students. Further, Grammarly is perceived as a learning tool and peer feedback. Students suggest that Grammarly has helped them develop significant awareness on the use of collocation and perceive the tool as a peer which can contribute to better their academic writing.

Keywords: AWE feedback, L2 writing, English learners, post graduate students, academic writing, Grammarly.

12. Mila Supriyanti Salfin

IMPROVEMENT OF CREATIVE THINKING ABILITY AND CONCEPT MASTERY STUDENTS ON THEME 8 SUB TEMA 1 USING PROS IN CLASS V SD NEGERI 1 SUNGAI UKOI THE ACADEMIC YEAR 2021/2022

1. Desti Fitriani
2. Mila Supriyanti Salfin
3. Nelly Wedyawati

Abstract

Creative thinking skills and mastery of students' concepts at SD Negeri 1 Sungai Ukoi, Sungai Ukoi District, Sintang Regency are still not optimal. Sirasa learning needs to be carried out using props. This study aims to determine the use of teaching aids in improving students' creative thinking skills and mastery of concepts in Theme 8 Sub-theme 1 class V SD Negeri 1

Sungai Ukoi Academic Year 2021/2022. The subjects in this study were all fifth-grade students of SD Negeri 1 Sungai Ukoi, totaling 18 students. The approach used is qualitative, in the form of Classroom Action Research which is carried out in 2 cycles. The stages in this research include the stages of planning, implementation, action, observation, and reflection. Data collection techniques used are observation, test questions, questionnaires, and documentation. The results showed that (1) the use of teaching aids in theme 8 sub-theme 1 was categorized as very good based on the teacher's observations in the first cycle, 75% experienced an increase in the second cycle, namely 91.67%. (2) improvement of creative thinking skills and mastery of concepts using visual aids, creative thinking aspects of fluent thinking the average percentage of the first cycle is 49.54% while in the second cycle is 75.83%, flexible thinking the average percentage of the first cycle is 40 .89% while in the second cycle is 77.47%, the average percentage of original thinking in the first cycle is 90.28% while in the second cycle it is 97.66%, thinking in detail the average percentage of the first cycle is 34.55% while in the second cycle is 74.07%. The increase in students' conceptual mastery skills in the first cycle of classical completeness, namely 44,44%, increased in the second cycle to 94.44%. (3) student response is 88.40% with the very happy category. It can be concluded that using teaching aids can improve students' creative thinking skills and mastery of concepts on the theme of 8 sub-theme 1 class V SD Negeri 1 Sungai Ukoi Academic Year 2021/2022.

13. Nining Ayuni

The Influence Of Online Learning Methods On The Learning Outcomes Of Elementary School Students

Nining Ayuni, Azizah, Abdul Rahman

Abstract

One of the government policies during the Emergency period of the spread of Covid is that the learning process is carried out at home through online or distance learning. The learning process carried out in SD Inpres 1 Tanamodindi is carried out through online learning. The purpose of the study was to determine the influence of online learning on student learning outcomes SD Inpres 1 Tanamodindi. This research is a quantitative research using experimental approach. The design in this study used a "Quasi-experimental " design, using two groups, the experimental group and the control group. The subjects in this study were fourth grade students of SD Inpres 1 Tanamodindi with a total of 40 students consisting of two classes, IV A and IV B. Class IV A as the experimental class and Class IV B as the control class. The instrument used in this study is a test of student learning outcomes in the form of multiple choice questions. The results of experimental class data management obtained pretest average score of 66.00 with a standard deviation of 11.42 and posttest average score of 85.50 with a standard deviation of 10.50. Based on the results of testing the hypothesis that the experimental group has a count of 4.883 with T-table 1.685. Significant value (2-tailed) of the T-test posttest test results from both groups obtained a value of 0.000 then the null hypothesis H0 is rejected and hypothesis H1 is accepted because based on the test criteria t-Test significant value <0.05. Thus it can be concluded that there is an influence of online learning on the learning outcomes of elementary students Inpres 1 Tanamodindi.

14. Siska Ananda

Teacher Pedagogical Competence in Offline Learning at Sdn 4 Sindue Tombusabora

Siska Ananda, Azizah,Nur rahma, Nur Aini

Abstract

The formulation of the problem in this study is how the teacher's pedagogic competence in offline learning is and what are the obstacles faced by teachers in the pedagogic realm during offline learning at SDN 4 Sindue Tombusabora. This study aims 1) to determine the

pedagogical competence of teachers during offline learning and 2) to find out what obstacles are faced by teachers in the pedagogical realm during offline learning at SDN 4 Sindue Tombusabora. The research design used is descriptive qualitative so that the data collection used is observation, interviews, documentation and questionnaires. The conclusions of this study are 1) Using RPP (Learning Implementation Plan) which is specifically published for offline learning. 2) The management of offline learning is not maximally carried out by the teacher. 3) The development of the syllabus is adjusted to the conditions and situations of the COVID-19 period. 4) The design of learning is adjusted to the psychological needs of students when taking offline learning. 5) The implementation of educational learning is carried out in order to build communication between teachers and students. 6) Utilization of learning technology or educational facilities in the form of books or learning application modules, and others. 7) Evaluation of learning to find out changes in behavior and character formation of students through the material that has been studied previously. 8) The teacher gives the opportunity to develop the potential of students such as singing, drawing and students who are actively asking questions. 9) Obstacles in carrying out offline learning during the COVID-19 period include the lack of motivation and concentration of students so that it makes students bored because of the lack of time the teacher has in the learning process.

15. Tamenia Tame

APPLICATION OF THE TIME TOKEN ARENDS LEARNING METHOD TOWARDS STUDENTS' LEARNING OUTCOMES IN CLASS IV B SDN 01 KENUKUT, KELAM PERMAI DISTRICT, SINTANG REGENCY, ACADEMIC YEAR 2021/2022

1.Tena Mariyana
2.Tamenia Tame
3.Nelly Wedyawati

Abstract

The Time Token Arends method has never been applied in SD Negeri 01 Kenukut, the learning process uses the lecture or contextual method with student learning outcomes that have not met the KKM, namely 65, 62% of students have not completed and 37% have completed science subjects. This study aims to determine: 1) Knowing the differences in learning outcomes using the time token Arends learning method of students in the pre-test (pre-test) of the experimental group and the control group in class IV SDN 01 Kenukut. 2) Knowing the differences in learning outcomes using the time token Arends learning method for students in the final measurement (post-test) of the experimental group and the control group in class IV SDN 01 Kenukut. 3) Knowing the difference in learning outcomes using the time token Arends learning method for students in the initial measurement (pre-test) and final measurement (post-test) of the experimental group in class IV SDN 01 Kenukut. 4) Knowing student responses to the time token Arends learning method in class IV SDN 01 Kenukut. The research method uses quantitative research in the form of a Quasi-Experimental Design. Data collection techniques used for technical measurement using test questions, indirect communication using questionnaires, and documentation techniques using documentation. Tests were analyzed using a t-test. The results showed: 1) There was no difference between the pre-test student learning outcomes in the experimental group and the control group, which could be proven by the Sig value of $0.3383 > 0.05$. 2) There is a difference between the post-test student learning outcomes in the experimental group and the control group, as evidenced by the Sig value of $0.003 > 0.05$. 4) The results of the post-test questionnaire for the experimental group obtained an average of 75% with moderate criteria. From the results of the study, it can be seen that the use of the time token Arends method has succeeded in improving the learning outcomes of fourth-grade students of SD Negeri 01 Kenukut

16. Moh. Ilyas

Development of Literature Education Module For Students of Elementary School
Teacher Education Study Program

Mohammad Ilyas (1), Hety Diana Septika (2)

Abstract

There is a change in the 21st century education paradigm in higher education, related to the student center concept which requires a learning process for students who are required to be more active. This change demands the needs of educators as teachers for professional development in learning activities. One of the professional competencies in the 21st century can be seen from demonstrating proficiency in technological systems and being able to transfer knowledge into technology into new situations. Educators as learning implementers are required to compile and develop teaching materials that have good quality, according to the needs of students. In order to provide quality education to students in the 21st century, this study aims to develop a learning module for Literature Education in elementary schools. The module is one of the teaching materials designed to achieve certain learning objectives aimed at students' independent learning. The modules are arranged systematically in language that is easily understood by students which is adapted to their knowledge. The compliance of the constructed modules with the objectives of the curriculum is also essential in module development. This module is intended for students of primary school teacher education courses at the university level. This research uses research and development type. The research stage uses eight steps, namely: (1) collecting information as data for needs analysis, (2) planning, (3) product design development, (4) product design validation, (5) product revision, (6) product testing, (7) product revision, (8) module production.

17. Malpaleni Satriana

Perceptions of early childhood teachers on digital-based teaching media

Malpaleni Satriana, Wiwik Haryani, Farny Sutriany Jafar, Febry Maghfirah, Antung Dewi Nurlita Sagita, Sopia, Norhafifah, Yindayati, Farah Ananda Septiani

Abstract

This study aims to determine the perception of early childhood teachers regarding digital-based teaching media. This research is important because currently digital teaching media is one of the teacher competencies that must be possessed in the era of technology. This study uses qualitative methods and the data generated are sourced from in-depth interviews with 15 teacher participants from early childhood institutions in Samarinda, East Kalimantan. The results of research conducted for 6 months show that digital teaching media applied to children's play activities require the ability of teachers to master technology, understand the applications that will be used, understand the theme of activities that will be applied as digital teaching media, the existence of adequate school infrastructure for displaying digital teaching media.

18. Wilda Isna Kartika

Ethnoparenting of the Kutai, Banjar, and Dayak tribes in East Kalimantan: A Systematic Literature Review

Wilda Isna Kartika (1), Fachrul Rozie (2), Tiara Nurhaliza (3), Risda Amalia (4)

Abstract

East Kalimantan, which contains various cultural quirks from the Kutai, Banjar, and Dayak tribes that need to be studied in the context of early childhood education, is now recognized as the identity of IKN (National Capital). The idea of ethnoparenting is one that Yeni Rahmawati introduced in SEAMEO and is recognized as an Indonesian mediation on a worldwide scale. This

study's aim was to examine the findings of research on local wisdom-based early childhood care practices in the Kutai, Banjar, and Dayak tribes, which were gathered from journal articles and official report papers in the Google Scholar, Francis, and Taylor database. The research method employs a systematic assessment of the literature, reducing 50 papers to 20 for review. the formulation, according to the findings, Indonesian early childhood education could benefit from using ethnoparenting among the Kutai, Banjar, and Dayak tribes as a source of multicultural instructional materials.

19. Ayu Aprilia Pangestu Putri

Effect of Project-Based Learning Model on Ability to Understand Environmental Hygiene in Early Childhood

Budi Rahardjo; Ayu Aprilia Pangestu Putri; Nur Amalia Olby Anwar

Abstract
Understanding environmental hygiene is one of the crucial elements of early childhood learning achievement related to the habituation of clean and healthy living behaviour. This study aims to determine the effect of the project-based learning model on the ability to understand the environmental hygiene of children aged 5-6 years in Kindergarten. The experimental method with a one-group pretest and posttest design was used as a research method. The sample consisted of children in group B (n=38), using data collection techniques through observations on the ability to understand the environment. Based on the research results, the project-based learning model significantly influences the ability to understand the cleanliness of the environment for early childhood by creating quality interactions between teachers and children and increasing thinking skills. The ability includes understanding the cleanliness of rooms/toilets/latrines; do not litter; protection from mosquito larvae, the importance of planting trees in creating clean air; and cleanliness of the gutter around the children's environment

20. Adharina Dian Pratiwi

Implementation Batik Learning of Culture-Based in Early Childhood
Adharina Dian Pertiwi (1), Tri Wahyuningsih (2), Anis Nurul Layly (3), Fathimah Dayaning Pertiwi (4)

Abstract
The application of batik learning in early childhood using plastic canting and cold night liquid is designed to prevent children from using the stove when making batik so that batik learning can be introduced to children from an early age. One of the implementations of batik learning is to develop fine motor skills in early childhood. This type of research is descriptive quantitative survey method through observation techniques using research instruments checklist observation sheet which contains the basic techniques of batik. Some basic batik techniques consist of nyunggging, njaplak, nglowong, ngiseni, nyolet, ngelir, mopok and nglorod. The results of the research on the implementation of early childhood batik learning are in the "very good" category and the data describes that in the implementation of batik learning it can improve children's fine motor skills.
Keywords: batik learning; fine motor; early childhood.

21. Siti Nor Asiah

THE IMPLEMENTATION OF 7Ps EDUCATION MARKETING MIX IN EARLY CHILDHOOD EDUCATION INSTITUTION

Siti Nor Asiah(1), Rah'mad Soe'oed(2), Hasbi Sjamsir(3)

Abstract

The 7Ps of education Marketing Mix is an educational marketing mix that can directly promote an educational institution consisting of its components, namely Product, Price, Place, Promotion, People, Process, and Physical Environment components. The purpose of the study is to describe the implementation of marketing using the 7Ps Education Marketing Mix in early childhood education institutions. A qualitative approach with a case study design was used as an approach in this research. Some data were collected using the process of observation, interviews, and documentation. Some data which were obtained from the data collection process then checked for correctness, suitability, and reliability through a triangulation process, and triangulation of methods and sources was used in this study. Some data which got from interviews were triangulated with data from documents and observations. In addition, some data from interviews of one respondent were also checked against other respondents and then concluded. The results of the study can be concluded that the marketing strategy for some components of; Product consisted of a history/overview of the institution, vision and mission, curriculum, implementation of learning, learning technology, school culture, student quality, institutional management, and educational programs. In terms of the aspect of price consisted of funding sources, such as costs to improve quality development, student administration, and student fees.

22. Devi Fitriyati

Problems Of Mathematics Learning On The Alef Platform In Class VII MTs Negeri 4 Kutai Kartanegara

Devi Fitriyati, Asyril, Nanda Arista Rizki

Abstract

Alef Platform is a learning medium specifically designed to engage students by providing a math learning experience by watching videos, playing, and practicing questions. Behind the advantages provided by the Alef Platform, there is a problem with learning mathematics on the Platform. This study aims to determine the problems of teachers, students, and the efforts of teachers in dealing with problems in the implementation of mathematics learning on the Alef Platform in class VII MTs Negeri 4 Kutai Kartanegara. This research is a descriptive qualitative research. Data collection in this study uses observation, interviews, and documentation. Data analysis uses Miles and Huberman models. Data validity uses the trickulation of data collection techniques. Based on the results obtained, (1) Problems experienced by teachers were the implementation of the learning process in the preliminary activities were still not smooth, lack of creativity of teachers when using the media, teachers cannot reduce the learning features, lack of objective learning outcomes, and the lack of an objective assessment on the Alef Platform. (2) The Problems experienced by students were the number of students who forgot the password, the learning video looked very monotonous, the game features were not in accordance with the ability of students, the questions presented on the Alef Platform were so difficult to lead students to a lazy condition of doing the questions so that student's learning motivation decreased, the student did not see the existing explanations if the student answered the wrong practical feature, the level of students' incomprehension about the learning material, and students cannot ask if having difficulty to the Alef Platform. (3) Efforts made by teachers to overcome the problem that the teacher always gave directions to the writing forgot password if students forgot the password Alef, how to download documents, and the teacher re-explained the material that had not been understood by the students.

23. Husnul Khotimah

Improving Learning Outcomes and Digital Literacy of Elementary School Students through Digital Comic

Husnul Khotimah (1) Nandang Hidayat (2)

Abstract
The digital comics teaching material model is very effective in improving student learning outcomes and digital literacy if it is designed in the form of stories according to the age of 5th grade elementary school students and presented in the form of pictures. combined with words or sentences in a balanced way accompanied by links with pictures and films/videos that are relevant to the competencies developed, mapping of basic competencies, and learning objectives in each learning activity to strengthen students' understanding.This study identified students learning needs developing digital comic teaching materials model. The criteria variable being the measurement of successful was grade five students learning outcomes and digital literacy. The study employed survey method with qualitative approach. The data gathering process was implemented using semi-structured interview technique, class observation, and study of 2013 curriculum, and teaching materials. The survey was implemented in five elementary schools; two public, two private, and one Madrasah Ibtidaiyah (equal to elementary school). Teaching material model needs analysis was focused on learning theme of "Animal and Human Locomotory Organs" for grade five semester one students, having "Human and Environment" as its subtheme. The research outcome concludes that digital comic teaching materials model effectively improve learning outcomes and digital literacy of the students, when it is designed in t appropriate narrative story format visually yet combined with balanced sentence description to strengthen students understandings.

24. Rusdiana

Local Context-Based Mathematical Literacy of Students in Samarinda

Rusdiana, Auliaul Fitrah Samsuddin, Ahmad Zainur Rouf, Zainuddin Untu, Ikmawati, Achmad Muhtadin, Petrus Fendiyanto, Nanda Arista Rizki, Kurniawan

Abstract
Mathematical literacy is said to be one of predictors of students' success in the future. This paper aimed to measure students' local context based mathematical literacy. 95 ninth-grade students from three different schools in Samarinda were administered nine items of mathematical literacy with local context. School selection process took account of National Examination mean score. The result showed a consistent result in term of the school level. It was found as well that only 29% students were able to get full credit answer on basic level problems. Moreover, students who got full credit answer on intermediate and advance level problem were 2% and 3% respectively. This result can be a wake-up call for teachers to get students familiar with mathematical problem alike by integrating mathematical literacy in learning process.

25. Sugeng

DEVELOPMENT OF GEOMETRY PROBLEMS ON THE SCALE OF PARTIAL CREDIT MODELS
BASED ON MATHEMATICAL LITERACY IN JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOLS IN EAST KALIMANTAN
Sugeng, Kukuh, Jumrianah

Abstract

This study aims to produce a product as a Geometry test device in scaling partial credit model (PCM) based on mathematical literacy at the junior high school level. This development research uses the ADDIE model with the population of junior high school students in the East Kalimantan region. To obtain the sample size using purposive sampling according to the district/city area at the school level. The sample size is 346 students from five state junior high schools. Preparation of mathematical literacy-based test instruments includes 40 items. The process of preparing test instruments through a small trial (15 students), which is also equipped with a questionnaire to get input from students. In the implementation of the subsequent trial using a larger subject (50 students). Before and after the trial, the test instrument was validated by three validators. Analysis of research data using the Quest and SPSS application programs. The results show that the whole item is fit against the PCM model ($0.7 \leq$ INFIT MNSQ ≤ 1.33). Most (92.5%) people are also fit for the model. Most persons (92.5%) are also fit for the model. Each question has four options so there are four levels of difficulty. Each question has four options, so there are four levels of difficulty. The earliest level of difficulty has a very easy category. ($b \leq -2$). However, at the next level of difficulty, it is in the category of easy, medium, and difficult ($-2 \leq b \leq +2$). The reliability coefficient of the instrument has a moderate category (0.57). All items fit against the model, so they precisely measure the target so that all items are valid. The results of factor analysis on the Kaiser-Meyer-Olkin coefficient of 0.615 (Sig.=0.000) support that condition. Thus, geometric instruments that are research products can be used further with some improvements.

26. Sukriadi

Development of Augmented Reality Creative Mathematics Learning Media
Sukriadi (1), Kusdar (2), Dyna Febiola (3)

Abstract

This research and development is motivated by the increasingly rapid current technology that can be used for learning, one of which is Augmented Reality (AR) technology that can bring up virtual objects in real time. For this reason, technology like this can be used as a learning medium on three-dimensional building materials so that it can make it easier for students to understand the material. This media development uses the Research & Development method which produces a three-dimensional learning media using Augmented Reality technology in the Assemblr Edu application. This research and development uses the ADDIE development model which includes 5 development steps, namely: 1) analysis; 2) design; 3) development; 4) implementation and 5) evaluation. Data collection techniques in this study by observation, interviews and questionnaires. The results of the research are in the form of three-dimensional media products that can be scanned by students so that the building material can be seen in real terms through the user's device. The feasibility assessment of the media expert obtained a score of 86% in the very good category, the feasibility assessment of the material expert at 96% in the very good category. The student's feasibility assessment in the small-scale trial obtained a score of 83% in the very feasible category, while in the large-scale trial it was 74% in the appropriate category and the feasibility assessment from the teacher's response was 94% in the very feasible category. Based on the results of the feasibility test, it can be concluded that Augmented Reality Creative Mathematics media is feasible to be used as a learning medium for learning mathematics in geometrical materials.

27. Aulia Muslimah

The Effect of BI Rate to Inflation in Indonesia in 2005-2019
Aulia Muslimah

Abstract

This study aims to determine the effect of the BI Rate on Inflation in Indonesia in 2015-2019, this type of research is an associative quantitative approach then data collection is carried out at Bank Indonesia East Kalimantan Province and the Central Statistics Agency and the analytical technique used is Simple Regression Analysis. The results showed that the t test results obtained sig value of 0.011 <0.05 and the value of $itung$ = 6.513 < value of = 2.160 then there is a partial effect. BI Rate has a significant effect on inflation, it can be seen from the coefficient of determination (R Square) of 0.765, this means that the influence of the BI Rate affects inflation by 76.5%, the remaining 35.5% is the contribution of other factors not observed in this study. The BI Rate can be explained by the Inflation variable through the regression equation Y = 5,529 + 1,636 X. This study shows that the influence of the BI Rate on Inflation is 1,636, thus the BI Rate has a significant effect on Inflation in Indonesia in 2005-2019.

28. Ilham Abu, S.Pd., M.Pd

EFFECT OF THE POPULATION ON EAST KALIMANTAN ECONOMIC GROWTH 2012-2021
Ilham Abu (1), Nasib Subagio (2)

Abstract
This study aims to determine the population's effect on East Kalimantan Province's economic growth in 2012-2021. Total population is the independent variable and economic growth is the dependent variable. The population is one of the supporting factors in producing goods or services so population growth can certainly increase the amount of production of a good or service to impact a region's economic growth. To determine the effect of population on the economic growth of East Kalimantan Province from 2012 to 2021, a simple linear regression analysis tool was used using the t-test to determine whether or not it affected economic growth and the R2 test to determine the magnitude of the effect. After the analysis, it is concluded that the population has a significant and significant effect on economic growth. From the coefficient of determination, the Adjusted R Square value is 0.773. This means that the population affects economic growth by 77.3%. While 22.7% is influenced by other variables that are not discussed in this study.

29. Vitria Puri Rahayu

HISTORIOPRENEURSHIP IN SAMARINDA AND TENGGARONG CITY
Reza(1), Vitria Puri Rahayu(2), Christie Stephanie Piar(3), Dwi Atmono(4), Muhammad Rahmattullah(5), Nurliyana(6)

Abstract
These ancient mosques both located in Samarinda and Tenggarong are relics of the Islamic community in the past where the location around the mosque besides being a center of worship and the development of Islamic religion. The existence of ancient relics in the form of old mosques that have cultural and religious values ideally preserved to develop Islamic symbols. Besides that, it can be one of the places for religious tourism education in East Kalimantan. The purpose of this study is to identify the potential of historical entrepreneurship in the cities

of Samarinda and Tenggarong. The research approach uses a qualitative approach. The research uses historical methods. Data was collected by using observation and interview techniques. The results of the study indicate that cultural heritage that has historical value can become the religious center of the surrounding community and pave the way to become a center of economic activity that produces entrepreneurial communities. The research findings show that the strategic location of historical places can make the surrounding community more creative in maximizing economic potential in entrepreneurship. The implications of further research are expected to be used to develop entrepreneurship programs in higher education based on local wisdom in the East Borneo.

30. Rizki Juni Fadhilah

Development of economics teaching materials for grade X based on economic morality in SMAN 4 Samarinda
Rizki Juni Fadhilah

Abstract
This study discusses the development of morality-based economics teaching materials as a supplement in learning by instilling students' moral values, not only getting the theories learned but also being able to apply the knowledge in everyday life. This study aims to develop economics teaching materials for grade X 7 based on economic morality, the type of research used is research and development (R&D) with the ADDIE (Analysis, Design, Development, Implementation, Evaluation) development model. The test subjects in this study were grade X 7 students in SMA Negeri 4 Samarinda. The data collection techniques in this study were interviews with economics teachers to obtain identity, material references, and characteristics of students, then validation by material experts by economics teachers and questionnaire responses from grade X 7 students. Based on the results material expert validation with an average of 4.8 is in the very valid category, while the student response questionnaire with an average of 3.9 is in the agree category.
Keywords: development, teaching materials, economic morality

31. Dewi Rosita

DEVELOPMENT OF MOBILE LEARNING BASED ON ANDROID USING MICROSOFT POWERPOINT ADD-INS I-SPRING SUITE TO SUPPORT THE LEARNING PROCESS
(1) Dewi Rosita; (2) Ikmawati; (3) Merlin

Abstract
Abstract__ This study aims to develop Android-based mobile learning and implement testing the feasibility of Android-based mobile learning using the Microsoft PowerPoint add-ins i-spring suite to support the learning process. This Android-based mobile learning development uses a 4D model, namely 1) Define; 2) Design; 3) Development; 4) Disseminate. The feasibility of this media by the validators consists of material validation, media and testing to students. The results of the assessment by media experts get a total score of 110 with a feasibility percentage of 88% so that it is included in the "Very Eligible" category. While the assessment by material experts got a total score of 72 with a feasibility percentage of 96% so that it was included in the "Very Eligible" category. Then based on the results of the trial to students, a total score of 827 was obtained with a feasibility percentage of 87% so that it was included in the "Very Eligible" category. So it can be concluded that android-based mobile learning Islamic religious education subjects Islamic insurance material is "very feasible" to be used as a learning medium. The android-based learning media that has been developed has several advantages, namely: the application can be run on all versions of android that has been tested on class XI students of the Mechanical Engineering Department at SMK Negeri 6 Samarinda, the application can be run on all screen resolutions, the application can be used anytime and

anywhere. course, can be an alternative source of learning for students. This learning media can encourage teachers to always explore their creativity in using relevant learning media so as to attract students' interest in learning in an effective, active and fun classroom atmosphere.

Keywords : Mobile Learning, Microsoft Power Point Add Ins I-Spring Suite, Android

37. Galih Yudha Saputra

DEVELOPMENT OF WEBSITE-BASED TEACHER PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT SYSTEM FOR THE PREDICTION OF TEACHER PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT RESULTS IN PALARAN FIRST MIDDLE SCHOOL 14

Galih Yudha Saputra (1), Ramaulvi Muhammad Akhyar (2), Bagus Rekso Setiawan (3), Hario Jati Setyadi (4)

Abstract

Teacher performance appraisal activity is the management of teaching staff performance which is designed in such a way as to evaluate the performance level of individual teachers in order to achieve maximum school performance which has an impact on the quality of students. Based on the results of observations at the State Junior High School 14 Palaran, the teacher performance assessment process so far has used a concept that has been determined by the center. In the process of assessing teacher performance, the concepts used are often changing. With these changes, it creates problems for teachers when they will apply the new assessment concept, thus hampering the teacher performance appraisal process. If the results of this assessment are needed immediately and very urgently, the manual processing and the absence of a poor data processing system is very inefficient and not fast. So we need a system that can predict the assessments made in order to get the similarity of the results of the assessments carried out by the assessor with the teacher being assessed. By using a website-based system, better and faster predictions will be produced in the teacher performance assessment process. The method used is Research and Development with reference to the Rapid Application Development development model. The results of the research obtained in the development of the website there are four models of the characteristics of the ISO 9126 standard that were tested, namely functionality, usability, portability, and reliability. In testing functionality and portability, the author uses the Guttmann scale in data analysis techniques with a value of 1 each which means "Decent" according to the interpretation of ISO 9126, namely a good value is a value close to 1, while in usability testing using Likert data analysis techniques with usability values shows the percentage of 90% with the interpretation of "Very Good" from the usability side, while in the reliability test it gets a value of 1 with the interpretation of "Decent" in terms of reliability.

32. Ridwan

Implementation model's of Online Learning in the Package B Equality Program at the Community Learning Activity Center (PKBM) city of Samarinda during the Covid-19Pandemic.

Ridwan (1),M.Ali.Saraka (2), Jasmine Alicia (3)

Abstract

The government's policy that requires the implementation of learning to becarried out online has forced school institutions to carry out teaching and learning activities at home, including PKBM at city Samarinda . Online learning requires tutors to make some adjustments in the learning process in order to create online learning that can still be accepted by learning residents well. This study aims to determinethe implementation of online learning in the package B equivalence program at PKBM city of Samarinda during the Covid-19 pandemic. This

study uses a descriptive qualitative research method, where data collection is carried out using structured interviews and documentation studies of managing secretaries,tutors,and learning residents of PKMB city Samarinda . The results show that in the learning planning stage,the implementation of online learning begins with recruiting learning citizens by installing banners containing announcements of the opening of registration for the package Bequivalence program for learning devices in the form of lesson plans,preparation of learning materials,scheduling and preparation of learning facilities and media. In the implementation stage, the implementation of online learning is divided into several stages of activities,namely preliminary activities,coreactivities and closing activities. In the evaluation stage, the implementation of online learning is carried out by administering an exam at the end of the semester.The results of the learning evaluation are followed up by the tutor by holding ameeting with the learning community, discussing the results of the evaluation and the learning outcomes of the learning community.Managers and tutors also evaluate the attendance level of learning residents during the learning gprogram.

Keyword : Learning Plan; Online Learning Implementation;Learning Evaluation

33. Halifahtul Wahda Nia

THE EFFECTIVENESS OF USING VIDEO-BASED LEARNING MEDIA ON LEARNING MOTIVATION OF STUDENTS OF CLASS X SMA NEGERI 3 SAMARINDA

(1) Halifahtul Wahda Nia
(2) Sudarman
(3) Vitria Puri Rahayu

Abstract
The use of learning media is one of the way that can be used by teachers to increase students' learning motivation. One of the learning media that can be used is video-based learning media. This study aims to determine the effectiveness of video-based learning media on the learning motivation of class X students of SMA Negeri 3 Samarinda. The subjects in this study were students of class X A as the experimental class and X E as the control class. The type of research used is experimental research with posttest only control group design. Based on the results of the study, it was found that video-based learning media had an effect on the learning motivation of class X students at SMA Negeri 3 Samarinda. This can be seen from the results of the posttest and the results of observations as supporting data. The difference in posttest scores in the experimental class was superior when compared to the control class. The test used in this study is the Mann Whitney test as an alternative to test the research hypothesis and it can be concluded that H0 is rejected or Ha is accepted, which means that video-based learning media is effective on the learning motivation of class X students at SMA Negeri 3 Samarinda

34. Edwardus Iwantri Goma

STUDENT SPATIAL LITERATURE STRENGTHENING USING e-MODUL
Mei Vita Romadon Ningrum (1), Edwardus Iwantri Goma (2), Intan Milenia (3), Galih Perkasa (4)

Abstract
Spatial literacy is the ability to use the properties of space in communicating, giving reasons and solving problems. Spatial literacy is related to spatial intelligence. E-Modules are learning media that can be used to assist learning because the use of modules in learning is considered to have a high level of practicality, is effective and able to assist students in mastering the material so as to increase understanding and be able to guide students in improving spatial literacy. The objectives of this study are: a) developing e-modules capable of spatial literacy for

prospective geography teacher students. b) analyzing the feasibility, practicality, and effectiveness of e-modules on the ability to explain spatial data. Data were analyzed descriptively quantitatively using a Likert scale. The results showed that the developed e-module was considered very feasible and very practical. On the aspect of effectiveness in learning the e-module developed is considered effective in improving students' spatial thinking skills. Based on this, it can be said that the developed e-module can be used as a learning medium in strengthening spatial literacy, especially for students.

35. Yaskinul Anwar

Community Knowledge Facing Flood Disaster In Melintang Village, Kutai Kartanegara
Regency, East Kalimantan Province, Indonesia

Yaskinul Anwar (1), Mislan (2), Muhammad Dika Oktoberdinata (1)

Abstract
Melintang Village is a village located above a flooded lake so floods always occur every year. In dealing with disaster conditions like this, knowledge is needed to survive in a disaster. Therefore, this research focuses on seeing the knowledge and application of the Melintang Village community in dealing with flood disasters. This study uses a qualitative descriptive method approach to describe existing phenomena, which are currently or in the past. The study results indicate that public knowledge is obtained based on experiences carried out from generation to generation, or in the form of developing new knowledge due to the inability to apply the knowledge of old parents. This knowledge is in the form of housebuilding techniques, mitigation strategies as well as disaster risk reduction techniques, and transportation techniques. Community knowledge continues to grow and has been widely applied in their lives when facing floods. Based on this knowledge, the community is able to survive even during extreme flood disaster.

36. Muhammad Azmi

Using Virtual Reality with Interactive 360 View for History Learning: Case Study in Shiratal
Mustaqim Mosque in Samarinda

Muhammad Azmi
Ummi Hafilda Hakim
Siti Marfuah,
Surya Perdana Setiawan
Muhammad Ilham Syahputra

Abstract
The development of technology has become an important part of the development of education in the world. Technological trends lead to the use of artificial reality in assisting the process of implementing activities in the real world, not least in the world of education. The use of artificial reality in education can be seen from the use of virtual reality and augmented reality, even a combination of the two known as mixed reality. This paper discusses the use of 360 views by providing interactive features in the form of videos, texts and images related to the history of the Shiratal Mustaqim mosque in Samarinda.

37. Riskan Qadar

Identification of Upper Secondary Schools' Physics Teachers' Abilities in Creating Physics Assessment based on Semantic Density

Riskan Qadar (1), Muliati Syam (2), Muhamad Arif Mahdiannur (3)

Abstract

The main problem in completing the physics assessment is the complexity of the language used in the assessment items. On the other hand, the demands for competencies that secondary school students in the curriculum must master have also been oriented to higher-order thinking and knowledge transfer to various contexts. This is a problem for physics teachers in upper secondary schools to design assessments that can accommodate the demands of the curriculum without reducing the students' desire to continue studying physics. This study purposed to find physics teachers' ability to design physics assessment items based on the concept of semantic density. Semantic density (SD) is related to the meaning contained in the symbols according to the Legitimation Code Theory. This study used the content analysis method on physics assessment items. The items for the assessment are taken from the Final Semester Assessment (PAS) for the 2021/2022 Academic Year from six upper secondary schools in East Kalimantan. Based on the results, it was found that most upper secondary school physics assessments were at the SD+ and SD- levels. While the SD++ level is still not dominant, and the teachers have also left the questions that are included in the SD level--. Based on the results, we believe that upper secondary school physics teachers need to be given continuous training to develop physics assessments based on semantic density factors to support transfer skills and higher-order thinking in the context of socio-scientific issues.

38. Syayidah Dinurrohmah

Investigating Pro-Environmental Behavior of Pre-service Physics Teacher

Syayidah Dinurrohmah (1) , Nurul Fitriyah Sulaeman (2), Laili Komariyah (3) , Atin Nuryadin (4) , Lambang Subagiyo (5)

Abstract

Physics education students or Pre-service physics teachers have a role in shaping students' pro-environmental behavior (PEB) by considering approaches related to its significant aspects, such as orientation values, and location. This study aimed to investigate the link between the location, orientation values (biospheric, altruistic, egoistic, and hedonic), and PEB by the 86 pre-service physics teachers from two universities/locations in Indonesia using a questionnaire as the instrument. The modified into Indonesian environmental problem context and translated 2-MEV scale and E-PVQ scale were used as the instrument of this present study. The result of the present study concluded that the general orientation values of students in both locations are in the high category, in which the general orientation values are correlated to PEB. The strongest correlated orientation value aspect is an egoistic value that is related to the self-enhancement indicating the need for self-enhance approaches in the class to promote PEB. The different locations or domicile which still in the same country didn't show a significant difference in both values and PEB, because of the similar culture in both locations, thus future study could conduct their research in larger fields to explore the relationship between PEB and location or other demographic aspects.

39. Zeni Haryanto

Fostering self-efficacy for future physics teacher: Recommendation of future direction of teacher education institutions

Zeni Haryanto, Shelly Efwinda, Nurul Fitriyah Sulaeman

Abstract

Self-efficacy in teaching is essential for pre-service teachers, and its development needs to be started as soon as possible through curriculum and courses at teacher education institutions. This research is descriptive research that aims to recommend policies that can be carried out by universities, faculties, and study programs related to the development of pre-service physics teachers' self-efficacy in teaching. The research participants were 113 students (pre-service teachers) in one of the teacher education institutions in Indonesia. The research instrument used was an open-ended question questionnaire totalling eight questions. The analysis of pre-service teachers' answers shows that self-efficacy in teaching is influenced by 1) the mastery of content and pedagogic knowledge, 2) the amount, type, and length of teaching practice they have done, and 3) the success and reflection of their teaching practice. Based on these results, it is necessary to have a policy by the Universities, Faculties, and Study Programs related to the development of self-efficacy in teaching. Policies needed from universities and faculties are to increase the number and length of teaching practice for pre-service teachers in schools. The policy required from the study program is self-efficacy integration in courses, especially courses related to teaching practice. In addition, the study program also needs to make rules or guidelines for lecturers, especially lecturers who teach subjects related to teaching practice courses, to provide feedback, reflection and strengthen teaching practice activities for pre-service teachers.

40. Greny Mispi Anisa Sari

New Indonesian Science Curriculum for Junior High School: A Content Analysis to Support STEM SDGs

Greny Mispi Anisa Sari (1), Vika Yulinda Antika(2), Remanda Arya Wisutama (3), Nurul Fitriyah Sulaeman (4), Atin Nuryadin (5), Lambang Subagiyo (6)

Abstract

Recently, Indonesia has experienced changes in the school curriculum to be more in line with the development of globalization. The 2013 curriculum changed into the "Merdeka" curriculum in 2021. However, as the curriculum changes, there is still very little research on the relation of the new curriculum with Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and the learning approach to achieve these goals such as STEM learning. The method used in this research is content analysis. From the results, it appears that the engineering side of the new curriculum is more visible through keywords in learning outcomes such as observing, questioning, predicting, planning, conducting investigations, processing, analyzing data, informing, reflecting, and communicating results. However, the relation new curriculum is still relatively low on the SDGs issue, which can be seen in several material aspects such as efforts to prevent and overcome pollution, climate change, and environmental conservation. Therefore, STEM SDGs learning must be further improved in order to prepare students for the future life.

41. Zulkarnaen

Theoretical Study of Problem Finding Implementation Learning Modelsto Improve Analytical Thinking and Innovation, Active Learning and Learning Strategies, Creativity, Originality and Initiative Skills

Zulkarnaen[1], Gunawan[2], Abdul Hakim[1]

Abstract

Analytical Thinking and Innovation, Active Learning and Learning Strategies, Creativity, Originality and Initiative are the top 3 skills needed now and in the future. The Problem Finding Implementation Learning Model was developed to improve students' abilities in these 3 skills. Theoretically, the Problem Finding Model consists of: Problem Discovery, Problem Formulation, Problem Construction, Problem Identification and Problem Definition. Based on this theoretical model, the researcher formulated an Implementation Problem Finding Model which is more implementable, which is practical to be applied in schools. The results of the theoretical study for its implementation found the following syntax: 1) Explore and connect data based on the similarity of variables, 2) Find patterns/interpretations, 3) Formulate problems, 4) Identify the variable causing the problem and 5) Define the variable. This paper discusses the theoretical study of the implementation model that relates the objectives of the model development, the Problem Finding Theory and the syntax of the Problem Finding Implementation Learning Model

Keywords: Problem Finding, Analytical Thinking, Innovation, Creativity, Initiative

42. Aisyah Trees Sandy

Tropical Studies Based Student Learning Experience at Mulawarman University

Aisyah Trees Sandy (1), Khusnul Khotimah (2), Syarifah Fazlah (3)

Abstract

Mulawarman University is one of the universities that has uniqueness and advantages in the tropical rain forest area. Mulawarman University has advantages compared to other universities as outlined in the Principal Scientific Pattern (PIP), namely Tropical Studies (Wet Tropical Forests and Their Environment). This study aims to determine the learning experience of students based on tropical studies at Mulawarman University. The extraordinary potential of tropical forest areas should be an opportunity for students at Mulawarman University to make various innovations to contribute to development through learning activities. This study will use a qualitative descriptive method with the method of sampling groups of informants using purposive sampling, then using snowball sampling to determine individual informants. Data collection techniques were carried out by observation, interview and documentation. The data analysis technique used Miles and Huberman (1984) with the stages, namely data collection, data reduction, categorization, synthesis and answering the research objectives. The results showed that 71% of students stated that learning activities had not synergized with Mulawarman University PIP, while 29% were related to Mulawarman University PIP, although 86% of lecturers stated that innovations and learning activity products had been adapted to the visions and missions of the study program (visions and missions). the mission of the study program should have been in synergy with the visions and missions of the faculties and universities). The results of this study can be concluded that the student learning experience based on tropical studies has not been optimally obtained from lecture activities. Students' learning experiences based on tropical studies are obtained, for example the development of the potential of tropical resources in entrepreneurship courses.

43. Dr. Suryaningsi.,M.,H

COULD COAL MINING MANAGEMENT AT PT. ALAMJAYA BARA PRATAMA KARTANEGARA
INDONESIA GIVES SOCIAL IMPACT FOR WELFARE

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Abstract

The purpose of this study was to investigate the social impact of the existence of coal mines in PT. Alamjaya Bara Pratama Kartanegara Indonesia. This type of research is descriptive with a qualitative approach method, the number of respondents is 4 respondents with the criteria of understanding coal mining activities, willing to provide information, trustworthy and willing to be interviewed. Data collection techniques are observation, interviews, and documentation. Data analysis techniques are data reduction, data presentation, and conclusion drawing. Based on the results of the study indicate that coal mining activities have a positive and negative impact on the environment, social for the surrounding community. And the impact of coal mining can create jobs, more advanced regional development and environmental sustainability in an environmentally friendly way, but some people think that the existence of coal mining activities is still not going well for the surrounding community. However, the coal mining company PT. Alamjaya Bara Pratama Kartanegara Indonesia will continue to do its best for the welfare of the community. Keywords : Impact, Environment, Coal Mining, Social, Welfirestate.

44. Dr.Syaiful Arifin,M.Hum

Creation of Dance and Song/Music with the theme of the Faculty of Teacher Training and Education Mulawarman University Educational Sciences; FKIP Unmul The Hornbill Flying in the Sky IKN Nusantara

Dr. Syaiful Arifin, M.Hum,Tri Indrahastuti, S.Sn., M.Sn. Meita Setyawati, S.Sn., MA, Sri Darojat

Abstract

The Faculty of Teacher Training and Education is one of the oldest faculties at Mulawarman University. As one of the oldest faculties at Mulawarman University, of course now it has become a large faculty in the province that will become IKN Nusantara. Therefore, the Faculty of Teacher Training and Education needs to have a monument that is a description of the faculty so that it can become information in the form of art, and can become the pride of the entire academic community of the Faculty of Teacher Training and Education, Mulawarman University. The FKIP Unmul monument was made in the form of dance which will be accompanied by song/music. Music designed in accordance with the PIP of Mulawarman University, namely Humid Tropical Forest Environment. Then the music and songs set in the Kutai tribe; The song is in Kutai language, the accompaniment is Tingkilan music, and begins with the traditional music of the Dayak tribe, the plucked music of Sampe. Likewise, the dance that is designed is the Jepen dance with eight basic movements, and the floor pattern. The costumes worn by the dancers are orange, representing the colors of the Mulawarman

University alma mater, and blue representing the Faculty of Teacher Training and Education, plus accessories/jewelry with the background of the Kutai and Dayak tribes.

45. Safrudiannur

The comparison between Kurikulum 2006, Kurikulum 2013, and Kurikulum Merdeka 2022
Safrudiannur

Abstract
Because of Indonesian students' low performance on PISA tests for mathematics, the Ministry of Education of Indonesia has changed Indonesian curricula. The changes from Kurikulum 2006 to Kurikulum 2013 and then to Kurikulum Merdeka 2022 raise questions regarding the modifications on mathematics topics in those curricula, specifically topics related to statistics. This research aims to investigate the differences between Kurikulum 2006, Kurikulum 2013, and Kurikulum Merdeka 2022 regarding statistic content based on the content of PISA items for mathematics. The results show that Kurikulum 2013 and Kurikulum Merdeka cover more contents of PISA in statistic topics than does Kurikulum 2006. These results indicate that the curricula changes align with the statistical content of mathematics items tested in PISA.

46. Adriana Gandasari

The Operational Curriculum In The Era Of Freedom To Learn
Adriana Gandasari

Abstract
At the beginning of 2020, the Indonesian government issued a policy on freedom to learn. The freedom to learn policy initiated by the Indonesian government has resulted in a change in the curriculum level and its implementation in educational institutions. The curriculum as a body of education plays an important role which requires the curriculum to be able to accommodate various kinds of changes that occur as a result of the emergence of policy changes. An adaptive curriculum is needed so that the curriculum is ready to always align itself with the various changes that occur. This adaptive curriculum is in the form of an operational curriculum, whose level and implementation in educational institutions is very much in line with the era of freedom to learn. The operational curriculum is a curriculum developed based on the uniqueness of an educational institution in accordance with the vision and mission of the institution. In the classroom level, the operational curriculum is the entire actual learning activity carried out involving interactions between teachers and the curriculum in the form of Lesson plan and interactions between teachers and students, and when the learning process takes place, the teacher acts as a curriculum decision-making to suit the needs of students at that time. Institutions have the freedom to develop operational curricula that have an impact on all actual learning activities carried out in the classroom. Therefore, the operational curriculum is one of the answers to the policy of freedom to learn.

47. Rusnah

CERTIFIED INTERDISCIPLINARY TEACHERS' PERCEPTION OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF TEACHER CERTIFICATION PROGRAM
(1) Rusnah (2) I Gusti Ngurah Darmawan (2) Sunardi (4) Istanti Hermagustiana

Abstract
Multiple efforts have been underway to boost the education quality in Indonesia including teacher certification program currently called Pendidikan Profesi Guru (PPG), specifically designed to escalate teachers' decency and proficiency, since teachers play extremely pivotal

roles in improving students' outcomes. A huge amount of money allocated by central government not only to successfully undertake this program but also to pay the incentive for these certified teachers. Yet, there is a paucity of research focusing on how this program impacted the participants' theoretical and practical skills in teaching. This study scrutinizes how the participants of this program perceive the implementation of this program as well as the benefits they think they gained through semi-structured interviews, then, analyzed thematically. Lesson plans were also collected and analyzed by content analysis. This study yields quite positive perceptions which the participants believe PPG has acted as moderately effective means to professionally develop the participants' knowledge and understanding on pedagogy, curriculum and assessment. Also, they benefitted socio-economically, then, enhance their well-being. Further, they propose thorough, yet, consistent examination of the certified teachers' performance reassuring solid competent teaching practices of all school subjects in every education level. This study is limited to five interdisciplinary high school teachers in East Kalimantan, Indonesia. Therefore, further qualitative study employing more extensive sets of data is recommended to examine the efficacy of PPG or even the effectiveness of certified teachers' performance.

Keywords: Teacher Certification Program, teacher performance, thematic analysis, content analysis.

48. Raulia Ade Maulida

The effect of price and service quality on reference book purchase decisions for students of the 2020-2021 economic education study program
(1) Raulia Ade Maulida
(2) Sudarman
(3) Sutrisno

Abstract

Students as consumers will be faced with many choices of reference books that are needed, so students must be able to decide on buying reference books according to their needs. During the purchase decision-making process, students are influenced by prices and also the quality of bookstore services. This study aims to determine how the effect of price and service quality on the decision to purchase reference books in bookstores for students of the 2020-2021 economic education study program. In measuring a sample, the researcher uses a purposive sampling method, namely taking samples with certain considerations. Data was collected by distributing questionnaires to 129 economic education students. The approach used in this research is a quantitative approach. To test the validity of the data, the researchers used validity and reliability tests. The data analysis technique used in this research is multiple regression test (partial test with T-test and simultaneous test with f-test) and model test with coefficient of determination (R^2) assisted by SPSS statistic 16 software. The hypothesis results from this study indicate that price and quality of service have a significant and positive effect on purchasing decisions for reference books in bookstores for students of the 2020-2021 economic education study program.

49. Widyatmike Gede

EDUCATION BUDGET ALLOCATION MANAGEMENT IMPROVING THE QUALITY OF
EDUCATION HIGH SCHOOL AND VOCACIONAL SCHOOL IN KUTAI KARTANEGARA

Widyatmike Gede Mulawarman, Heriman, Prima Adi Pratama

Abstract

The readiness of the education financing planning drafting team in an educational institution is the spearhead in the implementation of education. The success of an institution in providing quality education depends largely on the expertise of the team that compiles education costs and the cooperation of the principal leadership with educators and education personnel. The purpose of this study is to evaluate the management of education fund allocation in high schools (SMA) and vocational high schools (SMK) in Kutai Kartanegara. The research approach used is a qualitative case study method. The stage of providing data through interviews, observations, and documentation studies. Interviews are used to collect data by asking several questions to the data sources, namely the principal of SMA / SMK, education staff and several educators. The observation method is used to observe the behavior of school residents in planning the preparation of educational programs and budgets in order to realize the quality of investigations in schools. In addition, the documentation method is used as an evaluation consideration such as reports on the use of educational funds, the implementation of learning programs and activities to improve the quality of education. The results showed that the budget submission process carried out by the school was based on the number of students after which the submission proposal would be given to the East Kalimantan Provincial Education Office. The Education Office will budget through the APBD. At the disbursement stage, the budget is given to the school through the School Operational Assistance. Schools have difficulty in spending the BOSDA budget, especially the construction and development of school facilities and infrastructure because it refers to Governor Regulation number 49 of 2018 concerning Guidelines for the Implementation of Regional School Operational Assistance Funds in Junior High Schools, Extraordinary Schools and Madrasah Aliyah regardless of the basic needs of schools. Until now, there are no technical rules to regulate the budget allocation of 20% of the APDN of East Kalimantan Province. There is still a need for a communication approach between managers and the government in dealing with the education budget allocation management system.

50. Riyo Riyadi

Optimizing the Utilization of Learning and Learning Course Textbooks to Build Critical
Thinking Skills in Students

Ratna Fitri Astuti (1), Riyo Riyadi (2), Keirimai Ratrieka Fiberantika (3), Waljihan Nur Fitriani (4)

Abstract

"One of the textbooks that have been developed is a textbook on the Learning and Learning course used for second semester students. The book is expected to be able to increase students' motivation to read. This research is structured based on the teaching experience of the researcher, that the level of heterogeneity of students is very high and it is possible to provide different learning experiences. The type of research that will be used in this research is Content Analysis with a qualitative approach. This research was conducted at the Economic Education Study Program-FKIP Mulawarman University, on students who were taking study and learning courses as many as 60 students. Based on the results of the analysis and discussion of this research, it can be concluded that when used during the learning process, the effectiveness of learning textbooks is assessed based on student learning outcomes. Based

on the analysis of the two product effectiveness indicators, it can be concluded that the use of textbooks has met the criteria thoroughly and is declared optimal for use during the learning process. Learning and learning textbooks are equipped with discussion materials so that they can provoke students' interest in reading. Keywords: Learning and learning, Utilization of textbooks, Critical thinking

51. Dydik Kurniawan

DEVELOPMENT OF ANIMATION MEDIA TO IMPROVE CLASSICAL GUIDANCE SERVICES
Dydik Kurniawan, Masnurrima Heriansyah, Amalia Damayanti, Agnes Viannisa

Abstract
Classical guidance services are one of the essential guidance services that are designed to require counselors to have direct contact with students in class on a scheduled basis, but in reality in the field / in-school guidance and counseling services are not included in the school program, counselors provide this guidance service to students. This certainly has its urgency for the world of education. This study aims to develop and find out the feasibility of Developing Animation Media on Classical Guidance Services at Samarinda Schools for the 2022/2023 School Year as an innovation that can be used to improve understanding of Classical planning for students. The type of research used is Research and Development (R&D) with an ADDIE development model which consists of 5 steps, namely: 1) Analysis, 2) Design, 3) Development, 4) Implementation and 5) Evaluation. The subjects of this study consisted of 1 media expert, 1 material expert, and 72 students of SMPN 4 and SMPN 5 Samarinda. Data collection techniques are Developmental Task Inventory (ITP) instruments and interviews. The analytical technique used is descriptive analysis. The results of the study obtained through the validation stage by one media expert and one person based on the analysis showed a material expert score of 85.5% and a media expert score of 89.3% in the "Very Feasible" category. The difference between the development of Animation media and previous research lies in that students can be directly involved virtually, while in the previous study, students only watched the video that the teacher had provided. The results of the student response showed a percentage of 85.8% in the category "Very Feasible". So it can be concluded that based on the results of the validation that has been carried out, the overall average result of 86.8% with the category "Very Feasible" shows that animation media using the Millealab platform can help in the implementation of Classical services.

52. Rury Muslifar

The Prospective Counselor Neurocounseling Paradigm: A Descriptive study of changes in the counselor's and counselee's brain waves in the counseling process
Rury Muslifar, Yasintha Sari Pratiwi

Abstract
This study aims to describe the brain waves of prospective counselors and counselees through EEG (Electroencephalography) in the counseling process. This study uses a qualitative approach with a generic study of students who suffer from phobias and prospective counselors who provide counseling to these students (counselees). Researchers not only used EEG results as the main data, but researchers also collected data by interviews, documentation, and observation. The research that has been carried out produces a description of brain waves through EEG (Electroencephalography) for prospective counselors, including (a) Before the counseling process carried out by prospective counselors produces normal brain waves without any pathological waves. (b) During the counseling process carried out by the

prospective counselor it produces abnormal brain waves I with the type of ISA (Intermittent Slow Activity) waves. This means that the prospective counselor experiences a slowdown in brain waves as a whole and this phenomenon is called DMN (Brain Default Mode Network) which is caused by the counselor going blank and daydreaming during counseling. Description of brain waves through EEG (Electroencephalography) for counselees, including (a) before the counseling process carried out by the counselee produces normal brain waves with high Bheta brain waves and muscle and heart contractions indicating anxiety during the brain wave recording period; (b) after the counseling process carried out by the counselee produces normal brain waves with a record of reduced continuous muscle and heart contractions. This indicates that counseling results in healing progress for counselee phobias. The prospective counselor's paradigm view of neurocounseling refers to the importance of (a) initial and final assessments of counselees based on empirical results such as EEG and other tools (b) the importance of integration and development and renewal of counseling theories (c) the scientific study of Neurocounseling becomes opportunities for prospective counselors to better prepare themselves to face competition among fellow professions by presenting a new nuance to the counseling process in a more empirical manner and based on scientific processes and results.

53. Hepy Tri Winarti

ANALYSIS OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF ONLINE LEARNING IN THE EQUALITY PROGRAM PACKAGE C AT PKBM BANGUN REJO SAMARINDA

(1) Hepy Tri Winarti, (2) Mustangin, (3) Rosalia Desy, (4) Evitha Haltania, (5) Nur Alya

Abstract
PKBM Bangun Rejo in organizing the Package C Literacy Program carries out online learning through digital platforms. PKBM Bangun Rejo also provides a web to access learning materials such as module teaching materials according to level and also attendance which makes it easier for students or residents to learn PKBM Bangun Rejo in carrying out online learning at their respective homes. The purpose of this study is to determine the Implementation of the Online Learning Platform in the Package C Equality Program at PKBM Bangun Rejo Samarinda. This type of research is a qualinitative descriptive that focuses on implementing online learning platforms. The subjects of this study were the Head of PKBM, Managers, Tutors, and Learning Citizens. Data collection techniques use observation, interviews, and documentation studies. Data analysis techniques include: data reduction data, data presentation, and drawing conclusions. The validity of the data uses source triangulation and engineering triangulation. The results of the study obtained data, namely: The implementation of the Online Learning Platform in the Package C Equality Program at PKBM Bangun Rejo has gone well. The implementation of online learning in package C alignment education at PKBM has three activities, namely, preliminary activities, core activities and closing activities. The Package C program at PKBM Bangun Rejo implements the Implementation of an Online Learning Platform through four applications, namely: Whatsapp Group, Google Meet, Zoom and Google From

54. Petrus Fendiyanto

MATHEMATICS LITERACY ANALYSIS OF FIRST HIGH SCHOOL TEACHERS IN LEARNING MATHEMATICS

Zainuddin Untu (1), Petrus Fendiyanto

Abstract

This research is an exploratory descriptive study with a qualitative ap`1proach. The purpose of the study was to determine and describe the mathematical literacy of junior high school teachers in teaching mathematics in terms of process, context and content domains. The subjects of this study were 22 mathematics teachers spread over ten junior high schools in Samarinda City. While the object is teacher literacy in teaching mathematics in junior high school. The research instrument used was an observation form sheet and an interview guide sheet. Data collection techniques consist of observation and interviews. Observations were made to determine and determine the teacher's mathematical literacy during learning by using observation sheets. Meanwhile, the interview was conducted after the activity with the aim of confirming and clarifying the teacher's mathematical literacy obtained at the time of observation by using an interview guide sheet. In this study, all learning activities carried out by the subject were recorded using a camcorder and voice record. The data analysis technique consisted of: 1) transcribing the verbal data from the collected interviews; 2) examine all data on teacher's Mathematics literacy from observations during learning and interviews after learning, as well as video recordings of learning activities; 3) reduce data by making abstractions; 4) compiling data into units which are further categorized by coding; 5) analyze the teacher's Mathematical literacy; 6) analyze things of interest; and 7) drawing conclusions. The results of data analysis concluded that the teacher's Mathematical literacy in terms of the process domain was in the high category, in terms of the content domain it was in the medium category, and in terms of the context domain it was in the less category.

55. Muhammad Ramli Buhari

DEVELOPMENT OF A SPORTS TALENT IDENTIFICATION MODEL BASED ON SPORTS SEARCH ANALYSIS SOFTWARE: TO SUPPORT THE NATIONAL SPORTS GRAND DESIGN PROGRAM

Muhammad Ramli Buhari (1), Nurjamal (2), Hamdiana (3), Hendry Ismawan (4), Muhammad Rifai (5)

Abstract

Sports achievements in East Kalimantan are still one of the concerns, one of which is the pattern of coaching and identifying the talents of school-age athletes who have not been able to apply science and technology. To support the National Sports Grand Design program, it is necessary to design a talent potential analysis software media product that can help provide information about the value of talent potential, biometric and anthropometric body skills as well as sports recommendations that can be used as a reference for selecting sports based on children's potential quickly and precisely. The purpose of the research is the creation of a sports talent potential analysis software product in the form of a media application called Borneo Sports Talent ID (BST-ID). To achieve this goal, descriptive research and development research from Borg and Gall are used. Based on the assessment results and after being converted on the product test score can be concluded: 1) Assessment of the BST-ID talent potential analysis software product from the talent identification and guidance material expert obtained an average score of 48.3 categorized as very appropriate/feasible to use. 2) Assessment of BST-ID talent

potential analysis software products from information and digital media experts with an average score of 40.0 is categorized as very appropriate/feasible to use. 3) Respondents' assessment in the large group test of media products analysis of talent potential BST-ID obtained the suitability of material aspects with an average score of 53.38 and an assessment of the feasibility of media aspects with an average score of 35.62. In conclusion, the results of the evaluation of the suitability of the material and the feasibility of the media are very good and feasible.

56. Nurfadillah

Influence of Core learning Model (CONNECTING, ORGANIZING, REFLECTING, EXTENDING) on student motivation

Nurfadillah (1), Azizah (2), Andi Imrah Dewi (3), Nurul Fitriah Aras (4)

Abstract
The purpose of this study was to determine whether or not the influence of core learning model to the motivation of students of Class V SDN 23 PALU on the material of digestive organs and their functions in animals and humans as well as how to maintain the health of human digestive organs. This type of research is quantitative research with quasi exsperiment design. the sample of this study is the fifth grade students SDN 23 PALU totaling 22 people. Experimental class students numbered 11 people and control class students numbered 11 people. Data collection techniques used in the form of questionnaires, tests and doument. Data analysis on prerequisite test using normality test and homogeneity test. Data analysis on hypothesis testing using independent test sample t-test assisted by SPSS Statistics version 25. Based on the results of calculations using Paired sample t test, obtained a significant value of $0.002 < 0.05$. The value of the calculation obtained is less than the significant value α 0.05. This indicates that reject Ho and accept Ha. The sound of Ha is the influence of the core learning model on the motivation of fifth grade students of SDN 23 Palu. So it can be concluded that there is the influence of CORE learning model to the motivation of students of Class V SDN 23 Palu.

57. Erna Suhartini

Analysis of Student Responses to the Development of STEM-based Teaching Modules with the Socio-Scientific Issues (SSI) context of the East Kalimantan's Tropical Rainforest

1) Erna Suhartini, 2) Rosita Putri Rahmi Haerani

Abstract
The purpose of this study was to find out how the students response about science, Technology, Engineering, and mathematic (STEM)-based teaching module that emphasizes which contains the Socio-Scientific Issues (SSI) related to East Kalimantan's tropical rainforests. The modules utilized in this investigation includes the following scientifically relevant concepts related to ecosystems, habitats, use of natural resources, and environmental pollution which are also related to several cases and problems that occur in the East Kalimantan's tropical rainforest environment. A descriptive approach was taken in this study. methods for using a questionnaire to collect data. The instrument was a questionnaire, contains 40 questions measuring various facets of content, interactivity, screen design, preferences, language, STEM-SSI integration, and critical thinking skill. All aspects of the assessment are included with closing questions and a Likert scale. 11 students from Mulawarman University's Primary Teacher Education studies program completed a user

response assessment. The study's conclusions, which were based on the students answer to questionnaires about STEM-SSI based module, reveal an average response rate of 90.77 percent with extremely good categories.

58. Tiara Risqi

THE INFLUENCE OF COOPERATIVE LEARNING MODELS HELPED MEDIA BASED ON VIDEO EXPLAINER AGAINST STUDENT LEARNING RESULTS OF CLASS X IPS MAN 1 SAMARINDA

Tiara Risqi (1) Dr. Sudarman S.Pd M.Pd (2) Ratna Fitri Astuti, S.Pd M.Pd (3)

Abstract
One of the factors that cause low student learning outcomes is that students do not understand the material given during the learning process. This study aims to determine the effect of the Media-Assisted Cooperative Learning Model Based on Video Explainer on the Learning Outcomes of Class X Social Sciences MAN 1 Samarinda Students. This research is a quantitative research with a quasi-experimental type of research with the research subjects of class X IPS MAN 1 samarinda students, namely in class X-1 as many as 34 people as control class and X-4 as many as 34 people as experiment class. Data collection was carried out using test techniques. The research hypothesis was tested using the t-test Independent Samples t-Test. The results showed that the value of tcount > ttable was 3,554 > 1,693, so H0 was rejected and Ha was accepted. So it can be concluded that there is a significant effect of the cooperative learning model assisted by media based on explainer videos on the learning outcomes of students in class X IPS MAN 1 Samarinda

59. Abdul Rais Thamrin

The inter-relationship among teachers' occupational wellbeing in predicting stress and burnout, and intention to leave teaching in English and Non-English teachers in Samarinda

Abdul Rais Thamrin (1), I Gusti Ngurah Darmawan (2) Dyah Sunggingwati (3), Noor Rachmawaty (4)

Abstract
The tendency of teacher to sign out from teaching profession has been recognized as a significant issue in the education lately. This study aims to investigate how teachers' occupational wellbeing predict stress and burnout, and intention to leave teaching. The study administered teachers' occupational wellbeing questionnaire to 318 high school teachers in Samarinda. A confirmatory factor analysis and structural equation modelling are performed to examine the path coefficient of the measured variables. The result demonstrates that teachers' occupational wellbeing has a significant effect on predicting stress and burnout that leads to the increase of teachers' intention to leave their teaching career. As to teachers-socio demographic characteristics, the female English teachers appear to have higher occupational wellbeing compared to the male English and Non-English teachers. It was found that the tendency of younger English and Non-English teachers to leave teaching are higher than older English teachers. Additionally, in mediating intention to leave teaching teachers experiencing stress and burnout tend to have more reasons to leave teaching and positively increase their intention.

60. Amedea Cathriona Mahari

The Correlation of Pronunciation Anxiety and Motivation towards Speaking Ability of Undergraduate EFL StudentsAmedea Cathriona Maharia, S.Pd , Dr. Noor Rachmawaty., M.Ed ., Dr. Iwan Setiawan., M.Pd

Abstract

This study used quantitative study to investigate the correlation of pronunciation anxiety and motivation towards speaking ability of undergraduate EFL students in English Department Mulawarman University. The quantitative study measured whether pronunciation anxiety and motivation had positive correlation with speaking ability. There were 50 participants who were in second semester of English Department Mulawarman University. The independent variables were pronunciation anxiety and motivation, while speaking ability is the dependent variable. To collect the data researcher used questionnaire , there were two questionnaires with 6-Likert Scale : Measure of Pronunciation Anxiety (50 items) and Pronunciation Motivation Questionnaire(29 items). Researcher also used speaking ability test to students' speaking ability . First researcher administered the questionnaire by using google formulir and having a speaking ability test through zoom . The result showed that the highest score of pronunciation anxiety was 252 with mean 5.25 and the lowest score was 81 with the mean 1.62. In Motivation Pronunciation Questionnaire the highest score was 159 with the mean 5.5 and the lowest score was 97 with the mean 3.3. When the pronunciation anxiety is high then the motivation is low and vice versa. Results for students speaking ability , the highest score was 76 and the lowest score was 39.

61. Annisa Hafizah Gamal

DEVELOPING MULTIMEDIA FOR EFL CLASSROOMS IN INDONESIA USING ADDIE MODEL: A LITERATURE REVIEW

Annisa Hafizah Gamal

Abstract

Most academic learning situations involve multimedia learning since students encounter words and graphics, ranging from multimedia encyclopedias to online educational games to textbooks. Multimedia has become increasingly used to help learning and cognition. As technology advances, educators are required to be more creative when creating learning devices. Teachers and lecturers need to develop an instructional design that can address the needs of the students. ADDIE model is one of the most effective tools in developing educational products and other learning resources, including multimedia technology. This paper attempts to explore how multimedia in various level of EFL classrooms in Indonesia are developed using ADDIE model in particular.

62. Hermy Yunisa

Implementing Online Flipped Learning by Secondary EFL Teachers Throughout TPACK
Framework

Hermy Yunisa (1,2)
Dr I Gusti Ngurah Darmawan (1)
Effendi Limbong, M.Ed., Ed.D (2)
Dr. Weningtyas Parama Iswari, M.Ed. (2)

Abstract
Teachers implemented a fully online flipped learning during Covid-19 pandemic to maintain students' learning. The researcher was therefore interested in investigating the secondary EFL teachers' experiences, challenges and strategies used by secondary EFL teachers to conduct a fully online flipped learning during the Covid-19 pandemic throughout TPACK framework. The purposes of this study were (1) to examine the strategy of the secondary EFL teachers in implementing online flipped learning throughout TPACK framework; (2) to find out the challenges encountered by the secondary EFL teachers in implementing online flipped learning throughout TPACK framework; (3) to examine the way secondary EFL teachers overcame the challenges in implementing online flipped learning throughout TPACK framework. The study was designed using a qualitative research method. The research participants were the secondary EFL teachers who had implemented a fully online flipped learning for more than a year during Covid-19 pandemic. Interview, document, and observation were used to collect the data and Miles, Huberman and & Saldaña's flow model was used to analyse the data. This study showed that the secondary EFL teachers had to design a flipped learning lesson plan which stages could meet students' needs and characteristics, prepared pre-content materials which could be accessed by students in asynchronous learning, such as a list of vocabulary, a PowerPoint presentation, and a video learning, conducted synchronous meetings via zoom to enhance students' learning, employed other platforms, such as Padlet and Quizziz to engage students and applied gamed-based learning or task-based learning. The challenges were related to content, technological and pedagogical issues, such as some students seemed not learn the learning materials before synchronous meeting, less accessibility, and less active and low motivated students and time constraint. To overcome the challenges, the secondary EFL teachers used a digital library and encouraged students to memorise vocabulary, built rapport with students and provided a school laboratory, encouraged students to be more active and worked with homeroom and counseling teachers.

63. Iwan Setiawan

Utilizing Technology to Develop Tropical studies-based ESP Learning Module at Mulawarman
University

Iwan Setiawan, Weningtyas Parama Iswari, Noor Rachmawaty, Bibit Suhatmady, Ida Wardani, Adrianto Ramadhan

Abstract
A crucial criticism of commercial materials, particularly those produced for the worldwide EFL market is that they are necessarily generic and not aimed at any specific group of learners or any cultural or educational context. Consequently, designing or adapting own teaching materials is becoming more critical for a particular learning environment and to overcome the lack of 'fit' of the course book. This current study is aimed to develop an English learning module using the technology of a moist tropical forest and its environment as a hallmark of Mulawarman University which is very important to be understood by all academics, including

students. It is conducted under the umbrella of R&D, by adapting the development model ADDIE; analyze, design, develop, implement, and evaluate. The module is produced as a prototype and validated by three expert validators in the fields of language and ESP. The results of the validation are used as the basis for product improvement and the finalized product will be tried out in a more relevant situation which is in the real English course for the implementation.

64. Lina Revilla Malik

Effect of Career Maturity, Organizational Culture, and Job Satisfaction Against the Performance of Lecturers of State Islamic University Sultan Aji Muhammad Idris (UINSI) Samarinda

Lina Revilla Malik (1), Dwi Nugroho Hidayanto (2), Hasbi Sjamsir (3)

Abstract
The purpose of this study was to know (1) whether career maturity has a significant and positive effect on the performance of UINSI Samarinda lecturers, (2) whether organizational culture has a significant and positive effect on the performance of UINSI Samarinda lecturers, (3) whether job satisfaction has a significant and positive effect on the performance of UINSI Samarinda lecturers, (4) whether career maturity, organizational culture, and job satisfaction together have a significant and positive effect on the performance of UINSI Samarinda lecturers. The research population was 211, while the number of samples taken in this study was 122 using the Taro Yamane formula using non-proportionate cluster random sampling. The instrument used is a questionnaire, then analyzed utilizing multiple linear regression. Based on the results of statistical tests and discussions, the researchers concluded that (1) Career maturity has a significant and positive effect on the performance of UINSI Samarinda lecturers. There is an influence of career maturity on the performance of lecturers at the medium category level with the percentage contribution of the X1 variable to Y being 23.23%. (2) Organizational culture has a significant and positive effect on the performance of UINSI Samarinda lecturers. There is a positive and significant influence of organizational culture on the performance of lecturers at the low category level with the percentage contribution of the X2 variable to Y being 11.09%. (3) Job satisfaction has a significant and positive effect on the performance of UINSI Samarinda lecturers. There is a positive and significant effect of job satisfaction on the performance of lecturers in the low-level category with the percentage contribution of the X3 variable to Y being 8.58%. (4) Career maturity, organizational culture, and job satisfaction together have a significant and positive effect on the performance of UINSI Samarinda lecturers. There is a positive and significant effect of career maturity variables (X1), organizational culture (X2), and job satisfaction (X3) together on lecturer performance (Y) at the medium level category with the percentage contribution of variables X1, X2, and X3 to Y is 29.45%.

65. Zulkifli

The role of parents in learning during the Covid-19 pandemic
Zulkifli, Azizah, Sarintan N. Kaharu, Nuraini

Abstract
This study aims to determine the role of parents in learning during covid-19 at SDN 7 Sindue Tombusabora, and to determine the difficulties of parents in learning during covid-19 at SDN

7 Sindue Tombusabora. This study is a qualitative research using descriptive methods. Subjects in this study were parents and homeroom teacher V. Data collection was taken through interviews, observation and documentation. The author acts as a direct interviewer to find out and dig up data through parents and homeroom teacher V. The results showed that the role of parents in learning during the covid-19 pandemic, namely the role of parents is very important for the implementation of the learning process during covid-19 with two roles at once, first as parents and second as teachers at home. Parents provide facilities and infrastructure to children, encouraging, motivating, guiding, educating, and accompanying and directing students according to their talents or abilities and interests. Parents 'difficulties in learning during the covid-19 pandemic at SDN 7 Sindue Tombusabora, namely parents' educational background affects the level of ease and difficulty of parents in educating, teaching and guiding children in understanding the material or lessons given; difficulty dividing time between work and children; parents ' economy affects the learning process in meeting facilities and infrastructure for learning.

66. Novita Majid

THE IMPLEMENTATION OF CHARACTER EDUCATION ON CIVICS EDUCATION SUBJECT FOR INCLUSIVE STUDENTS

1) Novita Majid, S.Pd, M.Pd
2) Prof. Warman., M.Si
3) Jepopi Selvia Noor Sapitri,. S.Pd

Abstract

This study aims to determine the problems of managing inclusive education in elementary schools in Kutai Kartanegara and formulate a model of inclusive school management. Currently, there are 2400 schools that are members of the Indonesian Integrated Islamic School Network. Almost all schools in Jakarta and West Java have been asked by the government to apply the concept of inclusive education, as well as several schools in other areas that have accepted children with special needs. Various problems arise, and it is felt necessary to find a solution to these problems. In particular, this research answers the questions, namely How to Implement Character Education in Civics Subjects for Inclusive Children. This study uses a qualitative research method with a case study approach. Data was collected through interviews, study of relevant documents and FGD with 6 school leaders from 3 schools providing inclusive education. The results of the study explain that each inclusive child has their own advantages or learning modalities, so that the learning and management services provided by the school adapt to the child's needs. Then for educators in inclusive schools there is also no need to be afraid because teaching students with special needs already has academic qualifications and competence standards. The inhibiting factors that occur in the implementation of character education in Civics subjects for inclusive students are internal factors (from students and school management), as well as external factors (derived from government policies and the implementation of inclusive education). the efforts made by schools in the implementation of character education in Civics subjects for inclusive students are: (1) schools still labeled with special needs children, services are provided by classroom teachers and special teachers work in teams; (2) schools without being labeled with ABK, services are provided by classroom/maple teachers equipped with PLB competencies and working in permanent teams; (3) learning in class is done individually, although there are some children who have the same learning needs; and (4) multimodality-based learning with a multilevel curriculum.

67. Istanti Hermagustina

OUTCOMES ASSESSMENTS IN HIGHER EDUCATIONAL CONTEXTS: INDONESIAN TEACHER EDUCATORS' VOICES

Istanti Hermagustiana, Desy Rusmawaty, Didik Sucahyo

Abstact
Globally, standards-based assessment systems are increasingly seen as a means of improving student outcomes and meeting accountability requirements. However, the gap between learning on campus and the expected outcomes after completing college is one of the biggest challenges for university graduates to be able to compete in the world of work. This study aims at finding out: teacher educators' beliefs about outcomes assessment and the challenges they faced to achieve learning outcomes. Three EFL teacher educators were purposively selected as the research participants based on some predetermined criteria. To collect the data the researchers interviewed the participants several times outside their teaching hours. The data obtained from the interviews were thematically analyzed by using coding scheme for the main themes to emerge. The results revealed three main themes concerning teacher educators' beliefs about outcomes assessments. They believed that outcomes assessments lead students to be autonomous, distinguish successful and successful learners, and collect information about students. Furthermore, three challenges faced by the participants to achieve were also uncovered including students' lack of commitments of being independent learners, students' lack of learning strategies, and technical and linguistic issues the students experienced in the classroom.

68. Akhmad

IMPROVING THE QUALITY OF LEARNING THROUGH ANALYSIS THE IMPLEMENTATION OF TASK MANAGEMENT AND THE ACADEMIC SUPERVISION FUNCTION OF THE HIGH SCHOOL PRINCIPAL

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ABSTRACT
Academic supervision is the coaching and development of teachers' professional abilities in improving the quality of learning and guidance in schools, which is carried out by school principals as one of the tasks of ensuring the quality of school education in accordance with their main task, which is to provide guidance to teachers in their schools. The purpose of this study was to analyze and describe how high school principals (SMA) used task management and academic supervision functions to improve learning quality in East Kalimantan. The purpose of this study is to increase insight and knowledge development for the science of Education Management, particularly for school principals conducting academic supervision of teachers in order to improve the quality of the learning process in schools as part of an effort to ensure the quality of education, and it can also be used as a basis for policy to make an improvement in academic supervision function implementation for school principals.
Keywords: Implementation, Management, Academic Supervision, Quality of Learning

69. Novita

USE OF KINETIC SAND IN DEVELOPING FINE MOTORIC IN CHILDREN AGED 5-6 2021/2022

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Abstract

This study aims to determine the teacher's strategy in developing fine motor skills in kinetic sand playing activities, and its application in developing fine motor skills in children aged 5-6 years. Motor activity is important for children to train eye coordination and small muscles in the child's fingers. The research method used is qualitative with a descriptive approach. The research location is in the Pembina State Kindergarten, Melak Regency. Data collection techniques in this study used observations to five children aged 5-6 years, teacher interviews and documentation of children's kinetic sand playing activities. The results showed that the teacher's strategy in developing children's motoric development based on the kinetic sand play project had five stages, namely: determining the theme, developing an activity plan, preparing the learning media needed to improve fine motor development, determining indicators. according to the fine motor development of STPPA children aged 5-6 years, and prepares kinetic sand and various concrete games. The application carried out by the teacher starts from the preparation process, opening activities, core activities and closing. It can be said that this kinetic sand game activity can develop children's fine motor skills

Keywords: Kinetic Sand Game, Children's Fine Motor Ability, Early Childhood Stimulation.