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FJIP
Universitas Mulawarman



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The 3rd Educational Sciences International Conference (ESIC)

“Sustainable Teacher Professional Development in the Digital Age:
Teachers and Teacher Educators as Agents of Change”

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FOREWORD

On the 7th of June 1962, Mulawarman School of Higher Learning, located in Samarinda, was established, based on the Decree of the East Kalimantan Governor No. 15/PPK/KDH/ 1962. Then the Minister of Education and Science issued a Decree No. 130 dated the 28th of September 1962, which was confirmed later by the issue of the Decree of the President of Republic of Indonesia No. 65, dated the 23rd of April 1963 to establish Mulawarman University on the 27th of September 1962.

At the beginning, the university only had four faculties: Faculty of Public Administration and Commerce, Faculty of Agriculture, Faculty of Forestry and Faculty of Geology. In 1982, based on the Decree of the President of Republic of Indonesia No. 66, dated the 7th of September 1982, the university housed the following faculties: Faculty of Economics, Faculty of Social and Political Sciences, Faculty of Agriculture, Faculty of Forestry, and Faculty of Teacher Training and Education.

Since 2000, Mulawarman University has established several new faculties and Study programs. Until 2010, this university already has 11 Faculties and Faculty Implementation Units as well as 65 study programs. As many as nine (9) new faculties and Faculty Implementation Units, including the Faculty of Fisheries and Marine Sciences, were established based on the Decree of the Higher Education Directorate Year 1996 and the Decree of the Minister of National Education in 2000. In addition, based on the Decree of the Minister of National Education in 2000, the following faculties were established: Faculty of Law (2005), Faculty of Mathematics and Natural Science (2001), Faculty of Engineering (2003), Faculty of Public Health (2005), Faculty of Medical Studies (2001), Faculty of Pharmacy (2008), and Faculty of Cultural Science (2010).

University Accreditation

Mulawarman University has obtained an excellent (A) accreditation status by the Council for Higher Education Accreditation, in accordance with its Decree dated 19th July 2014.

Vision and Missions of Mulawarman University:

Vision:

Being a University with International Standard, participating in the national development through Education, Research and Community Services, which is based on the Natural Resources particularly in the Tropical Rain Forest and its surroundings.

Furthermore, the University's missions are statements derived from the vision that must be carried out and have been established so that the aims of the organization can be reached and managed properly.

Missions:

1. Producing human resources, individuals and qualified professionals through the higher education programs with an International Standard.
2. Producing qualified and efficient research by promoting the principles of sustainability.
3. Managing the University in an accountable and independent way based on the national standard.

The history of the formation of the **Faculty of Teacher Training and Education, Universitas Mulawarman (hereinafter referred to as FKIP UNMUL)** began with the formation of a presidium called the Presidium of the Samarinda IKIP in 1972, which then officially declared itself joining Universitas Mulawarman by merging into one of the faculties. The merger of the IKIP Samarinda Presidium into the 5th faculty at Universitas Mulawarman was at that time confirmed through the approval of the Governor of KDH Level I East Kalimantan by Mr. A. Wahab Syahrani and through the Decree of the Director-General of Higher Education Number: 181 / D / E / 1978. From a time perspective, FKIP Unmul has gone through a long history as a faculty that carries out the mandate of organizing the tri dharma of higher education in the regional education sector. Now, Universitas Mulawarman has 13 (thirteen) faculties with various study programs, and FKIP Unmul is still one of the favorite faculties with a large number of students and has become a reference in the implementation of education in East and North Kalimantan Provinces. It means that FKIP Unmul is one of the sub-systems of the entire education delivery system at both the regional and national levels.

The main task and function of FKIP Unmul are to organize Tri Dharma Perguruan Tinggi activities in the fields of education, research, and community service starting from undergraduate (S1), master (S2), and doctoral (S3) levels as well as in the teaching profession and educational sciences.

Research Synergy Foundation is a digital social enterprise platform that focuses on developing Research Ecosystem towards outstanding global scholars. We built collaborative networks among researchers, lecturers, scholars, and practitioners globally for the realization of knowledge acceleration. We promote scientific journals among countries as an equitable distribution tools of knowledge. We open research collaboration opportunities among countries, educational institutions, organizations and among researchers as an effort to increase capabilities.

Known as a catalyst and media collaborator among researchers around the world is the achievement that we seek through this organization. By using the media of International Conference which reaches all researcher around the world we are committed to spread our vision to create opportunities for promotion, collaboration and diffusion of knowledge that is evenly distributed around the world

Our Vision:

As global social enterprise that will make wider impact and encourage acceleration quality of knowledge among scholars.

Our Mission:

First, developing a research ecosystem towards outstanding global scholars. Second, Promoting scientific journals among countries as an equitable distribution tools of knowledge. Third, opening research collaboration opportunities among countries, educational institutions, organizations and among researchers as an effort to increase capabilities. Fourth, creating global scientific forum of disciplinary forums to encourage strong diffusion and dissemination for innovation.

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CONFERENCE CHAIR MESSAGE

On behalf of the conference committee, I'm greatly honoured to be able to welcome all of you to our 3rd Educational Sciences International Conference (ESIC), with the special theme: **“Sustainable Teacher Professional Development in the Digital Age: Teachers and Teacher Educators as Agents of Change”**.

This year, the Faculty of Teacher Training and Education Universitas Mulawarman is still fortunate to organise our annual conference, in cooperation with Research Synergy Foundation, albeit being conducted virtually due to the recent pandemic situation. As we know, along with the pandemic, digital learning has brought about another big concern for educators especially in our part of the world. Furthermore, with the current focus being on preparing our students for the industrial revolution 4.0, there will be even more challenges that we, as educators, should face in order to prepare ourselves and our students to be agents of change. Therefore, through this very good platform, our keynote speakers, paper presenters, session chairs, discussants and attendees from different countries all over the world will talk about a variety of theoretical and practical issues related to education and teacher professional development in the digital age.

Ladies and gentlemen, as we are always trying to improve this annual event we convene, in this very happy occasion, please allow me to thank the Rector of Universitas Mulawarman, the Dean and Vice Deans of the Faculty of Teacher Training and Education Universitas Mulawarman for their continuous support for our annual event. I would also like to convey my utmost gratitude to our official partner, Research Synergy Foundation Team and all committee members from FKIP Unmul who have worked hard hand in hand to prepare for this event. Hopefully we will be able to maintain this good and professional working atmosphere later in the future as well.

Eventually, I wish everybody a fruitful time at this conference. Let us use this wonderful opportunity to exchange constructive ideas, improve our knowledge and expertise as well as expand our scientific network.

Thank you. Stay safe and healthy.

Best regards,

Dr.phil. Maria Teodora Ping, M.Sc.
Conference Chair of the 3rd Educational Science International Conference
(3rd ESIC)

RECTOR OF UNIVERSITAS MULAWARMAN



Prof. Dr. H. Masjaya, M.Si is the Rector of Mulawarman University as well as a Lecturer at the Faculty of Social and Political Sciences. He was born on the 31st of December 1962 in Subbi, West Sulawesi. He obtained his bachelor degree from the Faculty of Social and Political Sciences, Hasanuddin University in 1987. He also obtained his master's degree in Hasanuddin University with a main research interest in the regional development planning. Furthermore, his doctoral degree was conferred by Brawijaya University, Malang. He has published several academic articles mainly focusing on the regional development planning and public management.

DEAN OF FKIP UNIVERSITAS MULAWARMAN



Prof. Dr. H. Muh. Amir Masruhim, M.Kes is the Dean of FKIP Universitas Mulawarman. He obtained his bachelor degree from State University of Makassar. Afterwards, he obtained both his master's degree and doctoral degree from Airlangga University. At the moment, he is also a lecturer at the Chemistry Education Department, Mulawarman University. He has conducted a number of research particularly in the field of Chemistry.

VICE DEAN OF FKIP UNIVERSITAS MULAWARMAN



Sunardi was born on 6 June 1971 in Tanahberu, Bulukumba, South Sulawesi. In 1995, he graduated in English and Literature from the Faculty of Letters (now called the Faculty of Cultural Sciences) at Hasanuddin University, Makassar Indonesia. The second degree was studied in English in 2000 at the Postgraduate Program of Hasanuddin University, Makassar, Indonesia. He has served as a teacher of English literature at the Department of English Education at the University of Mulawarman since 2002 until the present. He has also been Secretary of the Masters of English Education Program at Mulawarman University from 2010 to 2019, and is currently Vice Dean of FKIP Universitas Mulawarman. He was involved in research related to English Literature and its application to English teaching and literacy. Dr. Sunardi, S.S., M.Hum has been one of the members of ASIA-Tefl since 2013 and TESOL since 2019. E-mail: sunardi.osu2016@gmail.com.

CONFERENCE CHAIR



Dr.phil. Maria Teodora Ping, M.Sc. is currently a Lecturer at the English Department of Mulawarman University Samarinda, East Borneo, Indonesia, where she teaches such courses as Advanced Reading Comprehension, Second Language Acquisition, Teaching English as a Foreign Language (TEFL), Statistics, and Research Methodology. She was also the Secretary of Mulawarman University Language Centre from 2012 to 2019. She obtained her Bachelor in Education Degree from Sanata Dharma University Yogyakarta, her Master of Science in Education Degree from *Rijksuniversiteit* Groningen, the Netherlands, and her Doctor of Philosophy (*Dr.phil.*) Degree from *Technische Universität* Dortmund, Germany. Her main research interests are TEFL and Reading Instructions, particularly Dialogic Reading and Extensive Reading. She has published some academic articles as well as delivered presentations at various local, national, regional and international conferences. In addition, she has served as a voluntary peer reviewer for the Scopus-Indexed Journal of Learning, Culture and Social Interaction and quite recently for the prestigious American Educational Research Association (AERA). In her spare time, Dr. Ping loves reading books, going traveling and volunteering for social activities and movements.

KEYNOTE SPEAKER



Charlott Rubach received her B.A. in the fields of Philosophy and Educational Science and her M.A. in Educational Science at the University of Rostock, Germany. She completed her Ph.D. dissertation titled “Family-School partnership in ninth and tenth grade: Conditions of family-school partnership and effects on students’ motivational and cognitive beliefs” in 2019 at the University of Potsdam, Germany. Her research interests are to understand (a) digital learning in teacher education and school, (b) motivation and well-being in adolescence, and (c) the importance of different social relations in adolescence. She is the principal investigator on the project “IMPROVE Teaching, Motivational Beliefs, and Emotion in Higher Education” at UCI, California. The project aims to investigate the teaching quality in online learning environments and associations with students’ motivation and positive emotions in higher education.

Summary of Speech :

The keynote presentation “Addressing 21st-Century ICT competence: Professional ICT Competence Beliefs of Teachers” will summarize what we know about teachers’ ICT competence beliefs. Theoretical assumed is that teachers’ pedagogical and basic ICT competence beliefs are antecedents of ICT implementation in class. Research has already developed instruments to assess teachers’ pedagogical ICT competence beliefs. However, there is a paucity of research on the assessment of teachers’ basic ICT competence beliefs. In the talk, a newly developed instrument of teachers’ basic ICT competence beliefs is presented. Six dimensions of teachers’ basic ICT competence beliefs were identified: information and data literacy, communication and collaboration, digital content creation, safety and security, problem-solving, and analyzing and reflecting (see Rubach

& Lazarides, accepted). The six dimensions are correlated with teachers' values towards ICT, private and professional use of ICT, student-centered ICT teaching practices, teacher gender.

KEYNOTE SPEAKER



Dr. Gumawang Jati, M.A is an English senior lecturer at Faculty of Arts and Design ITB. He finished his S1 degree from IKIP Sanata Dharma in 1987. He finished his M.A. degree from University of Warwick in 1989 specializing in CALL. He joined a short course on Management in ELT at University of Leeds in 1992. He obtained his doctorate degree from Indonesia Education University in 2010 specializing in Education and ICT.

He teaches Critical Reading and Academic Writing at ITB.

He has conducted workshops and actively participated in many seminars in the area of ICT and Education. He is also a British Council Indonesia consultant for VTSN, School Leadership and other projects. He is also the President of Indonesia Technology Enhanced Language Learning (iTELL)

Summary of Speech :

Before and After Emergency Remote Teaching; The Story from Teachers

The impacts of the COVID-19 global pandemic on schools and universities are massive. Teachers are working hard to transform their classes into a virtual platform while simultaneously seeking a practical way to complete this daunting task (Wang, 2020). In response to this, a survey was conducted to record the voices from Indonesian English teachers before, during and after the pandemic. A survey was distributed to over a thousand teachers in the iTELL telegram group and 61 teachers responded (representing all provinces from Aceh to Papua). The result of the survey covering, technology integration, teaching activities with technology and teacher professional development before, during and after the pandemic will be discussed in this presentation. The changes in the way the teachers teach during this period will also be discussed and elaborated.

Keywords; Covid-19, technology integration, teaching with technology

KEYNOTE SPEAKER



Dr. Patcharin Panjaburee is currently an Associate Professor at the Institute for Innovative Learning, Mahidol University, Thailand. Her research interests include mobile and ubiquitous learning, personalized e-learning system, emerging pedagogy for e-learning, and digital game-based learning. She has been the principal investigator of research projects funded by Mahidol University, Ministry of Education in Thailand, and Thailand Research Fund. She has published research articles in professional journals as *Computers & Education*, *Interactive Learning Environments*, *Educational Technology & Society*, *British Journal of Educational Technology*, *Innovations in Education and Teaching International*, *International Journal of Mobile Learning and Organisations*, *Journal of Computers in Education*, and *Knowledge Management & E-Learning: An International Journal*. She is an editorial board member of *International Journal of Mobile Learning and Organisation (SCOPUS)*, *Journal of Computers in Education (Web of Science, SCOPUS)*, *Computers & Education: Artificial Intelligence*.

Summary of Speech :

On the Road toward Empowering Learner-Instructor Online

The research of online learning has provided methods to situate learners in meaningful learning environment and potentially enrich learning performance. In the meantime, inquiry-based learning approach has been recognized as an effective learning strategy to encouraging learners' construction of knowledge during teaching-learning activities. Previous studies have pointed out that, with such a learning approach, teachers can design more effective in-class and out-of-class activities by using online learning platform as well as interactions with peers and teachers. This talk will propose the Knowledge Inquiry-

Knowledge Management framework (KIKM) and draw a research road-map for empowering learners and instructors online learning environment. It focuses on the approach of enhancing classic inquiry-based learning approach by applying the knowledge management model that can help students to communicate information in systematic way for building tangible knowledge. Finally, it shows that teachers can refine their effective instructions before in-class learning activities, learners can enhance leaning achievement and skills, and researchers can study on the dynamics of the teaching-learning cases with the KIKM framework.

KEYNOTE SPEAKER



Susilo is a professor of ELT in the English Department, Faculty of Teacher Training and Education, Mulawarman University. He used to be the head of Master Program in the English Department, the head of Language center and the Director of Research and Community Services of Mulawarman University. He got his Ph.D. from Malang State University, Indonesia in 2004. In 2007, he got a Fulbright Senior Research Grant to do the research on contrastive rhetorics in Baruch College, City University of New York (CUNY), USA. He published in several local and international refereed journals, including the Asian EFL journal, Asian Social Science, Arab World English Journal, journal of International teaching and research, International journal of language education, International journal of secondary education, and International journal of science and Engineering Investigations. His articles were also published Atlantis Press proceeding. In addition, he has presented his several papers at both local and international conferences. His main interests of research are teaching English as a foreign language (TEFL), Contrastive Rhetorics, EFL research, ELT teacher development and applied linguistics

Summary of Speech:

Six Innovations in the New Model of the Virtual Teacher Profession Education Program for the Indonesian EFL Inservice Teachers

Almost all parties of educational practitioners have fitted for the disruption of the normal function of education since the beginning of the covid-19 outbreak resulting for the fact that various alternative ways of continuing the business of education have been put in place. For many countries, solutions to the hard condition of pandemic covid-

19 for the teacher professional development were through the online programs, including in Indonesia. Teacher professional development in Indonesia are available for two groups of teachers, i.e. pre-service teachers (PSTs) and in-service teachers (ISTs). It has been the Teacher Profession Education Program or PPG (*Program Pendidikan Guru*) that has been given an authority by the Ministry of Education and Cultural Affair, the Republic of Indonesia to provide teacher professional certificates in Indonesia. In 2020, the PPG continued to enact the new model of certification program by having virtual trainings to in-service teachers. At present, there is a number of Indonesian EFL teachers who have not got teaching certificates for their professional careers. According to the regulation, they should get their professional development training at about 3 months before they have to be given professional certificates of teaching. In the situation of the covid-19 pandemic, this training should continue to happen meanwhile those in-service teachers are spreading throughout the Indonesian archipelago where it is impossible to make them gathered in one place for the training due to the restriction of people congregating in public place. For this reason, the Indonesian Government conducted the in-service teacher professional development training virtually. This training is called “*The new PPG Daljab 2020 – the virtual in-service teacher profession education program*”. This article aims at discussing how the program is enacted and what innovations are made in implementing the program to equip the Indonesian professional teachers with innovative teaching skills and strong mindset to face the future challenges of the 21st century learning. In the profession education program, the Indonesian in-service teachers were learning in the LMS (learning management system) where they get courses virtually, do online peer teaching and have virtual practice teaching as well. There were six innovations obviously presented in the enactment of virtual profession education program, i.e. 1) recruitment system, 2) approach and process of learning, 3) advanced learning material development, 4) reflection as learning enrichment, 5) TPACK integration in teaching, and 6) the integration of HOTs (High Order Thinking skills) in teaching. The six innovations represented how the Ministry of Education and Cultural Affairs seriously handled teacher professional development and prepared the 21st century professional teachers for the future education

for the next generations of Indonesia in the covid-19 pandemic circumstances. Of the six innovations, at least I highlighted three, i.e. 1) approach and process of learning, 2) reflection as learning enrichment, 5) TPACK integration in teaching, and 3) the integration of HOTs (High Order Thinking skills) in teaching, which I guess is important to discuss in relation to future professional teachers.

Recommended Readings:

Dewey, J. (1933). *How we think: A restatement of the relation of reflective thinking to the educative process*. Lexington, MA: DC Heath and Company.

Noble, T & McGrath, H. 2016. *The PROSPER school pathways for students wellbeing: Policy and Practices*. New York: Springer

Scharmer, C. Otto. 2009. *Theory U. Leading from the future as it emerges*. San Francisco: Berrett-Koehler Publishers, Inc

KEYNOTE SPEAKER



Dr. Inggriani Liem was born at Blitar in 16 January 1953. She joined as advisory in Tim Olimpiade Komputer Indonesia (TOKI). She is also a head of Bebras Indonesia. Bebras is an international initiative aiming to promote Informatics (Computer Science, or Computing) and computational thinking among school students at all ages. Participants are usually supervised by teachers who may integrate the Bebras challenge in their teaching activities. The challenge is performed at schools using computers or mobile devices. She can reach at ingbebras@gmail.com.

Education :

1. Bachelor degree of physics engineering at Institut Teknologi Bandung (ITB)
2. DESS Informatique Double Compétence, Université Grenoble I, France
3. DEA Informatique, INPG – Grenoble, France
4. Docteur en Informatique, Université Joseph Fourier, Grenoble, France

Work Experiences :

1. Lecturer at Teknik Informatika ITB, 1977 – 2018
2. Member of the National Research Council, 2009 – 2011
3. Lecturer LB, Anggota Senat Akademik Institut Teknologi del, 2015 - present
4. Assessor member of BAN PT, 2014 – present
5. Director of Politeknik Informatika Del, desa Sitoluama Laguboti, 2007 – 2011
6. Expert Staff of Deputy Rector ITB at Academic, 2002 – 2005

Summary of Speech :

Computational Thinking and Literacy

Computational thinking is a fundamental skill used by everyone, just like reading, writing, and arithmetic. CT is new literacy in the 21st century, one of the thinking skills that everybody needs to master in Industri 4.0 where Internet of Things (IoT), Big Data, and Artificial Intelligent (AI) are everywhere in every domain. CT is also necessary because we are living in society 5.0 and VUCA world. Society 5.0, is A human-centered society that balances economic advancement with the resolution of social problems by a system that highly integrates cyberspace and physical space. The pandemic situation due to Covid 19 that we are experiencing today is an example of VUCA world, that shows our dependency on technology, particularly information and communication technology (ICT). CT will make us quickly adapt to new technology that is rapidly changing. Problem solving skill and thinking patterns formed through CT will make us having good transferable skills. CT is the foundation as creator of ICT based solution, not only as its user.

Jeanette Wings defines CT as the thought processes involved in formulating a problem and expressing its solution(s) in such a way that a computer—human or machine—can effectively carry out. Rather than thinking like computer, CT is thinking like a computer scientist. However, it is more than being able to program a computer. CT is a human capability to find effective, efficient and optimal solution of computational problems where the solution is run more effectively by computer. It requires thinking at multiple levels of abstraction. The four corner stones of CT are decomposition, abstraction, algorithm and pattern.

There are many ways to grow and nurture CT mindset and skill. The first is by introducing small practices to children, and then by data interpretation and analysis, by programming, by infusing CT as an aspect in every lesson. Bebras (beaver) challenge is a computational thinking challenge aimed to introduce CT to children from 5 to 18 years old, in a fun and attractive way. In 2019, Bebras Challenge is

run by more than 54 countries all over the world, including Indonesia, and has about 3 millions participants.

In most developed countries, CT is an important part of formal education and it is integrated into all K-12 lessons, including language lessons. CT is an important part of STEM activity. CT will be also included in the 2022 PISA test. As a closing remark, let's prepare our kids with CT, starting from early childhood education.

KEYNOTE SPEAKER



Dr. Giang Pham is an educational researcher from Vietnam and is currently the team leader of team Educational Monitoring at the Institute for Educational Assessment, St.Gallen University of Teacher Education, Switzerland. She has been involved in implementing multiple national large-scale assessments in Austria and Switzerland and in developing and generating feedback for school principals and teachers for reflection, diagnosis, and development of teaching in Germany. Thus, she has experience in data reporting for educational decision-makers and practitioners at different levels in several countries. Her research focuses on 1) investigating the complex joint effects and mechanism of different influencing factors at different levels on student achievement and growth, 2) issues and methodologies in educational large-scale assessments (LSAs), and 3) the replicability/variability of research results depending on methodological choices. She has extensive expertise in quantitative methods, especially in the methodology of international educational LSAs. She is a co-author and the software developer of the EMU program for classroom diagnosis and teaching development based on students' and colleagues' feedback. Since 2011, she manages the main website of this program with round 65.000 unique visits per year.

Summary of Speech :

Feedback on instruction: importance, challenges, design and interpretation

Results of several large-scale (LS) studies in Western countries and Vietnam are presented in this presentation with special regard to 1) the importance of using feedback on instruction for teaching improvement and 2) the challenges in designing feedback and interpreting feedback results.

First, the results of two LS studies in Germany and Vietnam reveal a universal problem of unrealistic self-reflection by teachers on their own teaching (T. Helmke et al., 2008; Pham, 2018). Without accurate self-reflection, there is no reliable basis to improve teaching quality. Thus, professional programs are necessary to help teachers enhance their self-reflection accuracy. An example of such a program is EMU - “*Evidence-based methods of diagnosis of classroom instruction*” (www.unterrichtsdiagnostik.info), a nationwide project in Germany.

Second, to select items for a feedback system, it is crucial to identify the most relevant instructional variables (among many) for a specific educational outcome. However, results can vary largely depending on many factors, among them model selection (Silberzahn et al., 2017; Pham, 2018). The variability of the results, depending on model selection, is often overlooked by researchers when reporting results (Ng & Koretz, 2015). This should be carefully considered in the future. Using the model-averaging approach might be a possible solution for this problem (Robitzsch, 2016).

Third, due to the nonlinear, compensatory, and interactive joint effect of different instructional quality variables on student growth (Cronbach & Snow, 1977; Gaskins et al., 2012; A. Helmke, 2014; Seiz et al., 2016; Pham, 2018), group-specific feedbacks which simultaneously considers different variables and their complex relationship with a target educational outcome are helpful.

Finally, since feedbacks on instructions of the same teacher in different classes can differ substantially (Gaertner & Brunner, 2018; Lei et al., 2017), feedback on instruction should only be interpreted at the classroom level, but not as a measure of teacher quality.

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KEYNOTE SPEAKER



Assoc. Prof. Francis Troyan is an Associate Professor of World Language Education, Director of the Online Graduate Certificate Program in Core Practices in World Language Education, faculty advisor for the B.S.Ed. and M.Ed. Programs in World Language Education, Director of the Fulbright FLTA Orientation at Ohio State and Director of the OSU-Fulbright Germany Seminar on Equity, Diversity, and Inclusion in Education.

His interest in language use, language learning, and learning teaching grew out of Sundays learning Polish with his grandparents, and his experience as a K-12 language teacher.

Since coming to Ohio State in 2013, his work in language teacher preparation has engaged world language teachers in the use of genre theory and systemic functional linguistics to learn critically examine their language use to design engaging world language learning.

His Fulbright-funded research in France and his immersion education research in Columbus focus on the opportunities students have to use their linguistic repertoires in classroom interactions, as their understandings about those repertoires as resources for learning. In France, given the policy for multilingual education in Europe, his research is helping to inform the development of more effective teacher practice to realize the educational goals for multilingual students in France.

KEYNOTE SPEAKER



Dr. Willy A Renandya is a language teacher educator with extensive teaching experience in Asia. He currently teaches applied linguistics courses at the National Institute of Education, Nanyang Technological University, Singapore. He has given more than 100 keynote presentations at regional and international ELT conferences and published extensively in the area of second language education. His publications include

Language Teaching Methodology: An anthology of current practice (CUP 2002, with Jack C Richards) and *Student-centred cooperative learning* (Springer 2019, With George Jacobs). He maintains a large language teacher professional development forum called Teacher Voices: <https://www.facebook.com/groups/teachervoices/>.

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Website: Willy's ELT Corner <https://www.willyrenandya.com>

ORCID: <https://orcid.org/0000-0002-1183-0267>

Summary of Speech:

How To Grow Your Teaching, Research And Service Impact

Work in academia is increasingly assessed in terms of whether and to what extent it has important impact on three areas: teaching, research and service. Our teaching is considered impactful when for example it results in deep and durable learning and helps students apply what they have learned in their future work. On the research front, our research is considered to have impact when for example it provides new insights and perspectives and when our research findings find application in and outside the classroom. In the same vein, our service is impactful when for example we reach out to teachers and support

them in their professional development efforts through in-service workshops. In this presentation, I first define what impact is and how it is commonly understood in university settings. I will then offer tips and suggestions on how junior as well as senior faculty can increase the impact of their work, make their teaching research and service impacts more visible at the institutional, national and international levels.

KEYNOTE SPEAKER



Prof. Dr. Dwi Nugroho Hidayanto, M.Pd., is a professor of pedagogy at Faculty of Teacher Training and Education, Mulawarman University.

He has been a lecturer since 1985. Since 2009 up to 2019 he assisted East Kalimantan Province Government as a Governor Senior Advisor (2009-2014), Head of Research and Development Agency (2014-2017), and Head of Human Resources Development Agency (2017-2019). Since May 2019, he returned to campus as a lecturer at Guidance and Counseling Department, Faculty of Teacher Training and Education. He has written a number books and scientific papers , with the theme human resources development and teachers. Three books most read by students are *Mengenal Manusia dan Pendidikan* (Know Human and Education, 1988) *Pemikiran Kependidikan: dari Filsafat ke Ruang Kelas* (Educational Thought: from Philosophy to Classroom, 2004), and *Menjadi Guru Kaya Raya Bahagia Masuk Surga* (To Become a Rich and Happy Teacher and Go to Heaven, 2006). His latest book are *Manajemen Waktu: Filsafat, Teori dan Implementasi* (Time Manajemen: Philosophy, Theory and Implementation, 2019), dan *Pengantar Ilmu Pendidikan: Teoretik Sistematis untuk Guru dan Calon Guru* (Introduction to Education: Theoretically and Sistematically for Teachers and Prospective Teachers, 2020). He also a member of founding of education institutions in East Kalimantan, such as SKOI (International Sport School), ITK (Kalimantan Technology Institute), and ISBI (Indonesia Institute Art and Culture). He graduated from PPSA-19 Lembaga Ketahanan Nasional Republik Indonesia - LENHANNAS RI (The 19th Short Education Program of National Resilience Institute of Republik Indonesia) on 2013. Professor Dwi Nugroho Hidayanto can be contacted at: profdwinugroho@gmail.com, or hidayantodwinugroho@gmail.com.

Summary of Speech :

True teachers build a good nation. Teachers are key persons behind civilization. And education is a part of civilization. Good education is depend on good teachers. A high civilization is depend on good education. By empowering teachers systematically from time to time then education will be better and better. The future world civilization is depend on what we doing to teachers presently. Teachers are expected to mastered many approaches in teaching methodology. Such as an approach recently is being popularized in Indonesia namely STEAM Approach. That teachers should used Science, Technology, Engeneering, Art, and Mathematics in teaching approach. We know that STEAM approach is an as access points for guiding students inquiry, dialogue, creative, critical thinking, and higher order thinking, is very recommended approach. In it has many strenght. It is an integrated approach to learning that encourages students to think more broadly about real problems. But the problem is on teachers. Do they well understand to this approach? From this question I tend to emphasizing that teacher is a very important factor to develop education, and hence they should be involving in many dialogue about newest approaches of teaching and teaching methodology. It means that teacher empowering is very important. Aim of teachers empowering is to produce true teachers those have high competensies.

According to Winarno Surachmad (2004), a true teacher has at least six characters, these are: desire (want to grow), trusted (trustworthy on duty), adult (has a clear and consistent pattern and principle of life), interpersonal (his attitude and behaviour gave birth to a welcoming and friendly atmosphere) exemplary human (as a role model), and fidelity (loyal to tasks and to profession). Also, teachers must mastered four competencies (pedagogy, professional, personal, and social). If teachers as they are, so countries will progress faster.

SESSION CHAIR



Dr. Ventje Jany Kalukar, M.A. is a senior lecturer at English Department, Faculty of Education and Teacher Training, University of Mulawarman, Samarinda, Indonesia. He has dedicated himself at teaching English for thirty years, since 1990. He has a Master of Arts (M.A.) major in Primary Education from the Institute of Education University of London, United Kingdom. He has a Doctor Degree (Dr.) major in Language Education from the Jakarta State University (UNJ), Jakarta, Indonesia. He also has the certificate of training in Primary Education from University of Houston, Texas, USA.

Besides teaching English at the Faculty of Education, he is currently an English lecturer at the Faculty of Forestry and at the Faculty of Economy and Business Mulawarman University Samarinda. He has some national and International publications. He is currently preparing a scopus indexed journal publication on “Morphological Analysis of Word formation Process on Posters on Instagram”. Dr. Ventje Kalukar is married to a Secondary-School teacher and is blessed with two adult daughters who are living in Jakarta.

SESSION CHAIR



Dr. Iwan Setiawan, M.Pd is one of the teacher educators at the English Department of Faculty of Teacher Training and Education at Mulawarman University and also the Head of Language and Arts Education Department. For the past eighteen years, He has responsibilities to teach English subjects at the university. He mostly teaches Listening Comprehension, Material Development & TESOL, ICT & Tesol, Computer Literacy, Computer Application, and Computer-Assisted Language Learning. Besides, he also teaches English for Specific purposes in other study programs like Basic English for Students of Non-formal Education, Basic English for Students of Pre-school Teacher Education, and Basic English for Computer Sciences. Besides, he also holds responsibilities for guiding and supervising his students on their thesis completion as one of undergraduate and magister degree requirements. Moreover, he researches in the field of Language Education and does community services such as training and workshops for teachers, students, or other community members. His research interests are mainly about teacher educators, Pre-service, and in-service teachers' experiences in teaching and learning English language skills and technology integration in the language classrooms.

SESSION CHAIR



Dr. Aridah, M.A has been a faculty member of the Faculty of Teacher Training and Education, Mulawarman University since 1992. She earned her undergraduate degree (Sarjana) from the State University of Makassar (formerly IKIP Ujung Pandang) in 1990. Then she took her master degree in Concordia University, Canada in 1998 and completed in 2000. In the same year she was appointed to serve as the Secretary of Mulawarman University Language Center. In 2012 she served as the Director of the Language Center until April 2020. During her service at the Mulawarman University Language Center she also took her doctoral degree in 2011 and completed in 2017. She had taken several education training, both in country and oversea training, including training on the Penggunaan Bahasa Ilmiah, Competence Based Curriculum, Specialist Certificate on Oral Communication Skills sponsored by RELC, and training on International Journal Publication in 2015 sponsored by the Ministry of Research, Technology and Higher Education. She had also presented scientific papers in several conferences in country and oversea countries including TEFLIN, ASIA TEFL, JALT and TESOL Indonesia. She is currently the Coordinator of the Master's Program of English Education, Mulawarman University. She can be contacted at Email: aridah27@yahoo.com.

SESSION CHAIR



Dr. Desy Rusmawaty, MA. is interested in teaching and learning language. She pursued her interest by doing studies in the area of applied linguistics for language teaching and learning. She has an undergraduate program at Teaching and Education Faculty majoring on English Education in 1999. Then, she pursued her master degree in the Netherlands at Radboud University of Nijmegen and earned her master degree at Linguistics. In 2011, she went to Makassar State University to continue her education in Doctorate program of English Education. Recently, she also did some research related to women empowerment studies. She is currently a lecturer at Mulawarman University.

She is also a volunteer at Indonesia's American Field Services (known as Bina Antarbudaya). She dedicates her time selecting senior high school students to have opportunities having mutual multicultural understanding.

SESSION CHAIR



Dr. Weningtyas Parama Iswari, M.Ed. is specialized in Teaching English to Speakers of Other Languages (TESOL), and has been teaching English at Mulawarman University since 1996. She gives training and workshops on English language teaching for both pre-service and in-service teachers of different educational levels. She is a certified translator of English into Indonesian and vice-versa, and had experience as a translator for German-Indonesian cooperation projects for international sustainable development.

She obtained her undergraduate degree in English Language Education from Mulawarman University. She went to Monash University in Melbourne-Australia to take a Master's program in TESOL International. Her Doctorate in English Language Education was from the State University of Makassar. She attended some overseas training and workshops on various areas of English language teaching, such as language testing, academic writing, and curriculum and material development. Her research interests are in second language acquisition and English language teaching, and she has presented her studies at many international conferences.

Dr. Iswari is married to a forester and blessed with two children, a son-in-law, and two grandchildren.

SESSION CHAIR



Associate Prof. Marilyn F. Isip is now the Head of the Academic Programs of the Polytechnic University of the Philippines Sta. Maria Bulacan Campus. Formerly one of the members as Research Coordinator from the Office of the Vice President for Research, Extension and Development where her enthusiasm to engage in the National and International paper presentations, research, and publication challenge her horizons and ultimately motivates her to finish her dissertation for her Doctor of Philosophy in Education major in Educational Management.

Her loyalty to the University gives her inspiration to be more persevere and resilient in everything she accomplished. Assisting colleagues and students to reach their dreams and professional goals is one of her major accomplishments. She is also a board passer of the Professional Board for Educational Teachers (PBET) license no.943355613.

She handles office practicum and student teaching practicum, research, management, and education subjects. While teaching, she loves to mingle and learn stories from the students and in return teach students life lessons to become academically productive and street smart to conquer the global world. Her philosophy in life, “Reaching for your dreams and become successful is always possible as long as you are physically and mentally able.”

SESSION CHAIR



Dr. Rowena Ocier Sibayan has 27 years of working in the academe with 20 years of teaching experience in computer education and 7 years as a College Director in the Philippines. Currently working as Lecturer at Gulf College, Oman for 12 years, and gained diversified teaching methodologies. A motivated, enthusiastic educator with a strong desire to foster a cohesive student learning atmosphere.

- Earned degree in Doctor of Education and Master of Science in Computer Science, and a Licensed Teacher.
- A Certified Entrepreneurship Educator in Oman. Have an interest in doing case study research papers related to entrepreneurship, e-commerce, and educational technology.
- Research Coordinator for 2 years at Gulf College, Oman
- Microsoft Office Specialist Certified (MOS) and Microsoft Certified Professionals (MCP)
- Experienced Coach in the Philippine Skills Competition – IT Category and won Gold Medals from local, regional to the national level competition.

SESSION CHAIR

Dr Sharifah Nurafizah Binti Syed Annuar
Universiti Teknologi MARA Sabah Branch



Dr Sharifah Nurafizah Syed Annuar is a senior marketing lecturer in the Faculty of Business and Management in Universiti Teknologi MARA Sabah Branch. She is currently holding the position of Deputy Rector at Research, Industry Linkages, Community and Alumni Network Division in Universiti Teknologi MARA Sabah Branch.

Her research interests are marketing communications, social and health marketing, digital marketing and entrepreneurship. She has involved in various research projects such as Kajian Impak 20 Tahun UiTM and Community Wellbeing Research with Lembaga Penduduk dan Pembangunan Keluarga Negara (LPPKN). In addition, her other consultancies are giving motivational talks to primary and secondary schools in Sabah, providing training for entrepreneurs and to name a few. Being a deputy rector, most of her tasks involving meeting new people in the industries and create collaborations for the benefits of the university. As for now, she has three PhD students, two Doctorate of Business Administration (DBA) students and five Master by Research students under her supervision.

SESSION CHAIR



Dr. Silvia C. Ambag is currently the Board Member and Finance Officer of Asia Pacific Consortium of Researchers and Educators, APCORE, Inc. Faculty member in the College of Education, Polytechnic University of the Philippines. Former Director of Extension Management Office under the Office of the Vice President for Research, Extension, and Development of the Polytechnic University of the Philippines. She also

served as the Course Specialist in Master in Educational Management Open University System and faculty member and Chief of Extension Services in the College of Education in the same school. She graduated her Doctor in Educational Management in Polytechnic University of the Philippines and Master in Educational Management in the same university. Invitations as an expert in research made Dr. Ambag a recognized Senior Reviewer in the Fifth Annual Conference on Asian Studies, Japan and a member of the Royal Fellow Institute in Singapore. Journal reviewer in WASET Journal in New York. She is also member of the Association of Scholarly Editors and Association of Scholarly Reviewers of Philippine Association of Institutions for Research, Inc. She is also recognized as the Research Coordinator and Member of Global Illuminators in Malaysia. She is also part of Research, Extension and Professional Organizations like Phi lambda Taeta, Board Director in Las Damas de Rizal- Philippine Chapter, Royal Fellow Institute and members of different Organizations like, Philippine Association for Business Educators; Teachers Organization of the Philippines, Association for Teachers Education and the like. Moreover, she was also invited as speaker Faculty Seminar-workshop in Research Writing different colleges like CHK, COED, ENGG, Accountancy, College of Arts and Letters. She is also invited in PUP branches like Sta. Rosa, Sto. Tomas, Maragondon, Alfonso, Lopez, Ragay, Unisan, on how to TEACH RESEARCH SUBJECT. various seminars and trainings like Personality Development Seminars, Resume Writing , Computer Literacy Training, Adobe Photoshop Training and

Research Writing of the Master Teachers and Principals of Twenty Schools in Schools in the District of Cabiao, Nueva Ecija. She was also awarded Outstanding Faculty Member of Systems Technology Institute (2000-2006), Outstanding Faculty Member of Polytechnic University of the Philippines Laboratory High School (2006-2013), Outstanding Faculty Member of College of Education, (2013-2016), Outstanding Faculty Member of Open University System, (2011-2017). She's also visiting professor in 9 universities in Indonesia namely: Institute Keguruan Dan Ilmu Pendidikan PGRI (Bali, Indonesia), Stimik Bina Sarana Global (Jakarta, Indonesia), Peguruan Tinggi Raharja (Lamongan, Indonesia), Stikes Karya Husada Kediri and Stikes Banten (Both in Jakarta, Indonesia), Akademi Kebidanan Salsabila, Sekola Tinggi Ilmu Kesehatan Yatsi (Bali, Indonesia), to train faculty members, deans, directors, and rectors regarding Research and Publication last November 18-24,2017. Annually she serves as guest Lecturer and speaker in Politeknik Piksi Ganesia and SEAMEO CECCEP in Bandung Indonesia from 2018-2020. She has also publication in different journals and presented her research paper in different countries like in Indonesia, Japan, Phuket, Bali Indonesia, Bangkok, California and, Guam, USA.

SESSION CHAIR



Dr Nancy Chihuh @ Noemi is a lecturer in Universiti Teknologi MARA (UiTM) in Malaysia. She received her Doctor of Philosophy in TESL from Universiti Malaysia Sabah (UMS), Malaysia. She obtained her Bachelor of Education (Hons.) in English Language from Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia (UPI), Indonesia and Master of Arts in TEFL/TESL from the University of Birmingham, United Kingdom.

In 2014, she was given an opportunity to be part of a Visiting PhD Student Research Program in King's College London, United Kingdom. She has presented in several national and international conferences in Malaysia and the United Kingdom. She specialises in needs analysis and academic material design and development. She has been teaching various English subjects in secondary schools since 1998 before joining UiTM in 2007. Among her publications are, *Investigating the Academic Writing Needs of English for Academic Purposes (EAP) Students in UiTM* and *From Needs Analysis to Designing Academic Writing Materials for Diploma Students of MARA University of Technology (UiTM), Malaysia*.

SESSION CHAIR



Dr. Rovelina Bucao-Jacolbia is currently the Chairperson of the Master of Business Education, College of Education, Polytechnic University of the Philippines (PUP). She also holds the positions of the Director of the Institute of Continuing Professional Education and Director of the National Service Training Program of PUP. She is a subject specialist of PUP Open University and College of Education Graduate Studies. She was a former Chairperson of the Department of Business Teacher Education of the PUP College of Education and a former University Research Coordinator.

Dr. Jacolbia is a full professor at the Polytechnic University of the Philippines. She holds a doctorate degree in Educational Management in 2008. She completed her Master in Business Education in 1995 and Bachelor in Business Education in 1998.

She serves as a lecturer in national and local seminars in the field of Education. She has delivered lectures on Educational Technology, Classroom Management, Teacher as Evaluator, Teacher as Guidance Counselor, and other educational topics. She has presented academic papers in international and national conferences on education. She has presented research papers in Japan, Hongkong, Thailand, Indonesia, and Singapore. Her continuous involvement in national and university research undertakings since 2004 enhanced her expertise as an international and national paper presenter which she has been performing since 2008. In 2013's University of Northern Philippines National Multi-Disciplinary Research Conference in Vigan, Ilocos Sur, Philippines, she was awarded best paper presenter in two sessions. She was able to publish papers in international refereed journals.

She was awarded the 2010's Commission on Higher Education (CHED)-Philippine Council of Deans and Educators in Business (PCDEB) Outstanding Business Educator in the Field of Office Administration and a recipient of international grants of Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) for two consecutive years.

At present, Dr. Jacolbia is National Executive Vice President of the Philippine Association of Educators in Office Administration Foundation, Inc. (PAEOAFI), Vice President of National Capital Region Association of Schools and Communities Engaged in NSTP Development (NCR-ASCEND) and National Secretary of the Philippine Council of Deans and Educators in Business (PCDEB). She is also an active member of national organizations: Teachers of the Philippines (TOP) and Philippine Association For Teacher Educators (PAFTE). She is also an active member of Royale Institution of Singapore and Pi Lambda Theta, an international honor society for women in education

SESSION CHAIR



Jocelyn LEE is a senior lecturer of the Department of Academy of Language Studies at the University Technology of Mara, Kota Kinabalu, where she has been since 2004. She obtained her PhD in Applied Linguistics at University of Waikato, New Zealand in 2015. Her teaching experience spans more than 20 years. She has taught young learners, elementary students, high school students and university students. Her research interests centre on ELL reading, academic reading and writing, critical thinking, practitioner action research, and professional development. She is the chairperson of Forward Research Dialogue, University Technology of Mara and the Editor-in-Chief of Borneo Akademika Journal of

CONFERENCE PROGRAM
The 3rd Educational Sciences International Conference (3rd ESIC)
VIRTUAL CONFERENCE (13-14 November 2020)

DAY 1 : Friday | November 13, 2020

Time (GMT+8)	Duration	Activity
07.50- 08.00	10'	Participant Login and Join Virtual Conference by ZOOM (Room 1)
08.00- 08.05	5'	Singing National Anthem of Indonesia Raya and Anthem of Universitas Mulawarman
08.05- 08.10	5'	Opening Prayers Dr. Iwan Setiawan, M.Pd
08.10 - 08.15	5'	Introduction and Conference Publication Announcement
08.15 - 08.20	5'	Welcome Remarks (Room 1) Dr. phil. Maria Teodora Ping, M.Sc. Conference Chair of 3 rd ESIC
08.20 - 08.30	10'	Welcome Remarks (Room 1) Prof. Dr. Amir Masruhim, M.Kes. Dean of FKIP Universitas Mulawarman, Indonesia
08.30 - 08.40	10'	Welcome Remarks and Opening Speech (Room 1) Prof. Dr. H. Masjaya, M.Si. Rector of Universitas Mulawarman, Indonesia

Time (GMT+8)	Duration	Activity
08.40 - 08.50	10'	Global Research Ecosystem Introduction (Room 1) Dr. Hendrati Dwi Mulyaningsih, SE., MM. Founder & Chairman of Research Synergy Foundation
08.50 - 08.55	5'	Group Photo Session - all participants (Room 1)
08.55 - 09.25	30'	Keynote Speaker (Room 1) Dr. Charlott Rubach School of Education, University of California, Irvine
09.25 - 09.55	30'	Keynote Speaker (Room 1) Dr. Gumawang Jati Institut Teknologi Bandung
09.55 - 10.25	30'	Keynote Speaker (Room 1) Assoc. Prof. Dr. Patcharin Panjaburee Mahidol University, Thailand
10.25 - 10.55	30'	Keynote Speaker (Room 1) Prof. Dr. Susilo FKIP Universitas Mulawarman
10.55 - 11.25	30'	Keynote Speaker (Room 1) Dr.Ir. M.M. Inggriani NBO Bebras Indonesia

Time (GMT+8)	Duration	Activity
11.25 - 12.45	80'	Break for Praying
12.45 - 13.00	15'	Preparation for Paralel online Presentation Session (Room 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5)
13.00 - 14.15	75'	Online Paralel Presentation Session: 5 breakouts Zoom room Room 1 : Track Languages (Session Chair : Assoc. Prof. Marilyn F. Isip) Room 2 : Track Languages (Session Chair : Dr. Rowena Ocier Sibayan) Room 3 : Track Educational Philosophy, Educational Technology, and Learning Assessment and Evaluation (Session Chair : Dr. Sharifah Nurafizah Binti Syed Annuar) Room 4 : Track Elementary Education (Session Chair : Dr. Silvia Catalan Ambag) Room 5 : Track Early childhood Education and Language and Literature Education (Session Chair : Dr. Nancy Chiuh)
14.15 - 14.25	10'	Testimonial and Post-conference information announcement at each parallel online presentation room (Room 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5)
14.25 - 14.35	10'	Preparation for Closing Ceremony after Paralel online Presentation Session (Back to Room 1)
14.35 - 14.45	10'	Award Ceremony: Best Paper Best Presentation
14.45 - 14.50	5'	Closing Speech (Room 1) Dr. phil. Maria Teodora Ping, M.Sc. Conference Chair of 3rd ESIC

Day 01

Friday, 13 November 2020

Session Time : 13.00 – 14.15 (GMT+8)

Session Chair : Assoc. Prof. Marilyn F. Isip

Room 1

Track Languages

Paper ID	Presenter	Media	Paper Title
ESC20104	Satyawati Surya	Virtual Presentation	Research Development of Teaching Writing Applying Critical Thinking
ESC20141	Ulfa Amalia	Virtual Presentation	The Importance of Critical Thinking Skill for Adolescent in Fighting Hoax Through Animation
ESC20146	Dyah Sunggingwati	Virtual Presentation	Experiences of EFL Pre-service Teachers In Online Teaching Practicum
ESC20130	Budi Rahardjo	Virtual Presentation	Children Kinesthetic Intelligence Optimization Through Motion and Song Learning Strategies Based on Curriculum 2013 In TK N Kab. Kukar and TK N Kab. Penajam Paser Utara
ESC20135	Yaskinul Anwar	Virtual Presentation	Dieback of Front Mangrove Forests on Tritip and Ambalat Coast

Day 01

Friday, 13 November 2020

Session Time : 13.00 – 14.15 (GMT+8)

Session Chair : Dr. Rowena Ocier Sibayan

Track Languages

Room 2

Paper ID	Presenter	Media	Paper Title
ESC20157	Deni Kurnia Hastuti	Virtual Presentation	Optimizing The Implementation of A Child-friendly School-based Development Plan (RPS) In The Humid forest Climate In SMA Negeri 9 Samarinda
ESC20169	Noor Rachmawaty	Virtual Presentation	Pre-service English Teachers' Perspectives In Creating and Implementing Multimedia Instructional Materials During Teaching Practicum
ESC20162	Ventje Jany Kalukar	Virtual Presentation	Improving The English Vocabulary Mastery Through Contextual Approach
ESC20154	Alfian Rokhmansyah	Virtual Presentation	Transformation of Sinta Obong Story In Indonesian Poetry
ESC20173	Aridah	Virtual Presentation	The Mediating Role of Language Learning Strategies In The Efficacy of Focused and Unfocused Feedback In Enhancing Efl Writing Ability

Day 01

Friday, 13 November 2020

Session Time : 13.00 – 14.15 (GMT+8)

Session Chair : Dr. Sharifah Nurafizah Binti Syed Annuar

Room 3

Track Educational Technology

Paper ID	Presenter	Media	Paper Title
ESC20125	Suryaningi	Virtual Presentation	Strengthening Society Ideology of East Kalimantan in Supporting The National Capital

Track Educational Philosophy

Paper ID	Presenter	Media	Paper Title
ESC20117	Weningtyas Parama Iswari	Virtual Presentation	Enhancing Secondary School Teachers' Tpack In Creating Digital Photostory Videos
ESC20166	Iwan Setiawan	Virtual Presentation	Pre-service Teachers' Experiences in Blending Technology Tools to Create Efl Learning Videos

Track Learning Assessment and Evaluation

Paper ID	Presenter	Media	Paper Title
ESC20155	Desy Rusmawaty	Virtual Presentation	Activating Students' Critical Thinking Through Collaborative Strategic Reading in The Indonesian Context
ESC20184	Fara Virgianita Pangadongan	Virtual Presentation	Primary School Students' Conception About Quadrilaterals

Day 01

Friday, 13 November 2020

Session Time : 13.00 – 14.15 (GMT+8)

Session Chair : Dr. Silvia Catalan Ambag

Room 4

Track Elementary Education

Paper ID	Presenter	Media	Paper Title
ESC20112	Sukriadi	Virtual Presentation	Improved Mathematics Learning Outcomes of The Properties of Simple Space Constructs Materials Through The Concrete Object Media In 5th Grade Elementary School
ESC20180	Muhammad Ramli Buhari	Virtual Presentation	The Development of Physical Literation Based Motor Skills Learning Model for Primary School Students
ESC20182	Tri Wahyuningsih	Virtual Presentation	Implementation of Group Investigation Type Cooperative Learning Model in Analysis of Students 'mathematics and Self Concept Abilities
ESC20188	Kusdar	Virtual Presentation	Enhanced Social Science Learning Outcomes Through Image Media of 4th Grade Students Sdn 007 Sungai Pinang In Academic Year 2019/2020
ESC20189	Hety Diana Septika	Virtual Presentation	Implementation Local Wisdom Values of Kroenik Van Kutei in Learning in Elementary Schools

Day 01

Room 5

Friday, 13 November 2020

Session Time : 13.00 – 14.15 (GMT+8)

Session Chair : Dr. Nancy Chiuh

Track Early Childhood Education

Paper ID	Presenter	Media	Paper Title
ESC20128	Malpaleni Satriana	Virtual Presentation	Contextual Teaching and Learning Models In Shared Reading Books for Improving The Development Aspect of Early Childhood

Track Language and Literature Education

Paper ID	Presenter	Media	Paper Title
ESC20134	Esti Rahayu	Virtual Presentation	Workplace English Learning for Academic Operation Staff In An Indonesian Tertiary Education Institution
ESC20150	Tri Indrahastuti	Virtual Presentation	Tradition of Civil Tradition of Tidung Tribe Study of Semiotics As Local Activities of The Berau Community In The forest Environment of Tropical Lembab Wet In East Kalimantan
ESC20174	Sunardi	Virtual Presentation	Negotiating English Teachers' Tension In Literary Teaching: Where Do Concepts and Practices Meet?
ESC20183	Reza	Virtual Presentation	Study of Economic Behavior In The Kutai Tribe Culture As A Supplement for The Development of Sustainable Economic Education Teaching Materials In The High School Level

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VIRTUAL CONFERENCE (13-14 November 2020)
DAY 2 : Saturday | November 14, 2020

Time (GMT+8)	Duration	Activity
07.50- 08.00	10'	Participant Login and Join Virtual Conference by ZOOM (Room 1)
08.00 - 08.05	5'	Introduction and Conference Publication Announcement
08.05 - 08.10	5'	Welcome Remarks (Room 1) Dr. Sunardi, S.S., M.Hum. Vice Dean of FKIP Universitas Mulawarman, Indonesia
08.10 - 08.15	5'	Group Photo Session - all participants (Room 1)
08.15 - 08.45	30'	Keynote Speaker (Room 1) Dr. phil. Hong Giang Pham Institute of Research on Teaching Profession and on Development of Competencies, St. Gallen University of Teacher Education, Switzerland
08.45 - 09.15	30'	Keynote Speaker (Room 1) Assoc. Prof. Dr. Francis Troyan College of Education and Human Ecology, Ohio State University

Time (GMT+8)	Duration	Activity
09.15 - 09.45	30'	Keynote Speaker (Room 1) Dr. Willy Ardian Renandya National Institute of Education, Nanyang Technological University Singapore
09.45 - 10.15	30'	Keynote Speaker (Room 1) Prof. Dr. Dwi Nugroho FKIP Universitas Mulawarman
10.15 - 10.30	15'	Preparation for Paralel Online Presentation Session (Room 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5)
10.30 - 13.05	155'	Online Paralel Presentation Session Room 1 : Track Comparative Education, Curriculum & Instruction, Laguanes, Educational Psychology, and Educational Policy (Session Chair : Assoc. Prof. Marilyn F. Isip & Dr. Ventje Jany Kalukar, M.A) Room 2 : Track Higher Education, Mastery learning, and Secondary Education (Session Chair : Prof. Dr. Rovelina B. Jacolbia & Dr. Aridah M.A.) Room 3 : Track Science Education (Session Chair : Dr. Sharifah Nurafizah Binti Syed Annuar & Dr. Desy Rusmawaty, M.A.) Room 4 : Track Science Education (Session Chair : Dr. Jocelyn Yee Yun Lee & Dr. Iwan Setiawan, M.Pd.) Room 5 : Track Alternative Education, Language, and Educational Technology (Session Chair : D Dr. Silvia C Ambag & Dr. Weningtyas Parama Iswari, M.Ed)
13.05 - 13.15	10'	Testimonial and Post-conference information announcement at each parallel online presentation room

Time (GMT+8)	Duration	Activity
13.15 - 13.25	10'	Preparation for Closing Ceremony after Paralel Online Presentation Session (Back to Room 1)
13.25 - 13.35	10'	Award Ceremony: Best Paper Best Presentation
13.35 - 13.40	5'	Closing Speech (Room 1) Dr. phil. Maria Teodora Ping, M.Sc. Conference Chair of (3rd ESIC)

Day 02

Saturday, 14 November 2020

Session Time : 10.30 – 13.05 (GMT+8)

Session Chair : Assoc. Prof. Marilyn F. Isip & Dr. Ventje Jany Kalukar, M.A

Room 1

Track Comparative Education

Paper ID	Presenter	Media	Paper Title
ESC20156	A.A. Bagus Surya	Virtual Presentation	The Effect of Principal Leadership Effectiveness and Professional Competence on Job Satisfaction of Public Junior High School Teachers In Sungai Kukung Samarinda

Track Curriculum and Instruction

Paper ID	Presenter	Media	Paper Title
ESC20177	Yudo Dwiyono	Virtual Presentation	Evaluation Implementation of 2013 Curriculum at Mts Ddi Tani Aman Loa Janan Ilir Samarinda

Track Educational Psychology

Paper ID	Presenter	Media	Paper Title
ESC20127	Bibit Suhatmady	Virtual Presentation	Depression Level of English Department Students
ESC20167	Andi Wahyu Irawan	Virtual Presentation	Media Guidance for Broad Games Anti-gender Violence Using Counseling Kipas Based on Heterogeneous Culture of Tropical forests
ESC20168	Rury Muslifar	Virtual Presentation	Development of Technical Guidelines for Internalizing The Value of Anti-sexual Violence Using Culture-based Kipas Model Counseling In Samarinda
ESC20192	Yasintha Sari Pratiwi	Virtual Presentation	Subjective Well-Being To Women Lecturers at Mulawarman University

Track Education Policy

Paper ID	Presenter	Media	Paper Title
ESC20123	Suryaningsi	Virtual Presentation	Good Environmental Governance In Mineral and Coal Resources Management In East Kalimantan Province
ESC20153	Aisyah Trees Sandy	Virtual Presentation	Analysis of Life Strategy Survival and Learning of Unmul Students In The Covid-19 Emergency Period
ESC20160	Nanda Arista Rizki	Virtual Presentation	The Discriminant Analysis To Determine Characteristics of Student's Majoring In SMAN 2 Samarinda
ESC20165	Jamil	Virtual Presentation	Professional Competency Development Primary School Teachers Kemala Bhayangkari Balikpapan
ESC20171	Septyana Endang Herwilis Syukur	Virtual Presentation	Type of Address As A Single Children In Daily Class Interaction: Sociopragmatic Study
ESC20116	Widyatmike Gede Mulawarman	Virtual Presentation	Child-friendly School Management Development Model Through Strengthening School Culture In The First High School In Kutai Kartanegara District

Day 02

Saturday, 14 November 2020

Session Time : 10.30 – 13.05 (GMT+8)

Session Chair : Prof. Dr. Rovelina B. Jacolbia & Dr. Aridah M.A.

Room 2

Track Higher Education

Paper ID	Presenter	Media	Paper Title
ESC20110	Ida Wardani	Virtual Presentation	The Role of Morphological Awareness on Student Teachers' Reading Comprehension
ESC20115	Dwi Nugroho Hidayanto	Virtual Presentation	The Lectures Interpretations and Appreciation To The Concept and Policy of Learning and Campus Freedom and Its Relationship To Performance
ESC20120	Muhammad Sjafruddin Akhmad	Virtual Presentation	Human Resource Management at Universitas Kutai Kartanegara
ESC20124	Petrus Fendiyanto	Virtual Presentation	The Runway Capacity of Apt Pranoto Airport Using Petri Nets and Max-plus Algebra
ESC20132	Laili Komariyah	Virtual Presentation	The Influence of Managerial Competence and Supervision of Principals of Professional Competence for Public Elementary School Teachers In Sungai Boh District
ESC20138	Istanti Hermagustiana	Virtual Presentation	The Impact of Self-efficacy and foreign Language Learning Anxiety on Speaking Performance: A Correlational Study of EFL Learners at Mulawarman University
ESC20152	Ainun Nimatu Rohmah	Virtual Presentation	Generation Gap In Online Learning: Should We Consider Social Media?
ESC20187	Nasib Subagio	Virtual Presentation	The Role of Creative Economy In Community Economic Empowerment at Samarinda City

Track Mastery Learning

Paper ID	Presenter	Media	Paper Title
ESC20126	Zainuddin Untu	Virtual Presentation	Declarative Knowledge Profile of Prospective Teachers In Learning Mathematics

Track Secondary Education

Paper ID	Presenter	Media	Paper Title
ESC20178	P.M. Labulan	Virtual Presentation	Exploring Junior High School Students' Problem-solving Skill Based on Bloom's Taxonomy

Track Languages

Paper ID	Presenter	Media	Paper Title
ESC20191	Maryatul Habrah	Virtual Presentation	Development of Baring (Concise Reading) Media in Indonesian Learning Based on iSpring Template
ESC20164	M. Bahri Arifin	Virtual Presentation	The Development of Audio-visual Media Using Contextual Teaching and Learning (CTL) In The Learning of Writing Narrative Paragraph for Class VIII Students of Junior High School

Day 02

Saturday, 14 November 2020

Session Time : 10.30 – 13.05 (GMT+8)

Session Chair : Dr. Sharifah Nurafizah Binti Syed Annuar & Dr. Desy Rusmawaty, M.A.

Room 3

Track Science Education

Paper ID	Presenter	Media	Paper Title
ESC20106	Riyadi	Virtual Presentation	A Study on The Mental attitudes of The Learning Community and The Implementation of Package C Learning at SKB Jl. Juanda Kalimantan. 43 Samarinda Ulu.
ESC20107	Farah Erika	Virtual Presentation	The Stereochemistry Learning Tools: Development and Learning Organic Chemistry Based on 21-st Century Skills Integrated Pip Unmul
ESC20109	Ade Irma Suryani	Virtual Presentation	Development of Entrepreneurial Orited Chemistry Practicum Guidebook for Sma/ma Class X Even Semester
ESC20111	Shelly Efwindi	Virtual Presentation	Tpack-based Teaching Material: Is It Needed By Prospective Physics Teacher In Teaching Practice Course?
ESC20113	Ratna Fitri Astuti	Virtual Presentation	Development of Teaching Materials Study and Learning Courses
ESC20122	Didimus Tanah Boleng	Virtual Presentation	Students of Xth Class Department of Natural Science of Senior High School In The City of Samarinda 2020/2021 Learning Year Consisting The Multietnic
ESC20129	Muliati Syam	Virtual Presentation	Logical Thinking Ability of Physics Educational Students In East Kalimantan
ESC20131	Jailani	Virtual Presentation	Public Health Around The Bukit Pinang Final Disposal Site
ESC20133	Usman Usman	Virtual Presentation	Antioxidant and Antidiabetes Activity Test of Mangrove Leaves Extract Rhizopora Mucronata
ESC20136	Pintaka Kusumaningtyas	Virtual Presentation	Correlation Between Multiple Intelligence and Chemical Literacy of The 11th Grade Students of Senior High School
ESC20137	Vera Sonja Tinneke Lumowa	Virtual Presentation	Utilization Combination of Bandotan Leaf Extract (ageratum Conyzoides.l) and Banggeris Leaf (koompassia Malaccensis) As A Botanical Pesticide for Fixing Pest and Diseases on Horticultural Crops In Kutai Kartanegara District
ESC20145	Muhammad Rifai	Virtual Presentation	Improving The Ability of Lob Shots Through The Shuttlecock Shots Exercise To The Wall on Badminton athletes In PB Levi Jaya Club Samarinda

Day 02

Saturday, 14 November 2020

Session Time : 10.30 – 13.05 (GMT+8)

Session Chair : Dr. Jocelyn Yee Vun Lee & Dr. Iwan Setiawan, M.Pd.

Room 4

Track Science Education

Paper ID	Presenter	Media	Paper Title
ESC20119	Widyatmike Gede Mulawarman	Virtual Presentation	Wareness and Education Program for Critical for Vulnerable Families Through Family Security Management Activities
ESC20149	Herliani	Virtual Presentation	Blended Learning-based Learning on The Implementation of Humid Tropical forest Teaching Materials and The Environment In High-level Botany Courses
ESC20159	Abdul Hakim	Virtual Presentation	Profile of High School Students' Multirepresentation Ability on Work and Energy Concepts
ESC20161	Makmun	Virtual Presentation	The Influence of Memorizing Al-qur'an on Character Building In Students of Sd Islam Alam Al-fatah Samarinda In 2020
ESC20170	Nurlaili	Virtual Presentation	The Impact of School Organization Conflict and Job Stress on Teacher Performance During The Covid-19 Pandemic
ESC20172	Sukemi	Virtual Presentation	Senior High School Student's Perception on The Online Chemistry Learning Using Google Classroom
ESC20176	Triana Utari	Virtual Presentation	Development of School Self-evaluation Through An Independent Learning Curriculum In Improving Blended Learning Teaching
ESC20179	Mustangin	Virtual Presentation	Analysis of Factors Affecting The Community Based Education Process at Rumah Bumn Samarinda
ESC20190	Ratna Kusumawardani	Virtual Presentation	Based E-learning Schoology Effectiveness Assessed Independence on Chemical Learning From, Discipline, and Student Learning Results
ESC20163	Jawatir Pardosi	Virtual Presentation	Effective Principal Leadership Behavior To Improve The Teacher Performance And The Student Achievement
ESC20193	Eko Subastian	Virtual Presentation	Rancang Bangun Sistem E-Learning Di SMA Negeri 9 Samarinda

Track Alternative Education

Paper ID	Presenter	Media	Paper Title
ESC20147	Arif Zuhdi Winarto	Virtual Presentation	Introducing To Chromakey Techniques Video for "ruhuy Rahayu" School of The Deaf During The Covid-19 Pandemic

Day 02

Saturday, 14 November 2020

Session Time : 10.30 – 13.05 (GMT+8)

Session Chair : Dr. Silvia C Ambag & Dr. Weningtyas Parama Iswari, M.Ed

Room 5

Track Languages

Paper ID	Presenter	Media	Paper Title
ESC20181	Sutrisno Trisno Inno	Virtual Presentation	Analysis of Economic Leading Sectors Kota Samarinda
ESC20158	Rahmat Soe'oad	Virtual Presentation	Influence Interaction of Schools' Principals and The Use of Information , Communication, and Technology (ICT) in Learning towards The Teachers' Performance of SMP Negeri in Samarinda Seberang

Track Educational Technology

Paper ID	Presenter	Media	Paper Title
ESC20103	Mohammad Ilyas	Virtual Presentation	Teacher's Creativity on Online Teaching Reading and Writing
ESC20108	Dydik Kurniawan	Virtual Presentation	Evaluation of Ict Utilization In Counseling and Counseling Services During The Se-samarinda Covid-19 Pandemic, 2020/2021
ESC20139	Galih Yudha Saputra	Virtual Presentation	Development of E-learning Website Based Branding To Improve The Image of Nabil Vocational High Schools Husein Samarinda
ESC20142	Andi Rustandi	Virtual Presentation	The Development of Game Learning Media on Computer Hardware In Sekolah Menengah Pertama Muhammadiyah 3 of Samarinda City
ESC20143	Muhammad Azmi	Virtual Presentation	Simplification of Textbook for History of Indonesia In High School: A Preliminary Study
ESC20144	Moh. Bahzar	Virtual Presentation	The Development of Digital Literation on The State Power Distribution Materials of Citizenship Education Subject In Sekolah Menengah atas Negeri 04 of Penajam Paser Utara City
ESC20148	Andi Nurhidayah	Virtual Presentation	Analysis of The Students' Thinking Skills on Obtaining Chemistry Questions Using Structure Taxonomy of Observed Learning Outcomes (SOLO) on The Topic of Solubility and Solubility Product In Curriculum 2013
ESC20151	Sudarman	Virtual Presentation	The Development of Multimedia-based Digital Book Microteaching
ESC20185	Suriaty	Virtual Presentation	The Development of Learning Media on Mathematics Subject In Particular of Geometry In Smpn 22 Samarinda
ESC20186	Dewi Rosita	Virtual Presentation	Application Mobile Learning Augmented Reality As A Interactive Media Learning 3D

List of Conference Attendees
The 3rd Educational Sciences International Conference (3rd ESIC)
VIRTUAL CONFERENCE (13-14 November 2020)

ID	Attendee	Affiliation	Country
	Assoc. Prof. Marilyn F. Isip	Polytechnic University of the Philippines	Philippines
	Dr. Rowena Ocier Sibayan	Gulf College Oman	Oman
	Dr. Sharifah Nurafizah Binti Syed Annuar	Universiti Teknologi MARA (UiTM) Sabah	Malaysia
	Dr. Silvia Catalan Ambag	Polytechnic University Of The Philippines	Philippines
	Dr. Nancy Chiuh	Universiti Teknologi MARA (UiTM) Sabah	Malaysia
	Dr. Jocelyn Yee Vun Lee	Universiti Teknologi MARA (UiTM) Sabah	Malaysia
	Prof. Dr. Rovelina B. Jacolbia	Polytechnic University of the Philippines	Philippines

Track: Languages

Research Development of Teaching Writing Applying Critical Thinking

Satyawati Surya¹

¹Universitas Mulawarman

¹suryasatyawati@yahoo.com

Abstract

Background - *Critical thinking is necessary for students to be established. It can be developed through the process of asking questions from low to high order questions.*

Purpose - *There are three purposes of this research: creating the model of teaching writing by applying the critical thinking process, creating a scoring rubric of teaching writing by applying critical thinking, and finding out the effect of teaching writing model by applying critical thinking process toward students' writing ability and their critical thinking,*

Design/methodology/approach - *Qualitative and Quantitative research*

Findings - *The model of teaching writing by applying the critical thinking process, the model of scoring rubric, and there is an effect of teaching writing model by applying critical thinking process toward students' writing ability and their critical thinking.*

Research limitations - *Asking questions from low to high level based on Anderson and Bloom Taxonomy. The subject is the 3rd semester students who take writing class.*

Originality/value - *This research has originality/value.*

Keywords : Critical thinking, Scoring rubric, Level of Question

Children Kinesthetic Intelligence Optimization Through Motion and Song Learning Strategies Based On Curriculum 2013 In TK N Kab. Kukar And TK N Kab. Penajam Paser Utara

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Abstract

Background - *This study aims to determine: (1) Movement and song learning strategies in terms of planning for optimizing kinesthetic intelligence in Kindergarten Kab. Kutai Kartanegara (Kukar). (2) Movement and song learning strategies are viewed from the process for optimizing kinesthetic intelligence in Kindergarten, Kab. Penejam Paser Utara (PPU).*

Purpose - *This study aims to determine: (1) Movement and song learning strategies in terms of planning for optimizing kinesthetic intelligence in Kindergarten Kab. Kutai Kartanegara (Kukar). (2) Movement and song learning strategies are viewed from the process for optimizing kinesthetic intelligence in Kindergarten, Kab. Penejam Paser Utara (PPU).*

Design/methodology/approach - *The research method used in this study is qualitative. While this type of research is a qualitative descriptive approach.*

Findings - *The results showed that the process of optimizing kinesthetic intelligence through developing learning strategies for motion and song was very well developed. This was seen when the child could follow the lyrics of the song given while moving his body members in a coordinated and controlled manner. Thus, there is an optimization of kinesthetic intelligence through movement and song learning strategies in terms of planning, processes at Kindergarten Kab. Kukar and Kab. PPU.*

Research limitations - -

Originality/value - -

Keywords : Movement and song learning strategies, Kinesthetic Intelligence

The Importance of Critical Thinking Skill for Adolescent in Fighting Hoax Through Animation

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Abstract

Background - *Various information in internet can develops polemics and different perspectives with the very broad and diverse background of Indonesian youth. The lack of literacy and uncritical mindset is also of the reasons for the ease with which hoax-laden information appears on various social media platforms so that it has the potential to trigger conflict*

Purpose - *This study aims to provide an analysis of the process that can be done in fostering critical thinking skills of adolescent to fight hoax, one of which is through animation media has been developed by researchers*

Design/methodology/approach - *The research method used is the literature method by elaborating various kinds of literature in the form of books, journals, magazines and also literature relevant to the research theme. This research examines the hoax phenomenon and the importance of critical thinking skills to be cultivated as an effort to fight hoaxes*

Findings - *This study provides a detailed description of critical analysis in understanding the context of the hoax phenomenon, an overview of efforts to fight hoaxes by cultivating critical thinking skills. Hoax as a phenomenon is currently spreading rapidly along with the development of information and communication technology. Indonesian people less critical in the digital literacy process gives a wrong understanding of whatever information is received. The ability to think critically is in line with digital literacy which is continuously being promoted to reduce the appearance of false information or hoaxes. the*

conditions of the Covid-19 pandemic have chaged the structure of the learning model, stenghtened the animation media

Research limitations - *This research clearly examines the urgency of the research problem. However, the literature review to be expanded again in order to get a more comprehensive analysis. In this study, animation produts that are also developed by researches who still need to do pretest and postest field tests to assess the efeectiveness of animation*

Originality/value - *This study provides an overview of the media that can be used to foster critical thinking skills in the form of animation to fight hoaxes equipped with a review of changes in learning models during the Covid-19 pandemic*

Keywords : Critical thinking skills, Animation, Youth, Education

Experiences of EFL Pre-service Teachers in Online Teaching Practicum

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Abstract

Background - *Teaching practicum is one of the most important feature in teacher education as an essential experience for pre-service teachers as the first teaching experience in real classroom setting. Previous research has indicated the teaching practicum is beneficial such as enhancing teaching knowledge, linking what have been learnt and what have been practiced, and providing ideas for teaching. However, in the current pandemic situation, online teaching practicum should be chosen in the implementation.*

Purpose - *This study explores experiences including benefits and challenges of seven pre-service teachers conducting teaching practicum in different districts in the pandemic context.*

Design/methodology/approach - *Seven pre-service teachers were voluntarily participated in this case study. They were involved in the in-depth interviews and reflection journalings using Indonesian language to allow them freely express their experiences and thoughts. Content analysis was employed to analyze the data*

Findings - *The findings have indicated that generally the pre-service teachers have positive experiences during the online teaching practicum. They found that it has provided them more experiences online teaching, as a period of preparation for prospective teachers, has improved their teaching creativity and competency. They also encountered some challenges such as encouraging students' motivation in their learning, providing feedback on students' work, students' work submission.*

Research limitations - *Since this study was involved only seven participants, the findings of this study cannot be generalized therefore,*

future research could extent with more participants and involved the students. The findings of this study implied that there needs more knowledge and skills given in the teacher education with more emphasis anticipation onine teaching and learning.

Originality/value - *The findings of this study implied that there needs more knowledge and skills given in the teacher education with more emphasis anticipation onine teaching and learning.*

Keywords : online teaching, teaching practicum, pre-service teaching, EFL context

Transformation of Sinta Obong Story in Indonesian Poetry

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Abstract

Background - *The story of the Ramayana has caught the attention of artists and researchers, including literary researchers. One episode in the Ramayana, which tells Sinta's kidnapping by Rahwana and Sinta plunging into a fire to prove the sanctity of her love, also attracts writers to be used as the theme of the work produced. It shows that the idea of creating literary works is not only limited to current problems. However, it can also be sourced from pre-existing texts, for example, the Ramayana story. In Indonesian literature, many works, such as poetry, take ideas from the Ramayana, one of which is poetry. Several Indonesian poems take the story idea from the Ramayana as new poetry text material.*

Purpose - *This study describes the transformation model from the Sinta Obong act in the Ramayana epic to a hypogram for Indonesian poetry.*

Design/methodology/approach - *An objective approach combined with intertextual theory and the concept of a hypogram was used to analyze the collected data. The data that has been collected is analyzed using retroactive reading to obtain in-depth analysis results and is expected to achieve the research objectives, namely the transformation model.*

Findings - *The result obtained from the research that has been done is that the Sinta Obong act is used as a hypogram text in the creation of modern Indonesian poetry through the transformation process. The author uses three transformation models, namely the parallel model, conversion, and definition. The parallel model produces poetry texts that are parallel to Sinta Obong story. Meanwhile, the conversion and definition models make different poetry texts from Sinta Obong story.*

Research limitations - *This research is limited to the transformation model in the Sinta Obong act in Indonesian poetry. Further research can be carried out, for example, in research on the transformation of Sinta Obong's act in Indonesian prose and drama.*

Originality/value - *Transformation research generally focuses on analysis to reveal changes that occur, as well as intertextual analysis. This research focuses on the transformation model used by the author.*

Keywords : transformation, hypogram, Ramayana, Indonesian poetry

Optimizing the Implementation of a Child-Friendly School-Based Development Plan (RPS) in the Humid Forest Climate in SMA Negeri 9 Samarinda

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Abstract

Background - *SMA Negeri 9 Samarinda in optimizing the plan to develop child-friendly schools, there are many aspects that need to be considered and addressed as well as implemented, even though the school has a predicate as a national level healthy and Adiwiyata school. School management continues to make these efforts by making more innovative and creative program plans to optimize the SRA program, it is deemed necessary to conduct a study entitled Optimizing the Implementation of Child Friendly School Development Plans (RPS) in a Humid Forest Climate at SMA Negeri 9 Samarinda.*

Purpose - *This study aims to describe: (1) optimizing child-based school development plan (RPS) in the humid forest climate in SMA Negeri 9 Samarinda, (2) optimizing the implementation of child-friendly RPS based on humid forest climate in SMA 9 Samarinda, and (3) supporting and inhibiting factors for the implementation of child-friendly based RPS optimization in humid forest climate in SMA Negeri 9 Samarinda.*

Design/methodology/approach - *This research was conducted in Samarinda 9 Public High School by using a qualitative approach with a case study method. The research subjects are child-friendly based school programs. The informants used were principals, teachers, students and parents. Data collection techniques (1) in-depth interviews, (2) observation, and (3) documentation. The collected data is examined for the validity of the data using triangulation of sources and techniques.*

Findings - *The results showed that: (1) planning for child-friendly RPS based on humid forest climate in SMA Negeri 9 Samarinda has been carried out by planning a program involving all elements and compiling in RKAS, (2) implementing child-based based RPS optimization has been carried out fulfilling 6 indicators: (a) i.e. non-violence declaration program policies (b) teaching and learning activities carried out contextually with the environment (c) infrastructure is sought to be comfortable and safe for students, (d) student participation is involved in school activities, (e) active parent participation accompany their children's learning at home, (f) participation with the business world in cooperation with PT. Garuda Sinar Perkasa; (3) one of the supporting factors of the program is the cooperation of all school residents, and the inhibiting factors are flooding and coordination technical obstacles. From the results of the study it can be concluded that the optimization of the implementation of child-friendly RPS based on humid forest climate in SMA Negeri 9 Samarinda has been carried out optimally despite several obstacles.*

Research limitations - *This research focuses on the process of planning school development in implementing the SRA program at SMA Negeri 9 Samarinda.*

Originality/value - *SRA is a school that is safe, clean, healthy, green, inclusive and comfortable for the physical, cognitive and psychosocial development of girls and boys, including those that require special education or services. Educators and education personnel are expected to provide humanist education and learning. Not many schools have implemented the SRA program, so it is important to carry out this research at SMA Negeri 9 Samarinda*

Keywords : Optimization, school development plans, child friendly

Influence Interaction of Schools' Principals and The Use of Information, Communication, and Technology (ICT) in Learning towards The Teachers' Performance of SMP Negeri in Samarinda Seberang

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Abstract

Background - *The Indonesian government has set forth a regulation in Permendiknas Number 13 of 2007 concerning five competencies that must be possessed by school principals and Permendiknas Number 16 of 2007 concerning Academic Qualification Standards and Teacher Competencies, suggesting that teachers must meet competencies in utilizing information and communication technology in instructional learning.*

Purpose - *Therefore, the purpose of this study was to determine the effect of the interaction between principal competencies and the use of information and communication technology (ICT) on teacher performance at SMP Negeri Samarinda Seberang, East Kalimantan.*

Design/methodology/approach - *This research is a quantitative study using correlational methods and data collection was carried out using a questionnaire, the data were analyzed using regression analysis techniques.*

Findings - *The findings reveal that there is an influence of the principal's competency interaction on teacher performance, the influence of the interaction of using ICT in learning on teacher performance and the influence of the interaction of principal competencies and the use of ICT in learning on teacher performance.*

Research limitations - *Based on methodological considerations, time available, as well as feasibility studies in the field, it is not possible to research all the problems identified. Therefore, researchers limit the scope of the problem to be studied, namely regarding the competence of school principals, the use of ICT in learning and teacher performance.*

Originality/value - *Research about the use of ICT in learning towards teachers' performance were mainly discuss about how the ICT affect the teachers performance in different context. However this research also discuss about how a principals' competency contribute to ICTs and how they affect teacher performance.*

Keywords : School Principal competence, use of ICT in learning, teacher performance

Improving the English Vocabulary Mastery Through Contextual Approach

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Abstract

Background - *This research is motivated by the fact that the vocabulary mastery of PGSD students was still weak. So far, the strategies used for learning English related to increasing vocabulary in PGSD students were still conventional like lecture method and presentation method. Here, there were many things that do not support the increase in vocabulary so that it is not fully related to practical learning. Therefore, researcher in this case wanted to provide learning activity that was different from before, namely contextual learning which was based on the theory that this had more variative activities so that students were more involved.*

Purpose - *The purpose of this study was to obtain in-depth information about the improvement of English vocabulary mastery of PGSD students.*

Design/methodology/approach - *By using the Contextual learning approach, the researcher explores in detail all learning activities to achieve the increase in their mastery of English vocabulary. The stages of this action research consisted of the observation stage, namely observing the condition of the student before conducting the treatment, then the next stage was data collection, namely conducting learning treatment of students, and then processing the data, namely the data was processed quantitatively, namely the exposure in the form of numbers and qualitatively descriptive. namely by explaining in words about the research process to the results of the research. The method used in this research was action research, namely research conducted to improve the students' quality. This study consisted of 2 cycles, namely cycle 1 and cycle 2.*

Findings - *The result of this study showed that among 30 students who received treatment with contextual learning, 18 students have obtained the passing grades in cycle 1. After the second cycle was carried out, all students received the passing grades. Thus it could be concluded that contextual learning could be used to improve students' English vocabulary.*

Research limitations - *This study was limited to one class of PGSD students only.*

Originality/value - *This is original because there was no similar title conducted previously.*

Keywords : Approach, Contextual, Improvement, Mastery, Vocabulary

The Development of Audio-Visual Media Using Contextual Teaching and Learning (CTL) in the Learning of Writing Narrative Paragraph for Class VIII Students of Junior High School

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Abstract

Background - *The era of the industrial revolution 4.0 has a big role in the development of science and technology. Education also needs to take advantage of advances in science and technology in order to be able to achieve its goals effectively and efficiently. Therefore it is necessary to develop audio-visual based learning media to support learning, especially in learning to write narrative text using contextual teaching and learning (CTL). It is hoped that it can help teachers in the learning process and attract students to participate in learning actively.*

Purpose - *This research aims at providing a design of audiovisual media with the contextual teaching and learning method of learning to write narrative paragraphs and determine the feasibility of the designed audiovisual media.*

Design/methodology/approach - *This study uses a development research model with a qualitative approach. Initial data were obtained for needs analysis procedure before developing. Meanwhile, the data from the validation by design experts, linguists, and material experts were used to determine the feasibility level of the media that has been developed. The data were collected using a questionnaire method.*

Findings - *This research includes stages: planning, design, and development. The feasibility test results from material experts have a mean value of 3.5, with a percentage of 87.5%, which is categorized as very feasible. The result of the media expert's feasibility test has a value of 3.55, with a percentage of 88.64%, which is categorized as very*

feasible. The linguist's feasibility test has a value of 3.5, with a percentage of 87.5%, which is categorized as very feasible. Based on these results, it can be concluded that the audiovisual media developed during the research had adequately met the very feasible criteria.

Research limitations - *This research is limited only to learning media development stage whereas experimental stage, that is to implement the media in the classroom practices could not be carried out due to impossibility of scheduling classroom session amid the covid-19 pandemic time.*

Originality/value - *In general, development research focuses more on developing teaching materials in the form of textbooks. In this study, the development was designed to produce learning media in videos to guide students in understanding the subject matter.*

Keywords : development of learning media, audio visual media, writing narrative text, contextual teaching and learning

Pre-service English Teachers' Perspectives in Creating and Implementing Multimedia Instructional Materials during Teaching Practicum

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Abstract

Background - *In higher education, lecturers are encouraged to provide more effective and efficient learning environments and educational experiences to their students. The concept of teaching in colleges and universities, is seen as an important medium in order to achieve institutional goals of enhancing students' knowledge and learning the skills they need for their future professions. Therefore, educators are encouraged to look for ways to make their educational initiatives more effective.*

Purpose - *The purposes of this study were finding out pre-service English teachers' perspectives related to the role of previous courses (technological and microteaching) on their teaching practicum and their experience in creating and implementing multimedia instructional materials during practicum. In addition, this study also looked at the opportunities and challenges faced by the pre-service teachers during the implementation on multimedia instructional materials.*

Design/methodology/approach - *The present study involved 10 pre-service teachers who took part in one-month teaching practicum in the coordinating schools. This research employed interpretive qualitative design to discover the how pre-service English teachers create and implement multimedia instructional materials during their practicum. Interview was used as the main data collection technique. The data were analyzed by means of the data reduction and coding, interpretation, presentation, and reporting.*

Findings - *The results showed that their previous technological courses and microteaching course had developed their understanding and skills on technology and teaching. In relation to creating and implementing multimedia instructional materials, the pre-service English teachers had different forms of multimedia instructional materials that they created and implemented as a result of different school policy and students' condition. In addition, the teaching practicum provides chances for pre service English teachers selected and adopted certain technology.*

Research limitations - *This study only involved a limited number of participants who were willing to take part in this study, therefore generalization could not be made.*

Originality/value - *Future researchers are suggested to investigate this topic by adopting different research design and instruments.*

Keywords : Pre-service teacher, Multimedia Instructional Materials, Teaching Practicum

The Mediating Role of Language Learning Strategies in the Efficacy of Focused and Unfocused Feedback in Enhancing EFL Writing Ability

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Abstract

Background - *Feedback as one of the elements in writing process has been believed to be able to enhance student writing ability. However, sometimes teachers find it frustrating when there are still some students who do not take benefits from feedback. They still make mistake or errors in their writing. It is assumed that there are variables which may contribute the success of failure of feedback given by the teacher. One of the variables hypothesized to affect the efficacy of feedback is learning strategies*

Purpose - *This study aims to investigate whether learning strategies play a role in mediating the efficacy of focused and unfocused written feedback in enhancing EFL writing ability*

Design/methodology/approach - *This study was quantitative with quasi-experimental design. The Participants consisted of 62 students and were divided into 3 groups: two groups for experiments and one group for control. The students were assigned to write five different essays. Then, the teacher gave different feedback on their papers. One experimental group received focused feedback and the other received unfocused feedback, while the control group received peer feedback. Their papers were then returned for revision based on the feedback given. Their final drafts were assessed analytically by scoring the quality of content, organization, vocabulary, language use, and mechanics. Then, the students filled out the questionnaire of Strategy Inventory for Language Learning (SILL) proposed by Oxford (1990). The One-way*

ANOVA with repeated measures and two-way ANOVA were used to analyze the data.

Findings - *The findings showed that there was an improvement of students writing ability after they received feedback. The three types of feedback significantly interacted with the learning strategies in improving students' writing ability. It means that Learning Strategies had a mediating role in the efficacy of feedback*

Research limitations - *This study involved a small sample which may affect the result of analysis. Future researchers may multiply the number of sample so that result is more convincing.*

Originality/value - *There was still a limited number of studies researching the roles of Learning strategies in the efficacy of feedback*

Keywords : Focused Feedback, unfocused feedback, EFL writing, learning strategies

Analysis of Economic Leading Sectors Kota Samarinda

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Abstract

Background - *The leading sector must be developed as much as possible so that it can become a trigger for regional economic development.*

Purpose - *This study aims to identify and identify sectors that are leading the economy of Samarinda City*

Design/methodology/approach - *The data analysis method used is the analysis location quotient (LQ) and Shift Share*

Findings - *Based on the research results, it was found that LQ*

Research limitations - *This study uses 2 analysis tools, namely the LQ and analysis Shift Share. In determining the economic base sector of a region, several methods can be used so that the research results are more accurate and reliable*

Originality/value - *This research was conducted as an effort to prepare to welcome East Kalimantan to become the New Capital of the Republic of Indonesia, where Samarinda is an area that will be affected by the policy*

Keywords : Base sector, LQ, Shiftshare

Development of Baring (Concise Reading) Media in Indonesian Learning Based on iSpring Template

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Abstract

Background - *this research was conducted to respond the high potential of computer technology as a media of learning to improve learning quality and the importance of speed reading comprehension ability on ninth grade students of SMPIT Istiqamah YPAIT Balikpapan. The researcher found that the students' ability in speed reading was considered poor. Only 31 of 58 students (53.44%) managed to achieve the passing grade for reading, it was 78. Thus, to improve their reading comprehension skill, the researcher developed media of Baring (concise reading) based on iSpring Template.*

Purpose - *conducting this study, the researcher aims to describe the effectiveness of using Baring (concise reading) Media based on iSpring Template, especially on Bahasa Indonesia Learning in SMPIT Istiqamah YPAIT Balikpapan.*

Design/methodology/approach - *This research applied Research and Development Design by using Borg and Gall Model, implementing six steps which projected as the standard for reading comprehension test, i.e.: potential and problem, data collection, product design, design validation, product revision, and product testing. Furthermore, to collect the data, the researcher administered questionnaire, conducted observation and test. Questionnaire was applied to collect data from the Indonesian teacher responses and evaluation expert related to validation of reading test items. Moreover, questionnaire was also distributed to find the weaknesses and strengths of the media development itself.*

Findings - *The research result shows that media of Baring (concise reading) which has been developed can be said very effective to improve students' speed reading skill, which shown in students' achievement that reached 88%. In addition, this media was proved valid (82.82%) and practical (88%).*

Research limitations - *This research is limited only to ninth grade students and applied to Indonesian Lesson. Further researches with similar topic are suggested to develop their research to higher level of students and other language learning besides Indonesian.*

Originality/value - *R & B with 6 steps*

Keywords : Development, media, reading comprehension.

Track: Comparative education

The Effect of Principal Leadership Effectiveness and Professional Competence on Job Satisfaction of Public Junior High School Teachers in Sungai Kukung Samarinda

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Abstract

Background - *Teacher job satisfaction is closely related to teacher performance. Teacher job satisfaction is an individual emotional reaction to his job which is a person's attitude towards his job. The problem faced, based on the survey, is that there is a tendency that the job satisfaction of state junior high school teachers in Sungai Kukung is decreasing, presumably due to the effectiveness of the principal's leadership and teacher professional competence.*

Purpose - *This study aims to: (1) determine the effect of the principal's leadership effectiveness on teacher job satisfaction. (2) Knowing the effect of teacher professional competence on teacher job satisfaction. (3) Knowing the effect of teacher work effectiveness and teacher professional competence together on teacher job satisfaction.*

Design/methodology/approach - *The method used is a survey with a quantitative approach that is causal (cause-effect). The study was conducted at 4 State Junior High Schools in Sungai Kukung Samarinda. Total population of 146 people with a sample of 104 people taken by proportional random sampling. The data collection technique used a questionnaire that had been tested for validity and reliability. The data analysis technique used descriptive and inferential statistics, with a multiple linear regression formula.*

Findings - *The results showed that: (1) The effectiveness of the principal's leadership has an effect on satisfaction by 0.753. This means that the higher the effectiveness of the principal's leadership will result in*

increased teacher job satisfaction. (2) Teacher professional competence affects teacher job satisfaction by 0.429. This means that the increasing professional competence of teachers, it will result in increased teacher job satisfaction. (3) The effectiveness of the principal's leadership and the professional competence of teachers together have an effect on teacher job satisfaction by 0.768. This means that the increasing effectiveness of principal leadership and teacher professional competence, it will result in increased teacher job satisfaction.

Research limitations - *Research is limited to an effort to reveal the effect of principal leadership effectiveness and teacher professional competence on teacher job satisfaction.*

Originality/value - *This research was conducted based on direct research into schools. This research is also supported by the latest journals in writing.*

Keywords : Leadership Effectiveness, Professional Competence, and Job Satisfaction.

Track: Curriculum and instruction

Evaluation Implementation of 2013 Curriculum at MTs DDI Tani Aman Loa Janan Ilir Samarinda

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Abstract

Background - *MTs DDI Samarinda is one of the schools in Samarinda that has implemented the 2013 curriculum starting the 2014 of school year. Based on preliminary observations, it shows that there are still many problems faced. They lack understanding of concepts, theories, principles and approaches. They are less able to plan, implement, evaluating assessment and learning outcomes.*

Purpose - *This study aims to: (1) evaluating planning for English learning in the 2013 Curriculum at MTS DDI Tani Aman Loa Janan Ilir Samarinda (2) evaluating the implementation of English learning in the 2013 Curriculum at MTS DDI Tani Aman Loa Janan Ilir Samarinda, and (3) evaluating the implementation of the assessment of English learning in the 2013 Curriculum at MTS DDI Tani Aman Loa Janan Ilir Samarinda.*

Design/methodology/approach - *This type of research is an evaluation study using a discrepancy model.*

Findings - *The results of the 2013 curriculum implementation evaluation show that: (1) evaluation of English learning planning in the implementation of the 2013 curriculum is in a good category because the results of the evaluation of the syllabus and lesson plans and learning tools are in good categories, (2) evaluation of the implementation of English learning in curriculum implementation 2013 is in the poor category because the results of the evaluation of the preliminary components, core components, and closing components are in the poor category, (3) the evaluation of the assessment of English learning in the implementation of the 2013 curriculum is in the poor category because the results of the evaluation of attitudinal competence, knowledge*

competence and competence the skills of both teachers and students are in the poor category.

Research limitations - *There should be re-training of teachers on how to assess products, projects and portfolios in English lessons, to further improve the learning process in the assessment component, self-assessment so that they can be more open to students and others.*

Originality/value - *This study was conducted based on direct research at school which was conducted for approximately 5 months. This research is also supported by the latest journals in writing.*

Keywords : Evaluation, 2013 Curriculum, English learning

Track: Education policy

Child-Friendly School Management Development Model Through Strengthening School Culture in The First High School in Kutai Kartanegara District

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Abstract

Background - *School is one of the places chosen by parents and they really trust at the institution to entrust their children in the process of gaining knowledge to become smart, comfortable and safe human beings as provisions in their lives.*

Purpose - *This paper aims to 1) describe whether the school has implemented the Child Friendly School program as a whole or not, according to the indicator of Child Friendly Schools. 2) Describe the school culture which is the result of implementing the Child Friendly School Program*

Design/methodology/approach - *This study uses a qualitative approach with data in the form of written or spoken words from the participants by positioning the researcher as a key instrument. Data collection techniques through observation, documentation, interviews and questionnaires. This research produces information and data in the field about the management of the Child Friendly School program and school culture according to the Child Friendly School indicator in realizing the school culture at SMPN 2 Tenggarong. The determination of the research locus at SMPN2 Tenggarong which has the culture of Kutai Kartanegara Regency with the urban lifestyle and other considerations is that the school becomes a pilot project for the Child Friendly School concept*

Findings - *The findings of the study show that (1) The child-friendly school program at SMP Negeri 2 is based on the Decree of the Education*

and Culture Office of Kutai Kartanegara Regency. School citizens, teachers, education staff, and parents are provided with training on children's rights and child-friendly schools. (2) The school culture is formed through a child-friendly school learning process at SMP Negeri 2 Tenggarong which is carried out interactively, inspiring, fun, challenging, motivating students to play an active role, independence according to their talents, interests, physical and psychological development of students and learning in The class uses a PAIKEM-based scientific approach. Through Habituation of student attitudes or behavior towards school members shows the principle of child-friendly schools, students always greet and shake hands with teachers and behave politely, have good character.

Research limitations - *This research produces information and data in the field about the management of the Child Friendly School program and school culture according to the Child Friendly School indicator in realizing the school culture at SMPN 2 Tenggarong.*

Originality/value - *The novelty of this research is a child-friendly school program that is implemented in the school culture in the district / city.*

Keywords : Model, child-friendly school management, school culture

Good Environmental Governance in Mineral and Coal Resources Management in East Kalimantan Province

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Abstract

Background - -

Purpose - *The purpose of writing is to analyze the responsibilities of mining business actors in environmental damage pollution control in East Kalimantan Province.*

Design/methodology/approach - *Writing this article, using a qualitative approach with descriptive research type. The primary data source was obtained through interviews with the government at the East Kalimantan environmental office which handles Environmental Pollution. The secondary data source is in the form of data needed in writing. The results of data collection were analyzed by performing steps such as reducing data, displaying data and then drawing conclusions.*

Findings - *The results showed that in 2018-2019 a number of companies involved in the environmental assessment (PROPER) rating program responded strongly to Proper activities as an indicator of the achievement of environmental management for business actors. Data on companies that received Gold Proper for 4 companies as participants, Green Proper with 28 Companies, Blue Proper for 43 Companies, Red Proper for 9 Companies, and Black Proper for 6 Companies. Companies that obtain certificates and red and black flags are given sanctions in the form of an obligation to continue with an investigation by a team formed by the agency responsible for environmental management in the region. The responsibility of business actors for environmental pollution will immediately restore the environment. However, if there is an indication that it is proven to have violated the law, it will be followed up by Empowerment of Environmental Civil Servant Investigators (PPNS LH).*

Research limitations - -

Originality/value - -

Keywords : Proper, Good Environmental, Governance, Mining Management, Responsibility

Analysis of Life Strategy Survival and Learning of UNMUL Students in the Covid-19 Emergency Period

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Abstract

Background - *The COVID-19 virus, which has been designated by WHO as a global pandemic on March 12, 2020, has caused various concerns to speculation from various circles. Mulawarman University through Unmul Chancellor Circular No.1067 / UN17 / TU / 2020 which was subsequently issued a circular letter No.11157 / UN17 / TU / 2020 regarding restrictions on activities in the Unmul campus environment considering the increased alert status against the spread of Covid-19 from March until the end of 2020. This has become a separate problem for the readiness of students in facing the challenges of fulfilling life needs and online-based learning during the pandemic.*

Purpose - *This study aims to analyze the survival strategies of Mulawarman University students during the lockdown period, in addition to analyzing the learning strategies applied to students from university policies.*

Design/methodology/approach - *This study used a qualitative descriptive method with informant sampling methods using purposive sampling in determining groups and then using snowball sampling to determine individual informants. The analysis technique used in this study was carried out by using the categorization method to find the topics of field findings into units of information which were then synthesized into themes in order to obtain conceptual formulations related to the research objectives.*

Findings - *The results showed that students used three strategies to stay alive, namely active strategy, passive strategy and network strategy. In terms of learning during the Covid-19 period, students were*

constrained in terms of facilities and infrastructure to support online learning, constrained by services from universities and lecturers.

Research limitations - *The limitation of this research is the data sample used, namely the data of students who have experienced a lockdown period in March 2020 until now.*

Originality/value - *The originality / value of this research is that research on the survival strategies of Unmul students during the Covid-19 pandemic has not been done by many other researchers.*

Keywords : strategy, survival, learning, Covid-19

The Discriminant Analysis to Determine Characteristics of Student's Majoring in SMAN 2 Samarinda

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Abstract

Background - *Student's majoring in senior high school are implemented since the 10th grade. However, since emergency status of the COVID-19 pandemic was established by Indonesia, the national exam has been abolished. So that the student's majoring system at SMAN 2 Samarinda changed. This school no longer used national exam score data. SMAN 2 Samarinda made a majoring system by just looking at school exam scores and student's interests. One of the mathematical models that can describe the results of this student's majoring is classification analysis.*

Purpose - *The aims of this research was to classify student's school majoring data in SMAN 2 Samarinda using linear discriminant analysis, quadratic discriminant analysis, mixed discriminant analysis, and heteroscedastic discriminant analysis.*

Design/methodology/approach - *This research used bootstrap resampling with $B=1000$, and distribution of sample data into training data and testing data with the probability of each data being drawn were 60:40, 70:30, 80:20, and 90:10.*

Findings - *A numerical analysis was carried out to illustrate on how to obtain the best model based on classification results for testing data.*

Research limitations - *The research was conducted at SMAN 2 Samarinda. The variables used were student's majoring results and school exam scores for bahasa, english, mathematics, natural sciences, and social sciences.*

Originality/value - *This research used MDA and HDA models as alternative models to classify student's school majoring data.*

Keywords : Discriminant Analysis, Curriculum 2013, Majoring Process, Senior High School

Professional Competency Development Primary School Teachers Kemala Bhayangkari Balikpapan

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Abstract

Background - *The results of UKG in the 2019 Regional Education Balance, Balikpapan city teachers got an average score of 59.66 which is ranked second in East Kalimantan. This data shows elementary school teachers qualitatively still need competency development. Researchers are motivated to conduct further studies regarding the condition of their professional competence. In identifying problems, generally there are teachers with non-educational backgrounds, ineffective teacher development programs, need to master foreign languages and ICT skills. The absence of intellectual culture and traditions and the need to increase participation in the implementation of development programs.*

Purpose - *The purpose of this study is to describe the condition of the professional competence of teachers, the form of the program and the results of the professional competency development program for SD Kemala Bhayangkari teachers.*

Design/methodology/approach - *This study uses a qualitative descriptive method with a focus on the research problem of developing teacher professional competence. Data objectively, the main research instrument is the researcher himself, assisted by observation sheets, interview guides and field notes.*

Findings - *Research results show; 1) the condition of the professional competence of the teacher, the ability to plan, implement and the results of the PBM internal money recommends further development, 2) a planned and systematic teacher professional competency development program: introduction to institutions, training, scientific discussions, KKG activities, further studies, implementation of supervision, resources learning, collaboration with stakeholders, 3) Results of the development*

program: mastery of the field of study, change of attitudes, skill in making learning tools and mastery of ICT-based media.

Research limitations - *Time and scope limitations so that further research is needed in a wider area to be able to map out potential educational resources, however, the results of this study need to be followed up regarding the active role of the school, related agencies and education stakeholders.*

Originality/value - *The argument that can be formulated is that the mapping of teacher professional competence is the main priority carried out in a planned and comprehensive manner and the implementation of guidance through supervision in solving learning problems, both technically and administratively.*

Keywords : development, competence and professionalism.

Type of Address As a Single Children in Daily Class Interaction: Sociopragmatic Study

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Abstract

Background - *Thinking and language are two activities that complement each other and occur in a relatively simultaneous period of time. This condition makes a teenage only child have the characteristics of a language with a language style that tends to be impolite or passionate. Speech events with a variety of politeness in the language of adolescents as only children with the ability to speak in daily language activities are the focus of attention.*

Purpose - *This paper aims to review (1) the speech acts of adolescents as only children in daily interactions in class, (2) the variety of politeness in speech acts in the language of adolescents as an only child in daily interactions in class, (3) supporting factors and speech act inhibiting factors in the speaking ability of adolescents as an only child in speaking ability.*

Design/methodology/approach - *Data were collected through in-depth interviews, questionnaires, observation and documentation. The research approach is descriptive qualitative. The data validity analysis used triangulation. The data analysis technique uses content analysis including data collection, data reduction, data presentation, and drawing conclusions*

Findings - *The results showed that first, based on the form of delivery, direct and indirect speech acts were found. In addition, based on the disclosure of meaning, it was found that literal and non-literal speech acts were found. There were many differences in speech between the main object and the object of comparison. The difference in speech between the main object and the comparison object is influenced by the psychological*

condition of adolescents. The treatment of an only child with other children will certainly have an impact on the psychological condition of the child. The strength of a child's personality is the result of good care and handling from both parents. When one of the parents is absent, there is an imbalance in psychological development. Second, there are quite different kinds of politeness between the main object and the object of comparison. Third, the main object has two supporting factors, namely the work background of the parents and the use of language. Whereas in the inhibiting factor, the main object has two inhibiting factors, namely politeness and activity.

Research limitations - *The novelty of this research can be seen in the language characteristics of adolescents as only children using ethnographic methods.*

Originality/value - *The novelty of this research can be seen in the language characteristics of adolescents as only children using ethnographic methods.*

Keywords : Speech type, only young children, sociopragmatic studies

Track: Alternative education

Introducing to Chromakey Techniques Video for "Ruhuy Rahayu" School of the Deaf During the COVID-19 Pandemic

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Abstract

Background - *This research focuses on a school for the deaf "SLB B Ruhuy Rahayu" Samarinda, East Kalimantan (Borneo), Indonesia by introducing chromakey video techniques to teachers and students at the school. The Covid-19 pandemic situation has made the world of education have to start to think about how to save children mentally and physically. The teachers not only focuses on keeping children from getting sick because of the Coronavirus, but also saving their future with an education that cannot be stopped even in situations and conditions that cannot be predicted when it will end. Unusual circumstances require teachers to be able to teach in any situation. There is no choice, that current learning can only be done with the Distance Learning system as decided by the government through the Ministry of Education and Culture (Kemendikbud). But with all forms of limitations, the teachers at SLB B Ruhuy Rahayu persisted to educate students with deaf disabilities. If at the time before the pandemic our attention to disability education was still not maximal then what about during this pandemic?*

Purpose - *The purpose of this study is not only to find out how the introduction of video with chromakey techniques to teachers and students at SLB B Ruhuy Rahayu Samarinda, but in general it can explain how the online learning system at SLB Ruhuy Rahayu Samarinda during the Covid 19 pandemic, how teachers deal with limitations such as circumstances student economy, student participation, support from parents, and student mood. All of this is an effort to identify, evaluate and improve the quality of education for students with disabilities, especially those who are deaf during the COVID-19 pandemic*

Design/methodology/approach - *This research use ethnography method. Ethnography is a social science research method. This research strongly believes in the closeness, personal experience, participation and observations by using combination of observation, and interviews. The first stage, the researcher gave an introduction to the chromakey video technique to the SLB teacher Ruhuy Rahayu Samarinda with an example of a video via WhatsApp media, then the video was shown to students. The researcher then observed teacher responses and explained the findings in the field and interviews.*

Findings - *The findings of this study generally explain that the use of the video chromakey method has not been maximally accepted by teachers and students at SLB Ruhuy Rahayu Samarinda due to limited tools, teaching resources and student abilities.*

Research limitations - *This research is limited to online treatment and observation to teachers at SLB B Ruhuy Rahayu Samarinda, East Kalimantan, Indonesia during the Covid-19 pandemic through online communications.*

Originality/value - *During the pandemic, teachers at SLB Ruhuy Rahayu Samarinda are more focused on maintaining physical and mental health and overseeing that students are doing well at home while waiting for the pandemic to end, in other words, pursuing grades become second priority. This phenomenon can be one of the focuses of the government and academics especially in the area of Samarinda, East Kalimantan, Indonesia to pay attention to the world of education for people with disabilities during the pandemic for the future.*

Keywords : education, ethnography, disabilities, deaf, covid-19

Track: Early childhood education

Contextual Teaching and Learning Models in Shared Reading Books for Improving The Development Aspect of Early Childhood

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Abstract

Background - *In order to get a proper education, every Individu has to pass a systematic process. through design, implementation, evaluation, and stages. learning should use an appropriate model, media, and activity processes. so that participants will get the maximum results from the goals previously set.*

Purpose - *This study aims to determine how the Contextual Teaching and Learning model is carried out in reading books together using interactive book media to improve aspects of early childhood development.*

Design/methodology/approach - *The research method uses classroom action research using 2 cycles. The research subjects were in 4 different predetermined locations and were early childhood education institutions in Samarinda. The object of the study involved 49 children ranging in age from 4 to 6 years.*

Findings - *. This is shown in pre-cycle just got 16,7%, cycle 1 where the value of 78,5 % is obtained and cycle 2 increases to 98,7 %.*

Research limitations - *Therefore, the Contextual Teaching and Learning model which is carried out in reading books together using interactive book media can be applied to early childhood to stimulate aspects of their development.*

Originality/value - *Original*

Keywords : Contextual Learning and Teaching Model, Shared Reading Books, Interactive Books, Child Development Aspects

Track: Elementary education

Improved Mathematics Learning Outcomes of the Properties of Simple Space Constructs Materials through the Concrete Object Media in 5th Grade Elementary School

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Abstract

Background - *This research was motivated by the low mathematics learning outcomes of the material properties of simple space constructs in 5th grade SDN 9 Samarinda Ulu in academic year 2019/2020. The formulation of the problem in this study is "How to improve mathematics learning outcomes in the material properties of simple space constructs through the concrete object media in 5th grade SDN 9 Samarinda Ulu in academic year 2019/2020?"*

Purpose - *The purpose of this study was to improve the mathematics learning outcomes of the material properties of simple spaces through the concrete object media in 5th grade SDN 9 Samarinda Ulu in academic year 2019/2020*

Design/methodology/approach - *This type of research is classroom action research which is carried out in three cycles and each cycle consists of two meetings. The research procedure consists of four stages, namely planning, implementing, observing and reflecting. Data collection techniques in this study used observation, learning outcomes tests, and documentation. The data analysis technique in this study used averages, percentages and graphs.*

Findings - *The results showed that the average student learning outcomes in the initial conditions was 55.56 with the percentage of student learning completeness 44.44%, in the first cycle there was an increase of 7.25% from the baseline value in the pre-cycle with an average grade of 59.58 with percentage of 50% completeness in low*

predicate. In the second cycle, there was an increase of 19.37% from the basic value in the pre-cycle, with the class average value of 66.31 with a percentage of 66.67% completeness in moderate predicate. In the third cycle, there was an increase of 37.87% from the basic value of the pre-cycle, with an average grade of 76.59 with a percentage of 83.33% completeness in high predicate. Based on the results of the study, it can be concluded that the results of learning mathematics on the properties of simple space constructs through the concrete object media in 5th grade SDN 9 Samarinda Ulu in academic year 2019/2020 have increased.

Research limitations - *The subjects in this study were 36 students of 5th grade SDN 9 Samarinda Ulu and the object of this study was the result of learning mathematics about the properties of simple space constructs through the concrete object media*

Originality/value - *concrete object media*

Keywords : learning outcomes of mathematics, the properties of simple space constructs, concrete object media, elementary school

The Development of Physical Literation Based Motor Skills Learning Model for Primary School Students

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Abstract

Background - *One of the educational problems in physical education lessons at Primary school is a decline in the quality of learning at the end of each semester, one of the indications is seen from the aspect of the learning process which predominantly emphasizes mastery of basic techniques that are monotonous instead of emphasizing basic motion aspects such as a combination of locomotor, non-locomotor and manipulative movements in the form of play. Judging from the aspect of learning outcomes, students' motor skills in mastery of learning material are also not satisfactory.*

Purpose - *This study aims to develop a motor skills learning model that emphasizes; 1) rhythmic activity, 2) physical activity, 3) games and 4) health in a series of activities based on physical literacy for Elementary School level in Samarinda.*

Design/methodology/approach - *The research procedure uses a research and development model which is carried out in two stages, namely First, conducting research in the form of literature studies, surveys, documentation and evaluation. Second, the activities of developing the concept of learning models, conceptual and operational testing to meet the degree of validity, limited trials and wider trials ended with the finalization of the motor skills learning model based on physical literacy.*

Findings - *Based on the analysis of the results showed that: 1) The physical literacy-based motor skills learning model can improve cognitive aspects by 80.20%, on psychomotor aspects 96.04% and affective aspects 86.14%. (2) the response of the students' interest in the*

physical literacy-based motor skills learning model was 92.93% with very good results, (3) The physical education teacher's response to the physical literacy-based motor skills learning model gave an assessment with an average percentage of 89, 25% with very good criteria.

Research limitations - *Research on the learning model of motor skills based on physical literacy is aware that it requires learning resources from the environment around the school so that schools must provide competent learning facilities and require excellent management starting from planning, implementation, and evaluation, so that teachers must coordinate with various parties, including the community. around school.*

Originality/value - *Reference to this paper should be made as follow: "Influence of motor skills training" on children's development evaluated" in the Motorskills in Pre School study-DK: study protocol for a randomized controlled trial, nested in a cohort study Lise Hestbaek¹, Sarah Thuroe Andersen², Thomas Skovgaard², Line Groenholt Olesen², Mette Elmo³, Dorthe Bleses⁴, Simon Calmar Andersen⁵and Henrik Hein Lauridsen² <https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/28851412/>*

Keywords : Learning Model, motor skills, physical literacy, learning outcomes and primary school

Implementation Of Group Investigation Type Cooperative Learning Model In Analysis Of Students 'Mathematics And Self Concept Abilities

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Abstract

Background - *The main problem of the research is the low ability of students in solving mathematical concept problems. Based on the results of observations made at the start of the first lecture, it is known that most students say that mathematics is one of the subjects that are found difficult to understand. Difficultly solving math problems.*

Purpose - *The purpose of this study was to analyze the mathematical problem-solving abilities of students who were given learning with Group Investigation learning with students who were given direct learning..*

Design/methodology/approach - *This type of research is a quasi-experimental research. The population in this study were all fourth-semester students. Of the eleven classes, two classes were selected as the research sample. Sampling was done using a purposive random sampling technique. Class A was chosen with 37 students as the experimental class and Class B with 39 students as the control class. The data collection technique in this study used a test of students' mathematical problem-solving abilities (pre-test and post-test) in the form of an essay test. The data that has been collected is then searched for the N-gain value and analyzed using the t-test assisted by SPSS 23 software.*

Findings - *Based on the results of the analysis, it was found that: the increase in mathematical problem-solving abilities of students who were given Group Investigation learning was higher than students who were given direct learning.*

Research limitations - *Therefore, it is recommended that Group Investigation learning be used as a learning model that can be applied to lecturers to improve the mathematical problem-solving abilities of students of PGSD FKIP Mulawarman University.*

Originality/value - -

Keywords : group investigation, the mathematical concept

Enhanced Social Science Learning Outcomes through Image Media of 4th grade students SDN 007 Sungai Pinang in academic year 2019/2020

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Abstract

Background - *This research was motivated by the low social studies learning outcomes of 4th grade students of SDN 007 Sungai Pinang in academic year 2019/2020 in theme 7. The formulation of the problem in this study is How to improve social studies learning outcomes theme 7 with images media of 4th grade students at SDN 007 Sungai Pinang for the academic year 2019/2020?*

Purpose - *This study aims to improve social studies learning outcomes theme 7 with image media of 4th grade students at SDN 007 Sungai Pinang in academic year 2019/2020*

Design/methodology/approach - *This research is a classroom action research consisting of two cycles and two meetings each cycle. This research was conducted on February 24 until March 2020. This research procedure consists of planning, implementing, observing, and reflecting. The technique of collecting in this research is data by means of tests, observation and documentation. The research instrument used the teacher and student activity observation sheet and learning outcome test. The data analysis uses the average formula, the percentage of completeness formula, and the formula for increasing learning outcomes*

Findings - *The results showed that the student learning outcomes in the pre-cycle obtained a class average of 58.18 with a completeness percentage of 22.72%. Then the social studies learning outcomes of students in the first cycle increased by 26.55% with an average value of 73.63. Student learning outcomes in the second cycle increased by 47.64% with an average of 85.9 from the basic value in the pre-cycle. The conclusion according to the results of the study is that there has been an*

increase in social studies learning outcomes on the theme 7 through image media for 4th grade students of SDN 007 Sungai Pinang in academic year 2019/2020.

Research limitations - *The research subjects were 22 fourth grade students of SDN 007 Sungai Pinang, and the object of the research was the students' social studies learning outcomes using image media*

Originality/value - *Image Media*

Keywords : social studies learning outcomes, image media, elementary school

Implementation Local Wisdom Values of Kroenik Van Kutei in Learning in Elementary Schools

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Abstract

Background - *Local wisdom is a behavior or activity based on local knowledge and life experiences. Local wisdom in learning can be realized through the implementation of the values that exist in the local community.*

Purpose - *The purpose of this study is to determine the appropriate and appropriate forms of local wisdom values to be implemented in Indonesian language learning in elementary schools.*

Design/methodology/approach - *This research method uses a descriptive qualitative method with a content analysis approach to Van Kutei's Kroenic local wisdom in learning Indonesian in elementary schools. The data in this study were in the form of transcripts of Indonesian language learning with Van Kutei local wisdom content. The data sources were obtained from public elementary schools in Balikpapan City. Data collection techniques are in the form of observation, interview and free speech in online learning. The instrument in this study was an unstructured interview guide, field note guidelines, Van Kutei Kroenik local wisdom indicators, data cards on the implementation of local wisdom values in Indonesian language learning. The data analysis techniques in this study were data reduction, data presentation of the implementation of local wisdom values, and checking the validity of the research.*

Findings - *The findings of the research on the implementation of the value of local wisdom are in the form of embodiment of religious values, a form of upholding knowledge, maintaining social relationships among people, and obeying the rules that have been made.*

Research limitations - *This research is limited to the implementation of the Van Kutei Kroenic local wisdom values and does not cover extensively the values of other local wisdom found in the city of Balikpapan as well as in East Kalimantan.*

Originality/value - -

Keywords : implementation, learning, local wisdom values

Track: Secondary education

Exploring Junior High School Students' Problem-Solving Skill Based on Bloom's Taxonomy

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Abstract

Background - *One of the methods of improving quality of mathematics education especially at the junior high school level is to explore students' thinking skill. Students' thinking skills are classified into Low Order Thinking Kkill (LOTS) and High Order Thinking Skill (HOTS)*

Purpose - *This study aimed to explore junior high school students' problem-solving skill based on Bloom theory in mathematics subject.*

Design/methodology/approach - *There were 43 female students and 30 male students of Junior High School in East Kalimantan involved in this case study. In addition, the object of this study focused on students' problem-solving skill at mathematics subject based on Poliya criteria. The data were gathered from essay test consisting of five items which was arranged according to high order thinking skill criteria. The try-out test for five essay items was carried out prior to administering the real test. Items number 1, 2 and 3 were classified into moderate level. Items number 4 and 5 fell into difficult category. The reliability index was 0.76. The item analysis was based on these criteria: (1) students' ability to describe the mathematical situation, (2) students' ability to identify the problem, (3) students' ability to devise the mathematical plan, (4) students' ability to carry out the plan, and (5) students' ability to answer the question. The data were analyzed descriptively and students' answers were checked from the first to the fifth step for each student.*

Findings - *The findings revealed that there was no student having high order thinking skill level. The percentage for each category was 14% students with good thinking skill, 18% students with moderate thinking skill, 30% students with poor thinking skill and 38% students with very poor thinking skill.*

Research limitations - *The limitation of this case study was the research site which was carried out in East Kalimantan Province*

Originality/value - *Based on the findings, it can be concluded that students' mathematical problem-solving skill falls into Low Order Thinking Skill (LOTS) category.*

Keywords : Exploring, problem-solving, Bloom taxonomy

Track: Higher education

The Role of morphological awareness on student teachers' reading comprehension

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Abstract

Background - *For the last few decades, there is an urge to study morphological awareness of students' reading comprehension. Undoubtedly, morphological awareness has a strong link to students' ability in comprehending the texts. By knowing the forming of a word, students can map the information conveyed in the texts.*

Purpose - *This study provides an empirical study of morphological awareness on student teachers' reading comprehension from cross-linguistics perspectives*

Design/methodology/approach - *Fifty-eight student teachers who majoring in English education at Mulawarman University, Indonesia participated in this study. The morphological awareness test, constructed by Al Farsi (2008); consists of morpheme identification and morphological structure, which were adapted and given to these student teachers. Also, they did a reading comprehension test adopted by Phillips (2001). Besides, the student teachers did vocabulary size test as control measures. Path analysis is used to analyze the data obtained from the test*

Findings - *The results showed that morphological awareness affects student teachers' comprehension of academic text partially. The result also supports that morpheme identification assisted students indirectly to comprehend the texts. It brings to the awareness of reading the words individually as one unit. Consequently, it will affect their comprehension of texts. This study also revealed that student teachers can understand the meaning of complex words within texts by reconstructing the word-formation into a base form. Thus, it makes them understand the texts indirectly.*

Research limitations - *The findings in this study open the view that there is still a need for more exploration of how the appropriate learning models of morphological awareness given college-level students. Since there is a worry that studying the word in an isolated way will fail to expose students to world-use words.*

Originality/value - *The issue of morphological awareness often mislead to the identification of word reading skill in an isolated way, however, there are still many things that can be investigated within the area of cross-linguistics perspectives.*

Keywords : morphological awareness, reading comprehension, student-teachers

The Lectures Interpretations And Appreciation to The Concept and Policy of Learning And Campus Freedom and Its Relationship to Performance

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Abstract

Background - *The background of the research is to find out the response of lectures in Educational Faculty of Mulawarman University to the Concept and Policy of Learning and Campus Freedom (LFC).*

Purpose - *To know the directions of lectures interpretation, lectures appreciation, and lectures appreciation to the LCF. To know the relationship between interpretation and performance, and the relationship between appreciation and performance. To get improvement suggestions to the LCF.*

Design/methodology/approach - *Samples are 14 persons that obtained by purposive sampling out of 171 lectures. Data was collected by questionnaires. Descriptive quantitative by percentage used to analyzed data to know the directions of interpretations, and the direction of performance. Data analyzed was continued by Spreaman test to know the relationship between interpretation and performance, and the relationship between appreciation and performance.*

Findings - *The finding of the research showed: most of the samples (97,91%) are have positive response to LCF. Positive direction interpretations are 93,75 %, positive direction appreciations are 100 %, and positive direction performances are 100%. Hypothesis test showed that with N=14 in point significance 1% (0,716), and in point significance 5% (0,544), no relationship between appreciation and performance ($p=0,505 < 0,545 < 0,544$)*

Research limitations - *Taking respondents selectively is the limitation of the research. Generalization of research finding limited to*

lectures who represented by respondents, they are professors and senior lectures.

Originality/value - *LCF is the most current issue in Indonesian Education. The finding of the research is assumed as the first initiativev in order to know the lectures response to LCF.*

Keywords : interpretation, appreciation, performance.

Human Resource Management at Universitas Kutai Kartanegara

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Abstract

Background - *The background of human resources management is managing recruitment, selection, awarding, efforts to maintain assessment and promotion of personnel to obtain welfare and sanction from the institution.*

Purpose - *The research objectives are: (1) to describe the HR recruitment mechanism. (2) to describe the efforts to increase HR capability. (3) to discuss the HR career level. (4) to describe the welfare of human resources. (5) to describe the process of termination or termination of HR work relationship at Universitas Kutai Kartanegara.*

Design/methodology/approach - *This method of research uses a case study method with a qualitative approach. Data collection techniques are conducted with; Interviews, observations, photography, and documentation. Data was analyzed by the interactive model Milles Huberman. Data validity checks are carried out to test credibility, transferability, dependability and confirmability.*

Findings - *The results of the study found (1) the recruitment of faculty resources in education and teaching is determined by the quality of lecturers, (2) improving the resource capability of lecturers measured through performance. (3) Career improvement lecturer conducted with the implementation of college followers (4) Lecturers are guaranteed income, based on the performance report of lecturers (5) dismissal and sanctions system and award based monitoring, performance of lecturers using written record system.*

Research limitations - *The future research will be directed at the effectiveness of the implementation of Human Resource Management at Universitas Kutai Kartanegara*

Originality/value - *The Human Resource Management at Universitas Kutai Kartanegara*

Keywords : management, human resources, Universitas Kutai Kartanegara

The Runway Capacity of APT Pranoto Airport Using Petri Nets and Max-Plus Algebra

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Abstract

Background - *The capacity of an airport is very important to know, because it relates to aviation safety. In addition, if the number of aircraft operating at an airport exceeds its capacity, of course it will cause an overload of the air traffic management system so that the quality of service provided will decrease. APT Pranoto Airport is an airport located in the Siring river area, Samarinda which started operating in 2018. This airport has one runway, with aircraft moving in two directions, namely through A-runway and E-runway. In one day, this airport can serve as many as 46 flights. Moreover, with the plan to relocate the National Capital, APT Pranoto Airport as one of the entry gates to East Kalimantan Province will trigger an increase in flight frequency and increase the number of passengers.*

Purpose - *This research is intended to find the maximum limit of the number of aircraft on the runway per hour using Max-Plus Algebra and Petri net.*

Design/methodology/approach - *In doing this research, a Petri net model was created based on the hierarchical structure of the trajectory so that there is no possibility of a deadlock. Then make a Max-Plus Algebra model from the Petri net model that has been obtained, and finally analyze the periodicity of the system based on the results of the Max-Plus algebra simulation, which is the eigenvalue $\lambda = 10$, meaning that it takes 10 minutes for the aircraft to go in the same direction as the plane position (from an exit taxiway or approach) to enter the runway.*

Findings - *In addition, it can be seen that in the first 60 minutes, 5 planes will take off and land, meaning the airport's runway capacity is 5 aircraft take off and landing) per hour.*

Research limitations - --

Originality/value - --

Keywords : Max-Plus Algebra, Petri Nets, Runway Capacity

The Influence of Managerial Competence and Supervision of Principals of Professional Competence for Public Elementary School Teachers in Sungai Boh District

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Abstract

Background - *Teacher professional competence is closely related to managerial competence and supervision of school principals. The duties of the principal are very full, causing some of the competencies to be maximal and some which are not maximal. This can be seen from the implementation of managerial competence and supervision that can help teachers to become professional teachers.*

Purpose - *This study aims to determine the effect of managerial competence on teacher professional competence.*

Design/methodology/approach - *This research is an ex-post facto research with a quantitative approach. The sampling technique used a saturated sample consisting of 85 teachers from SD Negeri Sungai Boh District, Malinau Regency.*

Findings - *The results showed that (1) there was a positive and significant effect of principal managerial competence on teacher professional competence by 98.7%. (2) There was a positive and significant effect of principal supervision on the professional competence of teachers by 95.4%. (3) There was a positive and significant influence of the principal managerial competence and the supervision of the principal together on the professional teacher of 98.7%.*

Research limitations - *This research is limited to managerial competence, principal supervisory competence and teacher professional competence.*

Originality/value - *The originality of this research is located in the research location which is in the hinterland of Kalimantan.*

Keywords : Managerial Competence, Supervision, Teacher Professional Competence

The Impact of Self-Efficacy and Foreign Language Learning Anxiety on Speaking Performance: A Correlational Study of EFL Learners at Mulawarman University

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Abstract

Background - *Self-efficacy and foreign language learning anxiety are already known as two importantly affective variables in learning a foreign language. However, little is known about the relationships between the two variables with learners' speaking performance.*

Purpose - *Therefore, this present study seeks to figure out: the EFL learners' self-efficacy, speaking anxiety, speaking performance, and the correlation between their speaking performance across different levels of self-efficacy, that between speaking performance across the different levels (low, moderate, high) of learners' speaking anxiety, and that between self-efficacy and speaking anxiety.*

Design/methodology/approach - *A correlational design was selected to answer the research questions. Fifty-five sixth-semester students from the English Department, Mulawarman University got involved in this study. Three research instruments were applied, namely: a self-efficacy questionnaire, a speaking anxiety questionnaire, and one speaking test used to measure students' speaking performance.*

Findings - *The findings revealed that the mean score of students' self-efficacy was 124.55 and it was classified as a moderate level. Moreover, the mean score of students' speaking anxiety was 107.75 and it was classified as a moderate level. Self-efficacy and speaking anxiety were negatively correlated with the calculation of $r = -.418$. Based on these results, it can be concluded that the null hypothesis (H_0) was rejected, while the alternative hypothesis (H_a) was accepted. Therefore, there was*

a significantly negative correlation between self-efficacy and speaking anxiety of the sixth-semester students of English education, Mulawarman University. It means the higher student's self-efficacy is, the lower their speaking anxiety becomes, and the lower student's self-efficacy is, the higher their speaking anxiety becomes.

Research limitations - *However, this study is limited to the following aspects: (1) the participants' level of study is less varied. It means that future studies need to consider selecting various students from different semesters to take part in this kind of similar study, (2) the qualitative part of data need to be scrutinized to portray richer data concerning this particular topic.*

Originality/value - *This study attempted to fill the gap on the correlation of three variables in learning a foreign language which still provide little information from the previous research.*

Keywords : self-efficacy, speaking anxiety, speaking performance, correlation

Generation Gap in Online Learning: Should We Consider Social Media?

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Abstract

Background - *The generation gap is real. Today's higher education comprises of lecturers from Generation Y and students from Generation Z that have different characters and engagement towards technology, especially new media.*

Purpose - *This research aims to elaborate on the generation gap in online teaching-learning activities from the viewpoint of computer-mediated communication theory. The theory states that technology has influenced the communication patterns and social networks and eventually leading to social effects, including in teaching-learning activities, particularly during the pandemic. Having this context, we investigate the advantage of social media to answer the research question.*

Design/methodology/approach - *This study conducted a quantitative method to portray the phenomenon. By using an online survey, we gathered responses of lecturers and students at Mulawarman University.*

Findings - *The results show that most lecturers use social media on their daily basis, yet only a small portion of them have employed social media as the platform for teaching. Skill, motivation, and time are the main barriers to utilize social media in teaching activities for lecturers. However, most of them agree that social media may help them to teach during the learning from home (LFH) period and consider social media indispensable to engage with students during this time. This study also discovers that most students support the use of social media for learning activities. They enjoy the multimedia form of study materials rather than solely slides of the presentation that was chosen as the most frequent teaching activity by lecturers during the online class.*

Research limitations - *The results depict a need for further analysis of the implementation of a communication strategy within this context.*

Originality/value - *Previous studies may have talked about the role of social media in teaching-learning activities. Yet to the best of our knowledge, there is no previous research that uses the concept of computer-mediated communication analysis as the pivotal examination to investigate this phenomenon.*

Keywords : Generation gap, Online learning, Computer-Mediated Communication (CMC), Social Media

The Role of Creative Economy in Community Economic Empowerment at Samarinda City

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Abstract

Background - *Creative economy is an economic concept that combines information and creativity that relies on ideas, ideas and knowledge from human resources as a production factor in natural resource-based economic activities.*

Purpose - *The purpose of this research is to know the planning, implementation and results of the creative economy actors in empowering the community economy in the city of Samarinda*

Design/methodology/approach - *y revealing qualitative research methods, utilizing primary and secondary data sources. The method used in data collection using the method of observation, interview and documentation. Data processing is done by checking the data, processing data, reconstructing the data, and analyzing the data.*

Findings - *From the results of data analysis, it is concluded that based on the results of observations, interviews and documentation carried out with woven sarong craftsmen in the weaving tourism area of Samarinda City. In terms of planning, it is necessary to determine the motive before starting the weaving process so that the dyeing process on the yarn is effective and efficient. The process of implementing the work is carried out by a housewife who can produce 1 piece of cloth with the size of a sarong in one day.*

Research limitations - *In the future, it is necessary to develop a creative economy business*

Originality/value - *the creative economy can play a role in increasing income and creating job opportunities for the community in the Weaving Tourism area of Samarinda City.*

Keywords : Role of the Creative Economy, Empowerment of the Creative Economy

Track: Mastery learning

Declarative Knowledge Profile of Prospective Teachers in Learning Mathematics

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Abstract

Background - *This study examines the declarative knowledge profile of prospective teacher students in planning and teaching mathematics. The declarative knowledge studied consists of factual knowledge and conceptual knowledge*

Purpose - *The purpose of this study was to determine and describe the profile of student teacher candidates' declarative knowledge in mathematics learning. This research is a qualitative descriptive study.*

Design/methodology/approach - *Data collection was carried out in the following stages. 1) student teacher candidates fill out a declarative knowledge questionnaire before teaching mathematics; 2) interview before teaching mathematics based on the results of the questionnaire; and 3) interviews after teaching mathematics. In practice, researchers recorded all data collection activities using camcorders. After the data has been collected the data is analyzed using following steps: (1) transcribing data, (2) examining the data, (3) reduce data by making abstractions, (4) arrange the data into units which are then categorized by coding, (5) analyzing the declarative knowledge profile of prospective teacher students, (6) analyze interesting and unique things related to the data obtained, and (7) draw conclusions.*

Findings - *From the research results it is known that, there are two categories of declarative knowledge of mathematics education students of prospective teachers in teaching mathematics, namely decreasing student declarative knowledge and permanent student declarative knowledge.*

Research limitations - *The research subjects were students of the Sixth Semester of the Mathematics Education Department who were*

programming the microteaching course in the even semester of the 2019/2020 school year.

Originality/value - *Thus, it is concluded that, the declarative knowledge profile of mathematics education students in mathematics learning is decreasing and constant.*

Keywords : : Declarative knowledge, Teacher prospective students, Mathematics learning.

Track: Science education

A Study on the Mental Attitudes of the Learning Community and the Implementation of Package C Learning at SKB Jl. Juanda No. 43 Samarinda Ulu.

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Abstract

Background - *In a study on the mental attitude of residents learning package c and the implementation of learning in SKB Samarinda based on 3 indicators at the research stage, namely, the planning stage, the implementation stage and the evaluation stage*

Purpose - *The objectives in this study are a. To conduct a study on mental attitudes at SKB Samarinda; b. To carry out the implementation of Learning Package C at SKB Samarinda; c. To identify Supporting Factors and Inhibiting Factors Study on the Mental Attitudes of Learning Citizens and Implementation of Learning Package C at SKB Samarinda.*

Design/methodology/approach - *This type of research is qualitative research where the focus of the research is the Mental Attitudes of the Learning Citizens and the Implementation of Learning Package C at SKB Samarinda. This implementation is carried out at Sanggar Kegiatan Belajar (SKB), research subjects including the Head of SKB Samarinda and the Learning Citizens at SKB Samarinda.*

Findings - *The results showed: First, in the process of implementing package c learning there are indicators of successful implementation. Second, the results achieved in the implementation of package c learning activities are: a. increased motivation to learn citizens. b. increase in citizen learning outcomes. c. increase in knowledge and skills of learning citizens. Third, the supporting factors, namely the enthusiasm and motivation of the learning citizens towards the implementation of package c learning.*

Research limitations - *From the results of the above research, it can be concluded that the Study of the Mental Attitudes of the Learning Citizens and the Implementation of Package C Learning must also provide learning motivation in order to increase knowledge and skills towards citizens of learning at SKB Samarinda and can achieve the success targets targeted by SKB Samarinda.*

Originality/value - *The novelty of this research is a new perspective in nonformal education.*

Keywords : Mental Attitudes, Learning Citizens, Implementation of Learning Package C, SKB

The Stereochemistry Learning Tools: Development and Learning Organic Chemistry Based on 21-st Century Skills Integrated PIP UNMUL

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Abstract

Background - *The chirality and complexity of stereochemistry in natural products of rain forests can be used as learning resources in developing organic chemistry learning. Organic chemistry uses various symbols in representations that students need to understand, so it requires a variety of cognitive skills and scientific reasoning skills to be able to successfully understand organic chemistry. A learning atmosphere that allows students to improve critical thinking can be created through the development of integrated organic chemistry learning tools UNMUL Basic Scientific Patterns (PIP) based on 21st-century skills to practice student argumentation skills*

Purpose - *This study aims to describe the validity of the learning tools in the form of a syllabus, lesson plans, student worksheets, teaching materials, and instrumentation skills assessment instruments that have been developed.*

Design/methodology/approach - *Learning tools were developed by adapting Wademan's development model. Validation and review sheets were used to collect research data which was analyzed descriptively qualitatively.*

Findings - *Expert judgment about the validation of stereochemical learning tools developed for each aspect of the assessment has the criteria of good and very good validity. These results indicate that the learning tools developed are appropriate for use in the stereochemical learning process.*

Research limitations - *Further research can be conducted to test the practicality and effectiveness of stereochemistry learning tools to improve the argumentation skills of chemistry students.*

Originality/value - *The innovation carried out by integrating PIP UNMUL, namely humid tropical forest and its 21st-century skill-based environment, is expected to be an alternative solution to improve student argumentation skills.*

Keywords : argumentation skills, stereochemistry learning tools, , PIP UNMUL, 21st-century skills

Development Of Entrepreneurial Oriented Chemistry Practicum Guidebook For SMA/MA Class X Even Semester

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Abstract

Background - *This research focuses on profile development of chemistry lab manuals oriented to the concept of entrepreneurship. Research aims to knowing profile of Entrepreneurial Oriented Chemistry Practicum Guidebook for SMA/ MA Class X Even Semester by criteria validations advisable and liveliness trial.*

Purpose - *The concept of entrepreneurship is a concept that carries creativity, innovation, and courage to face risks carried out by working hard to form and maintain new businesses.*

Design/methodology/approach - *Research based on cycle of 3D (Define, Design, and Development) Trial product is done by 3 stages which are, validation with an expert people, advisability and liveliness trial of product at practice.*

Findings - *Data of trial validation and advisability (I and II) obtained by question forms, meanwhile data of liveliness trial product obtained through sheets of observation . Technique of data analysis be done in combination of quantitative-qualitative. Subject of research are 2 people as lecturer who validate the draft, 2 people as chemistry teacher as first trial of respondent advisability which came from SMAN 12 and SMAN 13 Samarinda, 20 student in X IPA as second trial of respondent advisability at SMAN 12 Samarinda, and 60 student in class of X IPA 1 and X IPA 2 at school years 2018/2019.*

Research limitations - *Result of research indicates that Entrepreneurial Oriented Chemistry Practicum Guidebook for Class X*

Even Semester are ready fulfilled manual profile are valid, viable and active to be used in SMA.

Originality/value - *The avarege of validation's persentage and trial of advisability are 93,47 % and 89,68 % with very valid and very viable, while in trial of liveliness obtain 96,75 % with criteria very acive.*

Keywords : guidebook practicum chemistry, entrepreneurship.

TPACK-based Teaching Material: Is it needed by Prospective Physics Teacher in Teaching Practice Course?

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Abstract

Background - *The skill of integrating technology, pedagogy and content knowledge (TPACK) in learning is a skill that teachers in the 21st century need to have. Students in the Teacher Training and Education Faculty, as prospective teachers need to have these knowledge and skills as early as possible, so that when they become teachers, they are ready to apply TPACK framework, whether in online or offline learning, or even in a combination.*

Purpose - *This study aims to determine whether a TPACK-based teaching material is needed by students as a one of teaching practice guide.*

Design/methodology/approach - *This research is an exploratory research. The subjects in this study were 22 students of Department of Physics Education at one of the Universities in East Kalimantan, in 7th semester of the 2020/2021 academic year who were taking the Teaching Practice Course, namely Pengenalan Lapangan Persekolahan II (PLP II). Data collection instruments were questionnaire with several open questions and observation of the Learning Implementation Plan arranged by students as a prospective physics teachers.*

Findings - *The results of the questionnaire analysis show that Pedagogic Competencies, Content Competencies, and Technological Competencies sequentially are the competencies most students have chosen as the competences they are most good at, most they are not good at, and the most they want to learn deeply. All students who filled out the questionnaire thought that they need teaching materials for additional guidance for students in carrying out PLP II lectures. Based on the lesson*

plans that have been made by students, described that students already have basic knowledge on the use of technology for learning, but had not described an effective integration between the fields of pedagogy, content and technology.

Research limitations - *Future research is expected not only to explore the lesson plans made by students but also to explore students' teaching skills within the TPACK framework.*

Originality/value - *The results of this study indicate that TPACK-based teaching materials are needed by prospective physics teacher students as an additional guide in the Teaching Practice Course.*

Keywords : Technology, Pedagogy, Content, TPACK, Prospective Teachers

Development of Teaching materials Study and Learning Courses

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Abstract

Background - *Learning resources in the form of books used in the learning process of available study and learning courses are very limited. The textbooks used need to be updated so that they are in line with the currently developing paradigm so that students do not experience difficulties when they are in the field because what they learn is following conditions in the field which are also constantly developing. Based on these conditions, it is necessary to develop teaching materials for learning and learning subjects to help students understand theories, concepts, and learning models.*

Purpose - *This study aims to develop teaching materials in the form of books containing learning theories such as behavioristic, cognitive, constructivist, humanist, social, gestalt, multiple intelligences, and learning models that are appropriate to their application with these theories.*

Design/methodology/approach - *This research method uses the ADDIE research and development model (analysis, design, development, implementation, evaluation).*

Findings - *The results of the expert validation test for product feasibility obtained a value of 95.19% and a score of 93.47% from practitioners. The results of the small group trial obtained several 92.91%, which means the media is very attractive, while the effectiveness of the media shows that 87.88% of students reach a score of ≥ 70 . The results of the field test obtained a score of 87.42% which means that the media is in the very good category.*

Research limitations - *The effectiveness of books can be assessed from student learning activities in achieving learning goals through learning outcomes.*

Originality/value - *In conclusion, the teaching materials developed can have a positive impact in improving student learning outcomes*

Keywords : Textbook, Teaching Materials, Study and Learning Courses

Awareness And Education Program For Critical For Vulnerable Families Through Family Security Management Activities

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Abstract

Background - *Increased cases of violence against women cause the condition of women to become increasingly submerged in the family, causing other vulnerabilities, such as being vulnerable in the economic sector, vulnerable in household integrity, vulnerable to information and so on. Kutai Kartanegara Regency is an area with a high level of violence against women.*

Purpose - *This extension program can overcome problems such as low levels of education, mediocre family economic conditions, low knowledge of technology-based information, and fear of being left (divorced) by their partners. Most people work as agricultural laborers, while wives become housewives. The social problems that occur in this area are the lack of knowledge about family resilience management, housewives as a lowly job, and the absence of knowledge about conflict management, so that the target of the activity or partner is the Bukit Biru Village Family Welfare Empowerment (PKK) .*

Design/methodology/approach - *The method used in community service activities is to provide an understanding of the legal and moral values of vulnerable families.*

Findings - *As a result of counseling, this Kelurahan, which is dominated by migrants from Central Java and East Java, is an area that has not received counseling on critical education for women in family resilience. Even though the distance between the regency city and this area is only 10 minutes. Therefore, it is necessary to conduct critical education for women in family resilience through group guidance and*

discussion methods to provide understanding to the community about family, mental health, conflict management in the family, and anti-domestic violence through the formation of community-based women and child protection activists. by including students as pioneers in one family. Students enter into one family then identify the condition of a family so that it is described as being the condition of the family. As a follow-up to these activities, family resilience cadres have been formed as an institutionalized effort to achieve family resilience.

Research limitations - *Student activist community-based women's and child protection by involving students as pioneers in one family.*

Originality/value - *The issue raised is the issue of Gender Equality and Social Inclusion (GESI) with the target audience being educated regarding family resilience management material.*

Keywords : critical education, vulnerable family, family resilience management

Students Of Xth Class Department Of Natural Science Of Senior High School In The City Of Samarinda 2020/2021 Learning Year Consisting The Multiethnic

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Abstract

Background - *City of Samarinda is the capital city of East Kalimantan Province, is the center of government, education, tourism, and has many natural resources. The population of city of Samarinda is growing steadily, both in terms of population and ethnicity. The composition of the population of city of Samarinda consists of local ethnicities and immigrants ethnic. The ethnicity of the parents determines the ethnicity of their children (students). Ethnicity is one of the internal factors that affect the student learning process.*

Purpose - *The aim of survey research was to determine the distribution of students according to ethnicity. The survey research sample was students.*

Design/methodology/approach - *The sampling technique is purposive sampling. The survey research instrument was a questionnaire. The data analysis technique used descriptive analysis (percentage).*

Findings - *The results of data analysis show that the distribution of students according to ethnicity is that Javanese ethnicity dominates other ethnicities (24.66%). Furthermore, respectively the Banjar ethnic (15.56%), the Bugis ethnic (14.87%), and the Kutai ethnic (5.13%). Other ethnicities are 39.73%. The results of data analysis also showed that the local ethnicity was 25.13%, the immigrants ethnic were 74.87%. The ethnicities of these students indicate that the students surveyed have quite varied ethnicities, which has the potential to affect the learning process in class X majoring in natural science in the 2020/2021 learning year.*

Research limitations - *From July to August, 2020*

Originality/value - *Students' ethnicity*

Keywords : Ethnicity, Natural sciences majors

Logical Thinking Ability of Physics Educational Students in East Kalimantan

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Abstract

Background - *According to the National Science Teacher Association, the development of 21st century education requires thinking abilities that include logical, analytical, critical, and creative thinking abilities*

Purpose - *This study aims to obtain information about students' logical thinking ability after taking the second of Basic Physics Course.*

Design/methodology/approach - *The research method was used descriptive quantitative.*

Findings - *From the data analysis, it can be concluded that the average of logical student' thinking ability was 48.89 and included in the moderate category. As many as 33% of students are in the low category, 52% moderate category and 15% high category.*

Research limitations - *The research instrument was a Test of Logical Thinking (TOLT) which questions represented the indicators of logical thinking ability.*

Originality/value - *This study provides an overview of students' logical thinking abilities after taking physics courses which are closely related to mathematical logic.*

Keywords : Logical Thinking

Public Health Around the Bukit Pinang Final Disposal Site

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Abstract

Background - *The final disposal site for Samarinda City is located in the Bukit Pinang area. People in these areas are often exposed to odors and smoke from garbage piles which can have a health impact.*

Purpose - *The purpose of this study was to determine of the public health conditions around Bukit Pinang final disposal site.*

Design/methodology/approach - *The method used to determine the level of public health through interviews.*

Findings - *The results showed that the community stated that there was odor and smoke coming from the final disposal site and complained of eye pain in the high category, coughing and shortness of breath were in the very high category.*

Research limitations - *Topics asked in the interview included 1) the presence of smells and smoke; and 2) diseases that may result from the presence of smell and smoke, namely eye pain, coughing and out of breath.*

Originality/value - *Public complaints related to the presence of smoke and odors coming from the final disposal site are in line with the health problems suffered by the community.*

Keywords : public health, final disposal site, Samarinda City

Antioxidant And Antidiabetes Activity Test Of Mangrove Leaves Extract *Rhizophora mucronata*

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Abstract

Background - Indonesia is a country that is very rich in natural resources, one type of plant that is widely used by the community as traditional medicine is mangroves because mangroves have active chemical compounds that have very beneficial bioactivity for humans, including as antioxidants and antidiabetic. The type of mangrove that will be studied is *Rhizophora mucronata*, which comes from Muara Badak, Kutai Kartanegara Regency, East Kalimantan, Indonesia.

Purpose - This study aims to determine the content of secondary metabolites and antioxidants as well as antidiabetic extracts of dichloromethane and ethyl acetate of *Rhizophora mucronata* mangrove leaves.

Design/methodology/approach - The mangrove leaf samples of *R. mucronata* that had been dried were extracted by maceration method using methanol as a solvent and followed by a liquid-liquid partition extraction process using *n*-hexane, dichloromethane and ethyl acetate as solvents. Dichloromethane and ethyl acetate extracts from *Rhizophora mucronata* mangrove leaves were followed by phytochemical tests using color tests, antioxidant activity tests using the DPPH method, antidiabetic tests using the oral glucose tolerance test method (UTGO).

Findings - Dichloromethane and ethyl acetate extract of *Rhizophora mucronata* mangrove leaves contain metabolite compounds of the alkaloid, flavonoid, tannin, and phenolic groups. The antioxidant activity of dichloromethane extract (IC₅₀ value) was 70.38 ppm, ethyl acetate extract had an IC₅₀ value of 59.89 ppm, and vitamin C (comparator) had an IC₅₀ value of 5.10 ppm. Then the dichloromethane extract at a dose

of 125 mg / kgBW (group IV) showed a decrease in blood glucose levels of mice by 86.78%. While the ethyl acetate extract at a dose of 125 mg / kgBW was able to reduce blood glucose levels of mice by 28.89%.

Research limitations - *The samples used in this study were mangrove leaves of Rhizophora mucronata type, and the extraction process using maceration methods using dichloromethane and ethyl cetate solvents, as well as the bioactivity test of the two extracts, namely the antioxidant activity test and antidiabetic effect.*

Originality/value - *Dichloromethane and ethyl acetate extract from Rhizophora mucronata mangrove leaves from the coastal area of Muara Badak, Kutai Kartanegara Regency, Kal-Tim as potential antioxidants and antidiabetic.*

Keywords : Keywords: Mangrove Leaf Extract, Active Chemical Compounds, Activity of Antioxidant and Antidiabetic

Correlation between Multiple Intelligence and Chemical Literacy of the 11th Grade Students of Senior High School

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Abstract

Background - *Chemical literacy is really needed by students in facing challenges in the 21st century.*

Purpose - *This study aims to determine correlation between multiple intelligences and chemical literacy of the 11th grade students of senior high school.*

Design/methodology/approach - *The research method used is correlational and expostfacto. The population in this study was all of the 11th grade students of senior high school at Samarinda city, East Kalimantan Province, Indonesia, that amount to 4,372 students. Sampling was carried out using random sampling techniques with a precision level of 10%. Data collection techniques used chemical literacy-based test and multiple intelligence questionnaires. Data were analyzed using Gamma correlation test.*

Findings - *The correlation analysis result shows that the eighth intelligence types have a positive and significant relationship to students' chemical literacy.*

Research limitations - *Among the eighth intelligence types, there are 6 intelligence types that have a sizeable contribution (more than 2%) to the students' chemical literacy, those are: logical-mathematical intelligence (32.33%), verbal-linguistic intelligence (16.65%), visual-spatial intelligence (13.79%), naturalist intelligence (8.55%), musical intelligence (5.56%) and interpersonal intelligence (5.06%).*

Originality/value - *This information is very important for teacher to improve the chemical literacy of students through the implementation of multiple intelligence-based learning strategies.*

Keywords : correlation, multiple intelligences, chemical literacy

Utilization Combination of Bandotan Leaf Extract (Ageratum Conyzoides.L) and Banggeris Leaf (Koompassia Malaccensis) as A Botanical Pesticide For Fixing Pest And Diseases on Horticultural Crops In Kutai Kartanegara District

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Abstract

Background - *Red spinach (Amaranthus tricolor L.) is a family of Amaranthaceae which has various contents. Production of red spinach often experiences various problems. The main obstacle that limits the productivity of red spinach in the tropics is that there are many Plant Pest Organisms (OPT) in the form of potential pests and diseases that can attack*

Purpose - *The content of bioactive compounds in bandotan leaves and banggeris leaves led researchers to conduct research on the effect of bandotan extract (Ageratum conyzoides L.) and banggeris leaf extract (Koompassia malaccensis) as a vegetable pesticide for fixing pests and diseases on horticultural crops in Kutai Kartanegara Regency*

Design/methodology/approach - *This type of research is a type of experimental and quantitative research that is used to determine the results of the treatment given deliberately by the researcher. In this study, each sample was given a different treatment with controlled conditions to determine the effect of the extract of bandotan leaves (Ageratum conyzoides L.) and banggeris leaves (Koompassia malaccensis) on the intensity of insect pests on red spinach (Amaranthus tricolor L.)*

Findings - *The results showed that the extracts of bandotan leaves (Ageratum conyzoides L.) and banggeris leaves (Koompassia malaccensis) have an effect on suppressing the intensity of insect pest*

attacks on red spinach (Amaranthus tricolor L.) because they contain bioactive compounds such as alkaloids, tannins, flavonoids and tannins in the two leaves

Research limitations - *This research is expected to be the basis for the use of bandotan and banggeris plants so that not only the leaves can be used*

Originality/value - *The uniqueness of this research is the use of plants that are considered weeds as pesticides that can overcome pests*

Keywords : Bandotan Leaf, Banggeris Leaf, Botanical pesticide, Horticulture

Improving The Ability Of Lob Shots Through The Shuttlecock Shots Exercise To The Wall On Badminton Athletes In PB Levi Jaya Club Samarinda

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Abstract

Background - *In improving the skills and proficiency of players in lob shots, an appropriate form of exercise is required. The form of exercise that suitable to improve the ability of lob shots is through the exercise of shuttlecock shots to the wall. In this exercise, the wall is used as a medium for shots in badminton which done by bouncing the shuttlecock to the wall. It is done repeatedly until the shuttlecock fall.*

Purpose - *The purpose of this research is to determine the increase in the ability of lob shot through the exercise of shuttlecock shot to the wall on badminton athlete in PB Levi Jaya Club Samarinda.*

Design/methodology/approach - *This research used experiments method with pre-experimental designs. The designs of this research were one-group pre-test " post-test design. The populations of this research were all the badminton athletes in PB Levi Jaya Club Samarinda, which in total of 20 athletes. Due to the limited number of the population, then the members the sample were the whole population. The data analysis technique used is t test (t test) at the 5% significance level.*

Findings - *The results showed that there is an improvement in the ability to lob shot through the exercise of the shuttlecock shot to the wall in badminton athletes at PB Levi Jaya Club Samarinda. This is proved by the obtained value of t count = 8,233 " t table = 2,093. The increase in the ability to lob shot through the exercise of shuttlecock shot to the wall for 2 months was 14.39%.*

Research limitations - *The improvement in the results of this exercise is classified as low. This is because athletes during the exercise always keep a distance from the researcher. In other words, they follow the COVID 19 health protocol, so researcher find difficulty to evaluate the mistakes of the athletes. The researcher expects that after the COVID 19 outbreak ends, there will be no more distance between athletes and researchers, so that researchers can evaluate the mistakes made by athletes.*

Originality/value - *The increase in the ability to lob shot through the exercise of shuttlecock shot to the wall for 2 months was 14.39%.*

Keywords : The exercises of shuttlecock shot into the wall and lob shot.

Blended Learning-Based Learning On The Implementation Of Humid Tropical Forest Teaching Materials And The Environment In High-Level Botany Courses

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Abstract

Background - *The main Scientific Pattern (PIP) of Mulawarman University is "Study of Moist Tropical Forests and Its Environment" which is a local advantage or a hallmark of Mulawarman University that differentiates Mulawarman University from other Indonesian, Asian or international universities. The literacy book of Humid Tropical Forest and Environment is a teaching material which contains local wisdom and hallmark of Mulawarman University. Blended learning is an ease of learning which combines various ways of delivery, teaching models, and learning styles, introducing various dialog media options between the facilitator and the person being taught.*

Purpose - *The purpose of this study is to determine the thinking skills of students using SOLO Taxonomy and to examine the student's conceptual understanding after blended learning applied on the implementation of humid tropical forests and environment's teaching materials in high-level botanical courses.*

Design/methodology/approach - *The data for improving students' thinking skills is used in percentage descriptive analysis, with measures on the SOLO taxonomy. The analysis of students' conceptual understanding tests is used in descriptive statistics which is by using individual and classical completeness to the indicators to be achieved. The effectiveness of the implementation of this learning material is tested using N-gain*

Findings - *The average percentage achievement of the SOLO level is obtained by thinking skills on SOLO Unistructural (U) level, which is 100% with excellent criteria. The average percentage of the Multistructural level (M) is 100% with excellent criteria. The average percentage level Relational (R) is 69.2% with good criteria and the Extended Abstract (E) is 47.9% with poor criteria. The acquisition of N-Gain with high criteria is 80% while the moderate criteria is 20%. Blended learning on the implementation of teaching materials for humid tropical forests and environment in high-level botanical courses can improve students' conceptual understanding on environmental science and natural resources in East Kalimantan.*

Research limitations - *This research can be carried out with a larger number of classes, and research on the characteristics of the university which are different from other universities. This can be used as a further study for other universities.*

Originality/value - -

Keywords : Blended Learning, humid tropical forests, SOLO Taxonomy, Thinking Skill, Conceptual Understanding

Profile of High School Students' Multirepresentation Ability on Work And Energy Concepts

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Abstract

Background - *The ability of various representations in physics learning is a very important part. The ability needs to be mastered of students' because in physics learning there are several forms of representation such as pictorial, graph, verbal, and mathematical.*

Purpose - *The purpose of this research was to find out the profile of students' multiple representation ability on work and energy concepts.*

Design/methodology/approach - *The method of the research used survey method. The instruments of this research used question tests of 24 items including verbal representation, pictorial representation, mathematical representation, and graph representation format. Each representation has six items of multiple choice reasoned questions. The research data was obtained based on students' answers which assessed based on the assessment rubric which was guided by the multiple representations rubric developed by the Rutgers physics and astronomy education (PAER).*

Findings - *The research showed that 53,24% of students' were able to represent concept of mathematically, 21,63% of students' were able to represent the concept of pictorially, 15,81% of students' were able to the represent concept of graphic and 9,32% of students' were the ability to represent the concept of verbally.*

Research limitations - *The participation of this research were students' who have been studying work and energy materials. Therefore, this research was involving 204 students' of 11th MIPA grade in 3 Senior High School of Samarinda.*

Originality/value - *This paper begins with an overview of previous research on multirepresentation ability then continues on what representation has mastered of students' which not yet supported to build the science concept. The author then proposes several possible solutions that can be applied to overcome this problem.*

Keywords : Multirepresentation, Work and Energy

The Influence of Memorizing Al-Qur'an on Character Building in Students of SD Islam Alam Al-Fatah Samarinda in 2020

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Abstract

Background - *The students character building in sustaining the national education objectives, namely to educate the life of the nation based on believing in the one and only God and piety, is important. Therefore to achieve the objectives SD Islam Al-Fatah holds tahfizhul-Qur'an (Qur'an memorization).*

Purpose - *The objective of this research is to find out the influence of Qur'an memorization to the students character building.*

Design/methodology/approach - *This type of research uses quantitative field research using survey methods with simple regression analysis techniques.*

Findings - *Based on the research results, memorizing al-quran is very influential on the formation of student character, especially religious and disciplinary characters.*

Research limitations - *The sampling technique uses random sampling with a sample size of 18 students.*

Originality/value - *The proposed research level of readiness technology is the support for the regulation and policy related to the aspects of humanity and education.*

Keywords : Qur'an memorization, character

The Impact of School Organization Conflict and Job Stress on Teacher Performance during the Covid-19 Pandemic

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Abstract

Background - *Organizational conflict and job stress can become problems in schools because they affect teacher performance. The impact can be positive or negative depending on the level of conflict and job stress. During the covid-19 pandemic, changing the behavior and work habits of teachers can creates conflict and stress on each teacher.*

Purpose - *This study aims to determine the effect of organizational conflict and job stress on teacher performance during the Covid-19 pandemic.*

Design/methodology/approach - *This research used quantitative method. The population in this research was all teachers of primary school located at District Melak in West Kutai Regency, East Kalimantan, Indonesia, consisting of 141 people. The used sampling technique was strata cluster random sampling. The strata of samples were based on the geographic location of the school, namely in the city, in remote villages, and on the banks of the Mahakam River. The total of samples was 58 teachers from the State Elementary School 001, 003, and 008 at Melak District. Data collection used a questionnaire method and interview by online. Data was analyzed using a simple linear regression analysis and multiple linear regressions.*

Findings - *The results show that school organizational conflict and job stress simultaneously has a positive and significant effect on teacher performance with the percentage of 24%. School organizational conflicts and job stress experienced by elementary school teachers during the Covid-19 pandemic are at a moderate level that can be controlled and*

managed properly so that they have a positive impact and support improving teacher performance.

Research limitations - *Researching school organizational conflict variables and job stress variables, as well as seeing their effect on teacher performance during the Covid-19 pandemic*

Originality/value - *The study was conducted during the Covid-19 pandemic. Data collection used a questionnaire method and interview by online*

Keywords : job stress, organizational conflict, performance

Senior High School Student's Perception on the Online Chemistry Learning Using Google Classroom

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Abstract

Background - *Physical distancing is being enforced in many countries across the world during the CoVid-19 pandemic. It impacts on the learning system in high schools, from offline learning to online learning, in many countries including Indonesia. Google classroom is one of the most widely used online learning platforms*

Purpose - *This research aimed to know Indonesian senior high school students' perception on online chemistry learning by using Google classroom*

Design/methodology/approach - *This research was quantitative descriptive research. The student perception was collected by using a questionnaire (28 items) with a four-point (1-4) nominal scale (strongly disagree - strongly agree). Five analyzed factors were easy of access, perceived usefulness, communication and interaction, perceived instruction delivery, and student satisfaction. Participants were 68 of 10th grade of natural science students of Indonesian senior high school. The course was mixed synchronous and asynchronous online learning using Google classroom. Taught topics were scientific method, chemistry essence, laboratory safety and security, and chemistry in life. Teaching materials i.e. PowerPoint, student worksheet, and learning video links were shared 3-7 days before the scheduled synchronous learning. The synchronous learning (60 min.) was a direct chat in the chat room of the Google classroom. Prior to distribution, the questionnaire was validated by using the construct validity test*

Findings - *The results show that the students agreed that the Google classroom was easy to access, useful for the learning, provided good communication and interaction between teacher and students, performed readable, clear, and easily understood instructions, and gave satisfaction to students on the designed learning. In general, the students were agreed that the Google classroom was an appropriate platform for the chemistry online learning*

Research limitations - *This research is being continued to know the reason why the students agreed to the mentioned advantages. Student perceptions based on the student gender and learning style are also being studied. Students' perception on other chemistry topics and student from rural area need to be analyzed*

Originality/value - *This research shows the perceptions of Indonesian senior high school students from natural science major on the chemistry learning by using the Google classroom platform. This research shows that the effectiveness of the Google classroom on the learning new subject for fresh senior high school students*

Keywords : chemistry, CoVid-19, Google classroom, online learning, student's perception

Development Of School Self-Evaluation Through An Independent Learning Curriculum In Improving Blended Learning Teaching

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Abstract

Background - *School self-evaluation is a systematic effort to collect, process and compile information as an aspect of professional academic activities to be able to conclude school performance and ultimately intended to improve blended learning. The importance of the independent learning curriculum as a school tool to be independent in collaborating and developing blended learning during the covid-19 pandemic.*

Purpose - *The purpose of this research is How the effectiveness of school self-evaluation development through independent learning curriculum in improving blended learning teaching.*

Design/methodology/approach - *This study uses the RnD approach with the ADDIE model. The data collection technique was carried out through questionnaires. The model effectiveness test using SPSS is through the Wilcoxon Signed Rank Test.*

Findings - *The results showed that asymp sig. (2 tailed) 0,000, because the value of 0,000*

Research limitations - *School self-evaluation is limited to 1) identify focus, 2) gather evidance 3) analysis and make judgement 4) write and share report and improvement plan 5) Put improvement plan into action 6) monitor actions and evaluate impact.*

Originality/value - *The specialty of this research is to develop school self-evaluation through an independent learning curriculum in improving blended learning in a pandemic period using the RnD approach.*

Keywords : school self-evaluation, independent learning curriculum, blended learning

Analysis of Factors Affecting The Community Based Education Process at Rumah BUMN Samarinda

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Abstract

Background - *Community-based education is education that rests on the participation and needs of a community in its implementation. In its implementation, there are factors that influence this community-based education process.*

Purpose - *This study aims to reveal the deeply associated with factors that affect the process of community-based education Rumah BUMN Samarinda.*

Design/methodology/approach - *This study uses a descriptive qualitative research approach because this research will reveal in detail what are the factors that influence community members in participating in community-based educational activities. Data analysis in this study is data reduction, data display, and drawing conclusions. For data validity techniques, data triangulation techniques are used, namely comparing source triangulation and technical triangulation.*

Findings - - *The results showed that implementation of community-based education activities is influenced by several things. The educator factor is due to the limited skills of facilitators because the community-based education program itself is based on the needs of this community so that there is often skills education that must find outside speakers. MSME entrepreneurs when the implementation of education, completing the activity will get an honorarium as a participant. There are MSME entrepreneurs who are not actively carrying out direct or online educational activities. Apart from that, there are also factors of educational facilities that are still lacking in accommodating participants during direct educational activities.*

Research limitations - *This research can be used as a reference in developing further research related to the most influencing factors, because this research only reveals what factors affect the educational process.*

Originality/value - *Research on the community-based education process usually examines how the implementation process is, this research will discuss what factors influence the success of community education programs. In addition, the Rumah BUMN as one of the non-formal education institution has not been widely studied by researchers in the field of non-formal education.*

Keywords : Analysis of Program Success Factors, Community Based Education, MSME Entrepreneurs, Non-formal Education

Based E-Learning Schoology Effectiveness Assessed Independence On Chemical Learning From, Discipline, And Student Learning Results

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Abstract

Background - *One of them e-learning which can be used in chemistry learning in schoology. Schoology can be used as easily as using social media which is popular with students. Schoology can increase student interest and motivation and learning outcomes.*

Purpose - *This study aims to determine the effectiveness of using-based e-learning in schoology terms of independence, discipline, and student learning outcomes.*

Design/methodology/approach - *The population in this study were all students of class X IPA SMA Negeri 7 Samarinda with a total of 132 students. The sampling technique was cluster random sampling. The samples used were students of class X IPA 1 as the control class and students of class X IPA 2 as the experimental class, with 33 students each. This study used a pre-post test control group design. This research uses an inductive deductive quantitative approach. Data collection techniques using test and non-test techniques. The test technique used a pre-posttest and the non-test technique used a questionnaire. The data processing technique used the t-test with a significant level of 0.05 and N-gain.*

Findings - *The results showed that the average independence, discipline, and learning outcomes of control class students were 71.51; 71.49; and 78.4. The average independence, discipline and student learning outcomes in the experimental class were 82.72; 81.74; and 86.17. Based on the data analysis using the t test, it was found that the use of e-learning based on schoology affected independence, discipline, and student learning outcomes. Based on the N-gain formula, it is found that the use of schoology-based e-learning can increase independence,*

discipline, and student learning outcomes. Based on this, it can be concluded that the use of schoology-based e-learning is effective in learning chemistry.

Research limitations - *This study is to determine the effectiveness of using e-learning schoology, which is viewed from the subject of independence, discipline, and student learning outcomes on electrolytes and non-electrolytes.*

Originality/value - *The novelty in this study is to determine the effectiveness of its use on independence, discipline, and student learning outcomes.*

Keywords : schoology, independence, discipline, learning outcomes

Effective Principal Leadership Behavior To Improve The Teacher Performance And The Student Achievement

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Abstract

Background - *The principals as a leader is very important to improving teacher performance and student achievement. However, it still not widely known which school leadership behaviors are effective to improve teacher performance and student achievement.*

Purpose - *The principals as a leader is very important to improving teacher performance and student achievement. However, it still not widely known which school leadership behaviors are effective to improve teacher performance and student achievement..*

Design/methodology/approach - *The quantitative method is carried out by means of a correlational survey which aims to explain relationship between variables and to test the formulated hypothesis. The study population was 317 teachers and samples was 281 teachers. The data collection technique was carried out through questionnaires, participant observation and teacher performance appraisals.*

Findings - *The data analysis technique uses Structural Equation Modeling (SEM).The results of this study showed that there is a significant (5%) influence between: (1) the quality of the principal's leadership behavior and teacher performance, the estimated price is 0.89 and the value $-t = 3.23$ and 1.96 . The higher the quality of the principal's leadership behavior, the higher the teacher's performance; (2) the quality of the principal's leadership behavior and the level of student achievement, the estimated price is 0.77 and the value is $-t = 2.86$ and 1.96 ; and (3) the level of teacher performance and the*

level of learning achievement, the estimated price is 0.92 and the value of $-t = 4.45$ and 1.96 . The structural model of learning outcomes shows that the loading factor of report cards has a greater effect of 0.995 compared to school exam scores which have an effect of 0.897.

Research limitations - Effective principal leadership behavior is limited to (a) the relationship between leaders and followers, (b) task structure, and (c) position power.

Originality/value - The specialty of this study is the effective leadership behavior approach in principal leadership and uses SEM quantitative data analysis

Keywords : effective principal leadership behavior, achievement.

Track: Educational philosophy

Strengthening Society Ideology Of East Kalimantan In Supporting The National Capital

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Abstract

Background - *The Indonesian nation is one of the various nations in the world that has a history and principles or ideology in life that are different from other nations. Pancasila was chosen as the ideology of the Indonesian nation because its values come from the original personality of the Indonesian people themselves. Pancasila has an important function and position in the Indonesian state, namely as the identity of the Indonesian nation, as the ideology of the Indonesian nation and state, as the basis of state philosophy, as well as the principle of the unity of the Indonesian nation.*

Purpose - *The purpose of writing is to identify and describe the importance of adopting ideology for the people of East Kalimantan in welcoming the national capital.*

Design/methodology/approach - *This article uses a qualitative approach with descriptive research type. Primary data sources were obtained through the socialization of ideology as primary data for organizational activists in East Kalimantan, lecturers and teachers and youth. The secondary data source is in the form of data needed in writing.*

Findings - *The results of data collection were analyzed by performing steps such as reducing data, displaying data and then drawing conclusions. The results showed that the people of East Kalimantan always agreed to strengthen the values of Pancasila in everyday life. The implementation of Pancasila rests on the local wisdom of the people of East Kalimantan through togetherness, openness, honesty, love, independence, tolerance, trust, courtesy, and harmony.*

Research limitations - *Strengthening Society Ideology Of East Kalimantan In Supporting The National Capital*

Originality/value - *The Commitment Of The Government And The People To Strengthen The Pancasila Ideology In Welcoming East Kalimantan As The Capital Of The Country*

Keywords : Ideology, Pancasila, Strengthening, National Capital

Track: Educational psychology

Depression Level of English Department Students

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Abstract

Background - *Depression is one of mental problems commonly experienced by university students. Similar case occurs in English Department of FKIP Mulawarman University indicated by some students who have been proven having medical consultation to psychiatrics.*

Purpose - *Therefore it is necessary to figure out more description on depression experienced by English Department students.*

Design/methodology/approach - *In order to gather the data, Beck Depression II (DBI II) is distributed to survey 120 students aged 19 to 21 year old.*

Findings - *The preliminary result displays that more than 80% of the students are indicated to suffer from mild mood disturbance to severe depression.*

Research limitations - *This study investigates how students' depression levels are divided based on their academic record and other personal background conditions as well.*

Originality/value - *More comprehensive discussion is necessary to explore depression causes and manifestation on students daily life.*

Keywords : depression, university students

Media Guidance for Broad Games Anti-Gender Violence Using Counseling KIPAS Based on Heterogeneous Culture of Tropical Forests

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Abstract

Background - *The increasing of gender-based violence in East Kalimantan, especially in schools, requires responsive solutions to maintain the psychological well-being of students. School counselor have a strategic role to solve this problem, it's just that the ratio is not balanced with amount of students, requires media to facilitate their work.*

Purpose - *This study aims to explore the value of gender anti-violence through advice from four cultures in the East Kalimantan region, that is: Banjar, Kutai, Dayak, and Bugis cultures which will be constructed into media for broad games. The advice about women from the four cultures will become media material*

Design/methodology/approach - *.The research uses a research and development approach with the "Four-D Models" model (instructional development) adopted from Sivasailam Thiagarajan includes four stages, that is: Define, Design, Develop, and Disseminate.*

Findings - *The results of these findings will be internalized into the counseling procedure model of KIPAS (Counseling, Intensive, Progressive, Adaptive and Structure) as an effort to design guidance media through the stages of Kabar Gembira, integrasi data dan internalisasi, perencanaan tindakan, aktualisasi rencana, and selebrasi.*

Research limitations - *Research limitations is that it is only limited to four tribes, so further research is needed to correct these limitations.*

Originality/value - *The results show that the broad games guidance media developed has met the acceptability criteria.*

Keywords : Media Guidance, Broad Games, Anti-Gender Violence, KIPAS

Development of Technical Guidelines for Internalizing the Value of Anti-Sexual Violence using Culture-Based KIPAS Model Counseling in Samarinda

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Abstract

Background - Samarinda City is one of the cities that has become a destination for migrants from various regions to become a multicultural area. In several other cities in Indonesia, differences in ethnic identity have become one of the triggers for social conflict, in contrast to Samarinda, where there has never been a conflict on a large scale such as in Central Kalimantan. However, sexual violence in the city of Samarinda is the highest case in East Kalimantan.

Purpose - This study aims to identify the noble values of respecting, honoring, and appreciating women from the Banjar, Kutai, Dayak, and Bugis cultures through the KIPAS (Counseling, Intensive, Progressive, Adaptive and Structure) model counseling step.

Design/methodology/approach - This study uses a research and development approach with the "Four-D Model" instructional development adopted from Sivasailam Thiagarajan which includes four stages, namely: Define, Design, Develop, and Disseminate. In the first year of the research, a definition was carried out to find the anti-sexual violence value of four cultures in the Samarinda area, namely the Banjar, Kutai, Dayak, and Bugis cultures.

Findings - The data findings show that women in the viewpoint of the Banjar, Kutai, Dayak and Bugis tribes, women are considered to be honorable figures so that in their treatment, they need to be respected. This value needs to be internalized into the KIPAS model counseling technique. The results of these findings were internalized into the

counseling procedure of the KIPAS model as an effort to design guidelines for the implementation of counseling through the stages of kabar gembira, integrasi data dan internalisasi, perencanaan tindakan, aktualisasi rencana, and selebrasi.

Research limitations - *Because this research is based on four cultures in Samarinda City, it is only limited to the four ethnic groups, so further research is needed to correct these limitations.*

Originality/value - -

Keywords : Technical Guidelines, Value Internalization, Anti-Sexual Violence, KIPAS

Subjective Well-Being To Women Lecturers At Mulawarman University

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Abstract

Background - *The background of this problem is the discovery of the dual role conflict experienced by female lecturers at Mulawarman University, namely as a lecturer as well as a mother and wife.*

Purpose - *This study aims to determine the subjective well-being of female lecturers at Mulawarman University.*

Design/methodology/approach - *This research method is qualitative with the subject of 44 female lecturers at Unmul who are married and have children in the age range of 0 months to 5 years. Determination of research subjects using purposive sampling technique and data collection techniques through interviews and questionnaires. Data analysis used thematic analysis on the subjective well-being component, namely life satisfaction, positive affection, and negative affection.*

Findings - *The results of the study stated that most female lecturers at Unmul experienced multiple role conflicts, this was due to the lack of a support system from their spouses and families, the presence of young children, the office workload that was too dense, and the absence of the involvement of third parties (not families) to help babysitting and helping with household chores. However, there are also a small number of female lecturers who do not experience significant conflicts, this is due to the factors of gratitude, sincerity, support systems, and the involvement of third parties to help look after children and help with homework.*

Research limitations - *The subject of the research are 44 female lecturers at Unmul who are married and have children in the age range of 0 months to 5 years.*

Originality/value - *This research method is qualitative with the subject of 44 female lecturers at Unmul who are married and have children in the age range of 0 months to 5 years. Determination of research subjects using purposive sampling technique and data collection techniques through interviews and questionnaires. Data analysis used thematic analysis on the subjective well-being component, namely life satisfaction, positive affection, and negative affection.*

Keywords : Subjective well-being, female lecturer, multiple roles.

Track: Educational technology

Teacher's Creativity on Online Teaching reading and Writing

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Abstract

Background - *Revolution industry 4.0 cannot be separated with technology expand in human life. The influence of technology not only industry and technology but also in language learning. The main function of language is a communication means. With the increase in the modes of communication that technology provides, people throughout the world are able to connect using the internet and a lot of the communication. Digital technology provides access to many different materials for students to read today. Through technology provides access to many different materials for students to read today. And it provides access to so many different materials for students to read, teachers can select texts from the Internet for their students to read. It is not difficult to verify the research findings above, in particular on the link between good readers and good writers. Teachers whom we have met in our seminars and works would readily acknowledge the close connection between the two.*

Purpose - *The purpose of the research, explore Indonesian and English teacher's creativity on online teaching reading and writing.*

Design/methodology/approach - *This research conducted using Descriptive qualitative design. The subject of the research was Indonesia and English teacher in IAIN Samarinda and Mulawarman University of Samarinda. Data collection techniques used observation and interview with data instrument used observation checklist and interview guide. Research analysis techniques using reduction and verification.*

Findings - *Research result also showed that both students and teachers who read a great deal tend to develop greater facility in writing. In addition, the more they read, the easier it is for them to put their thoughts in writing.*

Research limitations - *this research conducted for observed Indonesian teacher and English teacher at higher education in samarinda.*

Originality/value - *Focused on teacher's creativity online teaching reading and writing*

Keywords : teacher's creativity; online teaching reading and writing

Evaluation Of Ict Utilization In Counseling And Counseling Services During The Se-Samarinda Covid-19 Pandemic, 2020/2021

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Abstract

Background - *It currently affects the entire society and education sector in Indonesia, as well as guidance and counseling teachers in the implementation of guidance and counseling services in schools, from the problems currently facing the Indonesian nation concerning Covid-19.*

Purpose - *This study aimed to evaluate the assessment of ICT users in Guidance and Therapy Services during the 2020/2021 COVID-19 pandemic in Samarinda.*

Design/methodology/approach - *The research was carried out is assessment-based. Sukmadinata (2009: 120) is an evaluation method for the systematic collection and analysis of data to determine the value or benefit (worth) of educational practice. Using certain standards or criteria, the value or benefit of educational the practice is based on the results of measurement or data collection. Students and female Se-Samarinda students are the subjects of the research. The data analysis technique used in this research uses research data obtained from the results of the evaluation of each research variable based on research indicators that are arranged into a research instrument (questionnaire).*

Findings - *Services during the Covid-19 pandemic in Samarinda in 2020/2021 obtained from student perceptions as follows: a. Use of ICT Guidance and Counseling Media (PowerPoint, youtube, audio, visual, audiovisual, etc.) and platforms (zoom, Webex, WA, Facebook, google classroom, etc.) with 72.73% b. Attitudes of students towards the use of ICT Guidance and Counseling (PowerPoint, youtube, audio, visual, audiovisual, etc.) and platforms (zoom, Webex, WA, Facebook, google classroom, etc.) 63.18% c. The frequency of use of ICT Guidance and*

Counseling (PowerPoint, youtube, audio, visual, audiovisual, etc.) and platforms (zoom, Webex, WA, Facebook, google classroom, etc.) 62.20%. d. Benefits in using the Guidance and Counseling Service and Platform Services media (zoom, Webex, WA, Facebook, google classroom, etc.) 62.27% Based on the results obtained by an average of 65.09% of student questionnaires, it can be concluded that the use of ICT in Guidance and Counseling Services during the Covid-19 pandemic was carried out "Good Enough".

Research limitations - *Evaluation of the use of ICT in guidance and counselling services during the 2020/2021 pandemic of Covid-19 in Samarinda*

Originality/value - *From this research, it is hoped that the development and improvement of the competence of Guidance and Counseling Teachers can be carried out in providing guidance and counseling services during this pandemic.*

Keywords : Evaluation, ICT, Guidance and Counseling, Covid-19 pandemic

Enhancing Secondary School Teachers' TPACK in Creating Digital Photostory Videos

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Abstract

Background - Indonesia's educational curriculum and the current world condition have urged teachers to acquire good technological, pedagogical and content knowledge (TPACK). The necessity to upgrade this knowledge, therefore, becomes more intense. In this vein, an online workshop was conducted to equip teachers with the knowledge, skills, and practical experience in creating videos as learning media based on the TPACK framework.

Purpose - This paper aims to present insights from the workshop, with regards to the teachers' TPACK development.

Design/methodology/approach - In reference to the TPACK framework, the workshop was carried out as a series of video conferences to assist participants in creating Digital Photostory videos. In this study, the workshop palyed several roles: as a means to achieve the intended purpose, as practice to see the relationship between the process and its outcome, and as research methodology to gather authentic data. The participants of this workshop were twelve secondary school teachers of English in East Kalimantan. Data were collected from discussions during the conferences, participants' oral and written reflections, and their products (i.e. videos and lesson plans).

Findings - The results of the workshop revealed that to a certain extent the teachers' TPACK was enhanced as seen from some indicators. First, most of the participants were able to create videos that fit some TPACK principles and able to articulate the rationals behind the video design. Second, some of them extended their knowledge by finding out new applications to improve the quality of their videos, preparing proper

TPACK-based lesson plans, and planning to learn more about video editing and to implement video-based learning activities. Third, some of their teaching practice indicated their understanding of the framework.

Research limitations - *Future researchers of the same interest are suggested to investigate the impacts of such professional development workshops on participants' long-term teaching practices.*

Originality/value - *This study with the workshop approach is unique in the sense that it captured the real events of internalizing the TPACK framework while doing the project.*

Keywords : TPACK, workshop, Digital Photostory

Development Of E-Learning Website Based Branding To Improve The Image Of Nabil Vocational High Schools Husein Samarinda

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Abstract

Background - *Nabil Husein Vocational High School is a private school located in Samarinda. Even though it has adequate facilities, the use of information and communication technology media in this school is not optimal. The dissemination of information and promotion in order to attract new students by this school is still considered insufficient. As a result, the number of 3 registrants at the SMK Nabil Husein level was recorded to be less than the other education levels.*

Purpose - *The purpose of this research is to develop website-based promotional media to improve the image of the school at SMK Nabil Husein Samarinda and to test ISO 9126 standards.*

Design/methodology/approach - *This research is a type of Resarch and Development (R&D) research using the Rapid Application Development (RAD) development model consisting of four stages including identifying the objectives and requirements of information, working with users to design systems, build systems, and introduce new systems. The data collection techniques used were observation, interviews, and questionnaires, while the data analysis techniques used were the Guttman scale and the Likert scale in testing the ISO 9126 standard.*

Findings - *The development of website-based school promotion media at SMK Nabil Husein Samarinda using PHP and MySQL was successfully built with a help application in the form of wordpress.org. There are four model characteristics of the ISO 9126 standard that are tested, namely functionality, usability, portability, and realiability. For testing functionality and portability the writer uses the Guttman scale in*

data analysis techniques with a value of 1 each which means "appropriate" according to the interpretation of ISO 9126, namely a good value is a value close to 1, while for usability testing using Likert data analysis techniques with usability values shows a percentage of 82% with an interpretation of "Very Good" in terms of usability and for reliability testing a value of 1 is obtained with an interpretation of "Feasible" in terms of reliability.

Research limitations - *This website based promotional media for SMK Nabil Husein does not discuss system security.*

Originality/value - *The profile website that was built has e-learning to train student knowledge before applying to school.*

Keywords : Website Based Promotion Media, Rapid Application Development (RAD), ISO 9126 Standard

The Development Of Game Learning Media On Computer Hardware In Sekolah Menengah Pertama Muhammadiyah 3 of Samarinda City

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Abstract

Background - *Based on the result of interview to the teacher of computer subject in Sekolah Menengah Pertama Muhammadiyah 3, Samarinda City, his students have game playing hobby, so that when they are in computer laboratory, they are playing game. while understanding computer hardware, the computer laboratory has not comprehensive hardware as learning media. They have problem in understanding the computer hardware.*

Purpose - *The aims of the research is to Designing and find the feasibility of the game learning media on computer hardware in Sekolah Menengah Pertama Muhammadiyah 3 of Samarinda City*

Design/methodology/approach - *The type of research used is Research and Development (R&D) with the ADDIE development model which consists of five stages, namely analysis, design, development, implementation and evaluation. At the analysis stage, a literature study and field study were carried out, then designed the instructional media by making flowcharts and storyboards. After that, proceed with making the media in accordance with the design that has been made and then validated by media experts and material experts. Furthermore, implementation in small group as trials, then conducted test in big groups. The final stage was evaluation by looking at feasibility and making a report. The subjects in this study were grade class VII students in Sekolah Menengah Pertama Muhammadiyah 3 Samarinda . The data collection techniques used open questionnaires, literature studies and field studies. While the data collection technique for media feasibility assessment used a closed questionnaire.*

Findings - *The results of this study are: 1) The development of Game learning media on the subject of computer hardware using Power Point and Visual Basic for Applications, 2) The feasibility test can be seen in the results of the test questionnaire by media experts obtained a score of 61 which is included in the category " Very Feasible ", by material experts obtained 96 which is included in the " Very Feasible "category, in the small group trialobtained 48.8 which was included in the" Feasible "category and in the field test obtained 47 which were included in the category " Feasible ".*

Research limitations - *The Research Limitations are designing dan finding feasibility of Game learning media on computer hardware subject in Sekolah Menengah Pertama Muhammadiyah 3 of Samarinda City.*

Originality/value - *This study used ADDIE Model Approach which part of research and Development method. This study focused in designing and finding feasibility of game learning media on subject computer hardware in Sekolah Menengah Pertama 3 Muhammadiyah Samarinda. this study produced game learning media desktop based.*

Keywords : Learning media, educational game, computer hardware, ADDIE, research and development

Simplification of Textbook for History of Indonesia in High School: A Preliminary Study

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Abstract

Background - History is often considered a boring subject because it talks about the past. This has an impact on students' low interest in learning. This cannot be separated from various aspects, one of which is the teaching materials used. In teaching history in high schools is an electronic textbook issued by the Ministry of Education and Culture which was developed based on the 2013 curriculum.

Purpose - The purpose of this study was to obtain student responses to Indonesian history textbooks used in class X SMA and their expectations in electronic-based development.

Design/methodology/approach - The method used was a survey of 81 students from public senior high schools 10 and 13 in Samarinda. The two schools were chosen because there were differences in the location and the supporting infrastructure for learning.

Findings - The results showed that 37 students (45.7%) studied only using electronic school books, while 44 students (54.3%) used companion books. A total of 70 respondents stated that the language used in the textbook was quite easy to understand and as many as 61 people (75.3%) stated that they could understand the material after reading it repeatedly. Based on the feedback from the respondents, there are recommendations to develop e-book features that can insert videos, material links, infographics, and 3D models.

Research limitations - This study cannot provide a comprehensive picture of students' perceptions of Indonesian history textbooks because it only uses a sample of two schools from 13 high schools in Samarinda.

Originality/value - *This study provides preliminary information regarding the direction of the development of Indonesian history textbooks in Class X SMA using infographics*

Keywords : textbooks, Indonesian history, history learning, Samarinda

The Development Of Digital Literation On The State Power Distribution Materials Of Citizenship Education Subject In Sekolah Menengah Atas Negeri 04 Of Penajam Paser Utara City

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Abstract

Background - *This research is motivated by the rapid development of technology in the era of the industrial revolution 4.0 which presents its own challenges for human life. Among these challenges are in the field of education which is required to be able to create learning innovations based on digital technology as learning resource. In addition, the massive use of smart phones among students keeps students busy in zones that do not present learning literacy, especially the material for the Distribution of State Power in the subject of Citizenship Education. To face these challenges, it is necessary to strengthen digital literacy that is able to accommodate the use of smart phones among students.*

Purpose - *This study aims to develop and determine the feasibility of digital literacy media in civic education subjects in Sekolah Menengah Atas Negeri 04 Penajam Paser Utara.*

Design/methodology/approach - *This study used a Research and Development approach with a PPE (Planning, Production, Evaluation) development model which includes; (1) Planning, the goal is to find out the initial needs in developing digital literacy. (2) Production is the stage of creating navigation designs and storyboards and developing digital literacy. (3) Evaluation, validated product testing for 3 media experts and 1 material expert and a small class of potential users.*

Findings - *The results of this study are: 1) Development of Digital Literacy in the Distribution of State Power in Citizenship Education Subjects in Sekolah Menengah Atas Negeri 04 Penajam Paser Utara. 2) The feasibility test can be seen in the obtaining of the results of the testing questionnaire by the media expert with a score of 63 which is included in the " Very Feasible " category, by the material experts obtained 91 which is included in the "Very Feasible" category, in the small group trial obtained 47.9 which is category " Feasible"*

Research limitations - *The Research Limitations are designing dan finding feasibility of Digital Literacy media Distribution of State Power in Sekolah Menengah Atas Negeri 04 Penajam Paser Utara.*

Originality/value - *This study used PPE (Planning, Prouduction, Evaluation) Model Approach which part of research and Development method. This study focused in designing and determining the feasibility of Digital Literacy media Distribution of State Power in Sekolah Menengah Atas Negeri 04 Penajam Paser Utara. this study produced digital literacy web based.*

Keywords : Digital Literation, Distribution of State Power, PPE, Research and Development,

Analysis of the Students' Thinking Skills on Obtaining Chemistry Questions Using Structure Taxonomy of Observed Learning Outcomes (SOLO) on The Topic of Solubility and Solubility Product in Curriculum 2013

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Abstract

Background - *The main problem that often occurs in chemical learning is the challenge of learners understanding and mastering the concepts in the lesson material, this is reflected in the protege's lack of ability to solve the given chemical problem. The student's error in responding to each problem is often not followed up by tracking the background of the student's response to it. One way you know that what kind of response a student gives is to use a classification or taxonomy, one of which is Structured of the SOLO Taxonomy.*

Purpose - *The objective of this research was finding out (1) the students' thinking skills on each Taxonomy indicators SOLO on the topic of solubility and solubility product in curriculum 2013, (2) The improvement of the students' thinking skills on the Taxonomy indicator SOLO on the topic of solubility and solubility product in curriculum 2013. (3) Achievement of the students' KKM in the use of SOLO Taxonomy on the topic of solubility and solubility product in curriculum 2013.*

Design/methodology/approach - *This research is a descriptive research using qualitative approach. The population was from the twelfth grader of Pharmacy students and the samples that were used are 25 students of XI D Pharmacy. The technique that was used for sampling was purposive which means the samples decided with particular considerations. The data-collecting technique was done through post-test questions and examination on the final chapter. The data from the*

learning and thinking skill outcomes were analyzed using descriptive analysis percentage.

Findings - (1) *The students' thinking skill on each indicator of SOLO Taxonomy on the topic of solubility and solubility product in curriculum 2013 on unistructural in the amount of 91,47, multi-structural in the amount of 80,40, relational indicator in the amount of 52,53 and the extended abstract indicator in the amount of 42,67. (2) Improvement of the students' thinking skill on the indicator of SOLO Taxonomy on the topic of solubility and solubility product in curriculum 2013 was good. The unistructural indicator on each meeting continuously in the amount of 50%, 90%, 96% and 100 %. The multi-structural indicator on each meeting continuously in the amount of 56%, 80%, 80% and 86%. The relational indicator on each meeting continuously in the amount of 12%, 64%, 48% dan 60%. The extended abstract indicator on each meeting continuously in the amount of 4%, 52%, 48% and 48%. (3) The students' KKM achievement by using SOLO Taxonomy on the topic of solubility and solubility product in curriculum 2013 in the amount of 17 students passed and 8 students did not pass.*

Research limitations - *This research only uses the SOLO taxonomy. The next researcher is expected to be able to carry out research on students' thinking skills using other learning taxonomies.*

Originality/value - *Solo taxonomy is suitable for use in solubility material and solubility product to determine student responses and determine student misconceptions on the material.*

Keywords : SOLO Taxonomy, Learning Outcomes, Thinking Skills

The Development of Multimedia-based Digital Book Microteaching

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Abstract

Background - *The solution offered in this research is to develop microteaching teaching materials in the form of multimedia-based digital books. The development of this digital book is a combination of text teaching materials that are packaged in the form of a flipbook combined with microteaching video recordings. The function combines text teaching materials and learning videos as a means to improve the competence of pre-service teachers and maximize learning effectiveness by combining the advantages of printed textbooks and additional digital media functions such as search and navigation and audiovisual.*

Purpose - *This study aims to solve the problems experienced by pre-service teachers in understanding and implementing microteaching learning.*

Design/methodology/approach - *This research method uses research and development methods with the ADDIE model. The stages of this research include analyzing the needs of teaching materials based on student cognitive styles, designing multimedia-based digital book content based on a pre-service teacher curriculum. At the development stage, it shows that multimedia-based Digital Book Microteaching meets the category level very well and is suitable for use.*

Findings - *Based on the results of the material expert validation, which shows the percentage level of feasibility is 95%, which means that the media is in a very feasible category. Meanwhile, the results of the media expert's validation showed the percentage level of feasibility of 80% which was categorized as feasible. Meanwhile, the small group trial and the large group trial showed the percentage of the feasibility level of 87% and 86%, which means that they fall into a very feasible category.*

Research limitations - *The limitation of this research is the development of multimedia-based textbooks. In the future, this research will lead to AR-based developments.*

Originality/value - *The development of microteaching teaching materials in the form of multimedia-based digital books*

Keywords : digital book, multimedia, microteaching.

Pre-Service Teachers' Experiences in Blending Technology Tools to Create EFL Learning Videos

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Abstract

Background - *Some studies found that pre-service teachers are still less familiar and knowledgeable of the educational use of the technology application and how to integrate them into teaching. Teacher educator' model technology integration and the PSTs participation in teaching and learning process would be of interest to investigate.*

Purpose - *This research explored the experiences of PSTs in blending technology tools for EFL learning materials through the process of technology tools selection, technology tools blend process, and the video accomplishment in a technology classroom. The experiences also directed to the PSTs' problems during the teaching and learning process.*

Design/methodology/approach - *The case study design is employed to reveal 32 PSTs' experiences listed in technology course who collaboratively learn technology integration with support of the teacher educator using the online learning platform due to the covid 19 outbreaks. Their self-reflection notes were collected and analyzed thematically based on the process of selecting and blending the technology to create EFL video learning and the problems.*

Findings - *In selecting the technology tools, PSTs looked for the ease of use and their functions. Various sound and video editing tools are blended to create the video with text fonts downloaded from the internet, while Powtoon application is the main application for the animation. The problems they encountered were the covid-19 outbreaks situation, the internet connection, time management, and low effort to accomplish the task. It is also found that supported learning materials and discussion activities in the online learning platform were helpful to PSTs in*

experiencing technology integration. Here, the PSTs echoed that they are motivated to integrate technology for their future teaching.

Research limitations - *The limitation of this research is the absence of validated instruments to assess the PSTs' EFL video Creation.*

Originality/value - *It shares how to model teaching with PSTs preferred technology tools in the language teacher education when face-to-face interaction is not possible to carry out in the classroom*

Keywords : Technology integration, Blended learning, EFL Learning video

The Development Of Learning Media On Mathematics Subject In Particular Of Geometry In SMPN 22 Samarinda

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Abstract

Background - *The type of this research is Research and Development (Randamp;D), using the development model of Analysis, Design, Development, Implementation and Evaluation (ADDIE). The subject in this research is the student of SMPN 22 Samarinda at class VIII C and the object is a learning media on mathematics subject in particular of geometry. Collection of data in research using poll.*

Purpose - *This research aims to develop a learning media on mathematics in particular of geometry in SMPN 22 Samarinda at class VIII Cw the template*

Design/methodology/approach - *The type of this research is Research and Development (Randamp;D), using the development model of Analysis, Design, Development, Implementation and Evaluation (ADDIE).*

Findings - *Results of the media experts ' trial feasibility including the category very good (4.13) and very decent (82.50%), the material expert trials include the category very good (4.25) and very decent (85%), Small group trials including the category very Good (4.63) and very decent (92.67%), field trials included the category very good (4.56) and very decent (91.23%).*

Research limitations - *learning media on mathematics subject in particular of geometry*

Originality/value - *The results of the study of the four phases of learning media on mathematics subject in particular of geometry stated*

very decent (87.85%) to be used as a medium of learning on mathematics subject in particular of geometry in SMPN 22 Samarinda at class VIII C. follow the template

Keywords : Learning Media, Geometry, ADDIE Model

Application Mobile Learning Augmented Reality as a Interactive Media Learning 3D

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Abstract

Background - *The rapid development of technology in learning has now entered the industrial revolution 4.0. one example is Augmented Realty and Virtual Reality which can be used as a learning medium. Augmented Reality and Virtual Reality Both produce 3D objects, but Augmented Reality requires a marker scan to display 3D objects. The advantage of Augemneted Reality is the appearance of attractive visual objects along with animations that seem to appear in a real environment.*

Purpose - *The purpose of this study is to describe the steps to develop 3D interactive media by applying Augmented Reality to computer hardware materials.*

Design/methodology/approach - *In the development of augmented reality applications on computer hardware, the waterfall model consists of 6 stages, namely: 1) requirements analysis; 2) design system; 3) implementation; 4) testing; 5) deployment; 6) maintenance. Testing on this system uses blackbox testing.*

Findings - *Media testing uses blackbox testing to determine the functionality of Augmented Reality learning media. the results of testing all the buttons provided function and the process of reading markers on the AR book also functions by displaying objects 3D*

Research limitations - *Augmented reality learning media uses a smartphone with the Android operating system on computer hardware material*

Originality/value - *based on blackbox testing, Augmented Reality learning media can be used for student learning on computer hardware material*

Keywords : Mobile Learning, Augmented Reality, hardware

Track: Learning assessment and evaluation

Activating Students' Critical Thinking through Collaborative Strategic Reading in the Indonesian Context

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Abstract

Background - *As a developing and multifaceted phenomenon, critical thinking is needed for college students to comprehend academic texts. The critical thinking skill needs comprehensive interaction between a reader, a text, and an author (Berardo, 2006). Through collaborative strategic reading, the critical thinking skill of students can be activated.*

Purpose - *This study was aimed to investigate the role of collaborative strategic reading to activate students' critical thinking at college levels in the Indonesian context.*

Design/methodology/approach - *Sixty-eight college students majoring in English language education at Mulawarman university participated in this study. Thirty-four students in the experimental group had collaborative strategic reading during a semester, whereas another thirty-four students in the control group had teacher-led reading approach activities. The reading activities for both groups were conducted for 12 sessions and each session lasted for 90 minutes. A self-designed critical thinking test was given before and after the treatment to both groups. A two-tailed independent sample t-test was utilized to analyze the pre-test and post-test results of the experimental and control groups to examine the students' critical thinking level after an interference of two different treatments; collaborative strategic reading and teacher-led reading approach.*

Findings - *The finding revealed that students in the experimental group with collaborative strategic reading activities performed critical thinking skills better than students in the control groups. It is indicated that through collaborative strategic reading, students can participate*

actively in their reading process. They promote their responsibility to assist others to respond critically to the world-issues exposure to them based on their comprehension of the texts. Struggling learners do not feel to be left behind through group activities that enable them to identify their suited reading strategies. It proves that reading is interactive; it needs many elements to work collaboratively to comprehend the matters.

Research limitations - *This study needs to be explored deeply related to the roles of collaborative strategic reading to students' ability in doing self-reflecting after reading academic texts.*

Originality/value - *There are numerous studies that investigate the effect of collaborative strategic reading on students' reading comprehension, a little study has been conducted to see its influence on students' critical thinking.*

Keywords : critical thinking, collaborative strategic reading, academic reading texts, reading comprehension

Primary School Students' Conception about Quadrilaterals

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Abstract

Background - *Quadrilateral is one of objects' geometry which student get into a formal education. The quadrilateral is the object of the most common in daily life .So that important for students have a good conception about the quadrilaterals. But in the many research show that there was a many misconcception about the quadrilaterals.*

Purpose - *In this research conception of quadrilaterals is the students ideas about the concepts of quadrilaterals. The ideas about the identification of quadrilaterals, the understanding of quadrilaterals characteristics, the identification on the difference and the similarity among quadrilateral types and the representation on quadrilaterals types. In this research Students' representation on quadrilateral types is focused on the picture shape of quadrilateral types and example of the shape of quadrilateral types in daily life.*

Design/methodology/approach - *This research is descriptive qualitative design. The research aims to described the students' conception of quadrilaterals. The subjects were five students of second, fourth and Sixth year in Primary School. The data analysis technique included data reduction, display and conclusion. Checking the validity of data used time triangulation.*

Findings - *The results show that conception of students are only at the first level of analysis. Every Students can identification all of quadrilateral shapes in this test. But there was students false to recognize some type of quadrilaterals, like the trapezoids and the parallelograms. The students difficult to identification this types, because they think the shapes is not common to found in daily life, like a rectangle, square and*

kite. The students identification quadrilaterls based on position of shape and the their experience about the shape in daily life.

Research limitations - *The subjects were five students of second, fourth and Sixth year in Primary School.*

Originality/value - *They have a less understanding about the critical properties of the shapes; they know the properties of the shapes, but they repeat some properties in the definition. Because of the less understanding about properties of quadrilaterls, the representation about the some quadrilaterals and the analysis relation of groups of quadrilaterls was not correct*

Keywords : Conception , Quadrilateral, Primary School Students.

Track: Language and Literature Education

Workplace English Learning For Academic Operation Staff In An Indonesian Tertiary Education Institution

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Abstract

Background - *The increasing number of global challenges tertiary education require the university employees to have English competency, including the academic operation staff (AOS). When their university starts to invite foreign students and lectures, opens international classes, the AOS have to be able to perform their daily task in English.*

Purpose - *This study aims to gain a better understanding of the perspectives of academic operation staff (AOS) in upskilling their English competency and to determine the suitable materials for their English learning in their workplace*

Design/methodology/approach - *This case study data collection was conducted in the private university in Indonesia between March and July 2020 through four online meetings. When collecting data, the academic operation staff were gathered via zoom. One of the sessions discussed their needs of using English in their work, their willingness to learn and their obstacles they faced, and what they want to know in terms of English learning specifically for them. Other sessions clarified the researchers' understanding, addressed the misrepresentation from the previous meetings, and presented the proposed materials for feedbacks. Thematic data analysis followed the procedures of Braun and Clarke.*

Findings - *Two themes emerged to answer the first research question on how the AOS's perspectives of learning English for their work are, there are The first one is practical motivation and the second one is the positive attitudes towards improving English competency. They perceived the professional benefit from learning English as it could offer them career advancement. Proposed materials answered the second research*

question. They are divided into 2 modes; face to face meetings and non-face-to-face (can be over the phone or online chat). Each mode contains three main parts and comes with practical English functions that they can use when they need them.

Research limitations - Using a specific, smaller sample size (i.e., AOS from one university) problematizes possible general use of this research

Originality/value - The limited availability of EOP materials specifically of AOS in tertiary education raised the needs for material development as "language learning is language use"(Schwienhorst, 2010, p. 153).

Keywords : ESP, English for Occupational Purposes, workplace learning, Academic operation staff.

Tradition Of Civil Tradition Of Tidung Tribe Study Of Semiotics As Local Activities Of The Berau Community In The Forest Environment Of Tropical Lembab Wet In East Kalimantan

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Abstract

Background - *The Pidarai oral tradition is one of the traditions that exist in the Tidung tribe community. This tardisi is still practiced by the elders of the Tidung tribe as an alternative healing. There are fewer speakers of the Pidarai tradition so it is possible that this tradition will be lost so it needs to be documented. Given the lack of interest of the younger generation in developing and preserving Indonesian culture, especially the oral tradition of "mantra" because it is considered ancient, the writer finally made the research to further explore the oral tradition of the "mantra" of the Tidung tribe as Indonesian culture with semiotic studies.*

Purpose - *The purpose of this study is to describe the cultural aspects of the Tidung tribe's Pidarai tradition and to describe the semiotic aspects of the Tidung tribe's Pidarai tradition*

Design/methodology/approach - *This research method is descriptive qualitative with data collection techniques from the results of observations by directly going into the field, interviews with direct interaction with speakers who are speakers of the piadarai tradition, and documentation based on written sources. The results show that the tradition of speech is still practiced by the Tidung tribe today as a cure.*

Findings - *P The Pidarai tradition is pronounced orally in the Tidung language. In the implementation of this piadarai tradition it also has stages of the procedure and time of implementing the tradition. In an oral*

speech in the form of a mantra / prayer that is uttered by the speaker, there are 3 icons, 5 indexes, 7 symbols that are the tradition of the speech.

Research limitations - *This research only describes the tradition of speech and analyzes the speeches with semiotic studies to see how the icons, indexes and symbols contained in the speech tradition ease*

Originality/value - *The research of the speech tradition is a research on oral literature that must be documented to maintain the values of the ancestral traditions and the beliefs of the Tidung people. And the language mantras of the Tidung tribe can be preserved and studied in a deeper meaning and meaning for the life of the Tidung people in general*

Keywords : Speech, Pidarai, Semiotics

Negotiating English Teachers' Tension in Literary Teaching: Where do Concepts and Practices Meet?

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Abstract

Background - *Literature teachers have experienced tensions in the teaching of language because literature was designed to be problem for use in language teaching because of its characteristics. Research shows that the tensions in teachers' work are linked to their ideals of a good teacher who contradicts departmental micropolitics. Past research had focussed on internal tensions, but an understanding of the impact of tension from teacher experience in university learning has not been taken into consideration.*

Purpose - *This article contains data from a case study examining the reflective teaching of literature in Indonesia. The study looked at the professional identity of teachers and negotiated tensions in the literature instruction classrooms relating to their common practice.*

Design/methodology/approach - *A phenomenographic approach is used for data gathering and analysis. During two semesters, four English teachers collected several data sources including class observations, in-depth interviews and documents.*

Findings - *The findings show that three of the four teachers showed inconsistency between practice and conception, whereas remanent teaching in some cases reflected their convictions and practices. Different beliefs and practices in literature relating to individual experiences as EFL students and teachers. This study also showed that the teacher became more conscious of the significance and impact of these beliefs on his classroom practice by articulating and reflection on his beliefs. Its findings contribute to the ongoing effort to improve literature-based teaching practices to integrate and maximize English language learning and literature content.*

Research limitations - *However, the study may have limitations. One of the constraints is the methodological approach in which it was difficult at the same time to access the practice of participants in the different locale. Research assistants were trained and hired to observe and videotape the practice in the classroom to ensure that findings are still reliable for analysis.*

Originality/value - *While extensive research is conducted on the relationship between beliefs and practice, few studies that examine the tensions that English teachers actually experience in classrooms. The study described wherever the conceptions and the practices of lecturers meet in literature education practice.*

Keywords : EFL teachers, beliefs, practices, Literature, phenomenography

Study Of Economic Behavior In The Kutai Tribe Culture As A Supplement For The Development Of Sustainable Economic Education Teaching Materials In The High School Level

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Abstract

Background - *This study aims to examine the values of economic behavior in the culture of the Kutai tribe to then be developed as teaching materials that will assist in sustainable economic education programs at the senior high school level.*

Purpose - *This research uses a qualitative approach. The object of the research is the local people of the Kutai tribe who live in the Tenggarong sub-district with a total of 24 people divided into 2 zones, namely Tenggarong City and inland Kutai.*

Design/methodology/approach - *Data collection used triangulation techniques, namely direct observation, documentation, in-depth interviews with informants, literature study and focused discussion (FGD). The data analysis used a qualitative descriptive method.*

Findings - *The results of the study found that the cultural value of the Kutai tribe, which contains the philosophy of "Tuah Himba Untung Langgong", which means that if we take good care of natural resources (Tuah Himba), then it will provide benefits and benefits (fortune) in a sustainable manner (Langgong) to us from one generation after generation, in economic learning related to material scarcity and utilization of natural resources. The philosophy of "Ruhui Rahayu" has the meaning of making people safe, secure, just prosperous and prosperous both physically and mentally in economic learning related to material welfare of society and economic growth. The "Beleongan" tradition is related to the work of the Kutai fishermen in fishing, in*

economic learning related to management materials such as division of labor, leadership, work motivation.

Research limitations - *The development of economic learning by utilizing the local wisdom of the Kutai tribe as a learning resource is an important part of inheriting local wisdom values through education. Inheritance is carried out by introducing and integrating the concept of local wisdom of the Kutai tribe with economics which is taught to students.*

Originality/value - *The novelty in research is in the context of constructing (1) Analysis of the values of local wisdom that develop in economic behavior that reflects the culture of the Kutai Tribe and (2) Supplementary teaching materials for sustainable economic education on economic subjects that can be implemented in economic learning activities in Senior High School*

Keywords : Kutai Tribe, Economic Learning, Local Wisdom and Economic Behavior

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