

International Conference on
Ethics of Business, Economics,
and Social Science

GUIDEBOOK

"Ethics of Business, Economics, and Social Science to Deal With
Global Risk"

Yogyakarta, July 28-29 2017

ICEBESS

2017

FACULTY OF ECONOMICS
YOGYAKARTA STATE UNIVERSITY



FOREWORD OF CHAIRMAN

Dear all participants,

On behalf of Conference Chairman, we would like to welcome to the International Conference on Ethics of Business, Economics, and Social Science (ICEBESS 2017) held July 28th-29th, 2017 in Yogyakarta, Indonesia. This event is organized by Faculty of Economics, Yogyakarta State University providing a highly competitive forum for reporting the latest research and ideas in various issues of ethics in Business, Economics, Social Sciences. We are pleased to present the proceedings of the conference as its published record. ICEBESS 2017 is a conference in the areas of both conceptual and empirical analysis of integrated social science challenges.

The conference program represents the efforts of many people. We want to express our gratitude to Rector of Yogyakarta State University, Dean of Economics Faculty, the members of the Program Committee and the Senior Program Committee, and the reviewers for their hard work in reviewing papers.

We also thank the invited speakers, Prof. Dr. Mohsin Shaikh, SKN College of Engineering, University of Pune, India; Dr. Jamalludin Helmi Hashim, Associate Professor in Faculty of Management and I.T., Sultan Azlan Shah University Perak Malaysia; and Dr. Sumiyana, M.Sc.Ak., C.A., Gadjah Mada University, for sharing their insights with us.

Finally, the conference would not be possible without the excellent papers contributed by authors. We thank all the authors for their contributions and their participation in ICEBESS 2017.

We hope that this program will further stimulate empirical and conceptual research in Social Science, and provide better views on the social science development. Have an enjoyable conference.

Yogyakarta, July 28, 2017
Chairman of ICEBESS

Abdullah Taman

FOREWORD OF DEAN

Dear all participants,

By the grace of God Almighty, guide nook of ICEBESS (International Conference on Ethics of Business, Economics, and Social Science) can be issued on the scheduled time. This book is arranged as a summary of the international seminar results under the theme "Ethics of Business, Economics, and Social Science" held by Faculty of Economics, Yogyakarta State University, Indonesia.

The ICEBESS is designed to provide a discussion spot among those who have interest in the current issues of ethics, business and economics. We are delighted and honored to be given an opportunity to hold this international event. This theme represents FE UNY's commitment to participate in solving the problems of the theme.

We recognize that the proceedings could not be realized without the tremendous support of many parties, especially the authors and the committee that had worked to review and compile. Our big gratitude goes to all those who have strived and participated in the preparation of these proceedings. We apologize for the errors and weaknesses you might notice in the product. I hope you will enjoy the conference and have a fruitful time during your stay in Indonesia.

Yogyakarta, July 28, 2017
Dean of Faculty of Economics

Sugiharsono

BACKGROUND

Advances in technology and rapid digitization are fundamentally transforming societies, economies and ways of doing business. Managing the paradigm shift and transition process will be critical to securing stable economies and ultimately thriving societies. Collaboration across countries, areas of expertise and stakeholder groups is necessary to effectively address global risks. A shared understanding of challenges is needed as a base for multistakeholder collaboration, which has seen increasing recognition as the most effective way to address global risks and build resilience against them (Klaus Schwab, Founder and Executive Chairman, World Economic Forum). Furthermore, Irina Bokova (Director-General of UNESCO) believes that the social sciences bring greater clarity to our understanding of how human populations interact with one another, and, by extension, with the environment. In each of these processes of contemporary society, aspects of the environment are intertwined with human values, beliefs and behaviour. The ideas and information they generate can therefore make a precious contribution to the formulation of effective policies to shape our world for the greater good. However, social science map no longer provided guidance (Gudmund Hernes, President, International Social Science Council).

ICEBESS 2017 is an annual conference held to respond the Global Risk Reports. This conference response the issues related the impact of those reports. ICEBESS 2016 lead 49 scholars to response previous issues of Global Risk. However the issues is likely never ended. Current report of Global Risk Report 2017 indicates 13 underlying trends that could amplify them or alter the interconnections between them over a 10-year timeframe and highlights the most significant long-term risks worldwide. Accordingly ICEBESS 2017 try to invite scholars, practitioners, and student to response the issues lead by Global Risk Report 2017.

The conference responses the Global Risk Reports and Social Science Report. It covers vital issues of ethics in Business, Economics, Social Sciences and Humanities under multiple sub-themes.

The aim of our conference is to support, encourage and provide a platform for networking, sharing, publishing and nurturing the potential growth of individual scholars across the globe.

THEME

"Ethics of Business, Economics, and Social Science to Deal with Global Risk"

SUB THEMES

ICEBESS 2017 Yogyakarta conference is a premier platform for the presentation of novel and creative research results in the fields of theoretical, and applied Arts, Social Science, Economics, Humanities, Literature, Business and Management. The conference will bring together leading researchers, social workers and scientists, students in the domain of scientific interest from around the world. The areas of interest for submission include, but are not limited to:

1. Arts
2. Social Science
3. Economics
4. Business Administration
5. Accounting
6. Humanities
7. Literature
8. Management
9. Applied Science
10. Finance
11. Education
12. Sports
13. Social Responsibility
14. History
15. Religious Studies
16. Law
17. Social and Cultural Issues
18. Travel/Transportation/Tourism

SPEAKERS

1. **Prof. Dr. Mohsin Shaikh:**
SKN College of Engineering, Pune, India
Education: (India) University of Pune, Dr
2. **Dr. Jamalludin Helmi Hashim, Associate Professor**
Associate Professor in Faculty of Management and I.T., Sultan Azlan Shah
University Perak Malaysia
Education: (Malaysia) International Islamic University of Malaysia, Dr
3. **Dr. Sumiyana, M.Sc.Ak., C.A.**
Gadjah Mada University
Education: Ph.D Program in Gadjah Mada University, Indonesia

CONFERENCE DATE AND VENUE

Day : Friday-Saturday
 Date : July 28-29, 2017
 Venue : Conference Hall, Faculty of Economics, Yogyakarta State University

ORGANIZER

Faculty of Economics, Yogyakarta State University.

AGENDA

Time	Activity
Friday, July 28, 2017	
07.30-08.25	REGISTRATION
08.30-09.30	OPENING CEREMONY 1. OPENING 2. WELCOME DANCE 3. NATIONAL ANTHEM – INDONESIA RAYA 4. SPEECH I: DEAN OF FACULTY OF ECONOMICS 5. SPEECH II: RECTOR OF UNY 6. CLOSING
09.30-11.30	PLENARY SESSION
11.30-13.00	LUNCH BREAK
13.00-15.30	PARALLEL SESSION I
15.30-15.45	COFFEE BREAK
15.45-16.00	CLOSING CEREMONY AND PHOTO SESSION
Saturday, July 28, 2017 (Tentative)	
08.00 – 11.00	Prambanan Temple
11.00 – 13.00	Lunch at Bumbu Desa
13.00 – 15.00	Keraton Palace and Taman Sari Castle
15.00 – 17.00	Shopping at Malioboro and Beringharjo

PARALLEL SESSION**Group 1**

Chairman : Arum Darmawati
Secretary : Muslikhah Dwihartanti
Room : Conference Hall

No.	Presenter	Article Title
1	Nainta Agustanta, Dian Nuri Ningtyas, Payamta	THE EFFECT OF VILLAGE FUNDS ALLOCATION ON POVERTY IN INDONESIA
2	Andi Utama Tatat Hartati	IMPLEMENTATION OF THE CHILD LITERACY SKILLS TO ENHANCE SOCIAL LEARNING MOTIVATION FOR STUDENTS IN PRIMARY SCHOOLS
3	Badrun Kartowagiran, Amat Jaedun, Syukrul Hamdi	DEVELOPING AUTHENTIC ASSESSMENT DESIGN
4	Chusnu Syarifa Diah Kusuma	COUNTERACT HOAX THROUGH READING INTEREST MOTIVATION
5	Dwi Tursina Utari, Rr. Indah Mustikawati	IMPLEMENTATION OF PROBLEM BASED LEARNING MODEL TO IMPROVE CREATIVE THINKING ABILITY

Group 2

Chairman : Mimin Nur Aisyah
Secretary : Aula Ahmad Hafidh
Room : GE1.306

No.	Presenter	Article Title
1	Dian Nuri Ningtyas, Nainta Agustanta, Payamta	PERCEPTION OF VILLAGE MANAGEMENT OFFICE-HOLDERS FOR VILLAGE FUND MANAGEMENT ASPECTS RESEARCH IN SLEMAN DISTRICT
2	Musaroh , Tony Wijaya, Alfinia Ahmad Sipa	AN EXPLORATORY STUDY OF THE PROFILES OF MICRO, SMALL, AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES IN THE HANDICRAFT

No.	Presenter	Article Title
		SECTOR IN THE AREA OF YOGYAKARTA CITY
3	Erna Fitriana, Praptiningsih, Puspitaningsih, Luthfi Nurlaily	THE EFFECT OF PEOPLES' PERCEPTION OF SHARIA BANKING TOWARD DECISION MAKING TO BE SHARIA BANK CUSTOMER ANALYZE IN YOGYAKARTA
4	Ganung Anggraeni, Budiyono, Samsul Hadi	TRAINING EFFECTIVENESS OF CENTER FOR THE DEVELOPMENT AND EMPOWERMENT OF TEACHERS AND EDUCATION PERSONNEL (PPPPTK) MATHEMATICS BASED ON TEACHERS' PERFORMANCE AND IMPLEMENTATION OF TEACHERS' CONTINUOUS PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT (CPD)

Group 3

Chairman : Andreas Mahendra Kuncoro
 Secretary : Naning Margasari
 Room : GE1.307

No.	Presenter	Article Title
1	Yulhendri, Oknaryana, Jean Elikal Marna	LEARNING STRATEGIES OF TRADITIONAL FARM HOUSEHOLDS IN THE SURVIVAL OF CHANGES IN ECONOMIC AND ECOLOGICAL
2	Yolandaru Septiana, Badrun Kartowagiran	THE IMPLEMENTATION OF ACCOUNTING PROFICIENCY COMPETENCE INDUSTRIAL WORK PRACTICE AT VOCATIONAL SCHOOLS
3	Rosidah	IMPROVING THE QUALITY OF ORGANIZATIONAL PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT BY REPOSITION OF HUMAN RESOURCES ROLE FOR COMPETITIVE ADVANTAGE
4	Nurul Hikmah, Rr. Indah Mustikawati	THE DEVELOPMENT OF ACCOUNTING UNO CARD GAME AS AN ACCOUNTING LEARNING MEDIA

ABSTRACT LIST

Article 1

**PERCEPTION OF VILLAGE MANAGEMENT OFFICE-HOLDERS ON
VILLAGE FUND MANAGEMENT ASPECTS: A RESEARCH IN SLEMAN
REGENCY 2016**

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Abstract

Village has currently become one of the focuses of government policy, as proved by the enactment of Law No. 6 of 2014 on Village. As a consequence of the implementation of Village Law, all villages must now be able to manage finances independently despite there are still many challenges to face such as the lack of administrative capacity, the lack of experience in financial management, low accountability, and low supervision. Another challenge is the difference in village-level perception of village fund. This research was designed to show that there is a general perception of the management of village fund which includes planning, budgeting, implementing, reporting, and accountability by village officials. However, the results of this study suggest that there were differences in perceptions of village Management Office-holders.

Keywords: Village Fund, Management Aspect, Perception

Article 2

**LEARNING STRATEGIES OF THE TRADITIONAL FARMERS
HOUSEHOLD IN SURVIVING THE ECONOMIC AND ECOLOGICAL
CHANGE**

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Abstract

The prosperous future household means that the one who can manage their financial through saving money and investment. However, households are always limited by the budget, there their consumption tends to be bigger than their saving. The household lower income, they tend to face difficulties in saving money. This article aims to explore

the household economic behavior and the pattern it regards the consumption, investment and production. Additionally, this study discusses the changing of their attitudes and behavior due to economic and ecologic changing. This research is located in Mapat Tunggul Selatan, Pasaman. The results showed that there is a changing of the attitude and behavior agents of transportation and information. The learning process of the society did not consistently give an effect to the investment behavior. This was due to limitation of learning facilities and facilitators. The level of society education was able to affect the investment decisions. The education influenced positively to the investment

Keywords: Learning Strategies of Traditional Farmer Households, Survival of Traditional Farmer Households

Article 3

**IMPLEMENTATION OF THE CHILD LITERACY SKILLS TO ENHANCE
SOCIAL LEARNING MOTIVATION FOR STUDENTS IN PRIMARY
SCHOOLS**

Andi Utama¹ Tatat Hartati²

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²Indonesia University of Education, Indonesia

Abstract.

In this study to improve learning outcomes IPS through the implementation of literacy skills of children in the fourth grade students Baiturrahman Tasikmalaya. The shape of this research is qualitative research design using classroom action research, through the cycle model. Based on the results of data analysis in this study it can be concluded that: (1) The application of child literacy skills can improve student learning motivation fourth grade social studies Baiturrahman 2016/2017; (2) Increasing student motivation from the initial conditions to final conditions are: (1) Children who do the work properly is still lower than the initial condition is only 50% at the end of the state to 85%; (2) Students cooperatively with students and teachers of 60% or 12 students in the final conditions increased to 16 students or 80%; (3) Be enthusiastic answered and said only 50% or 10 students increased to 18 students or 90%; and (4) Students express opinions only 60% or 12 students increased to 17 students or 85%. So the average increase in each indicator of a child's motivation to learn in the initial conditions to final conditions by 30%.

Keywords: Skills Literacy Children, Motivation Learning IPS

Article 4

THE EFFECT OF VILLAGE FUNDS ALLOCATION ON POVERTY IN INDONESIA

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Abstract

The allocation of village funds are needed because of the decentralization and delegation of authority of village autonomy is to provide public services and the implementation of village governance in accordance with regulations-regulations applicable. This allocation is expected to improve development and socio-economic progress of society include poverty. The purpose of this study is to examine the effect of the allocation of village funds on the level of poverty. The variables used are village funds allocation and the number of poor peoples. Data used time-series and cross-sectional data from all districts and cities in Indonesia during the period 2012 to 2015. Used purposive sampling, this research samples is 409 districts and cities from total 516 districts and cities in Indonesia. The statistical method used is quantitative. Chow test, Hausman test, and Lagrange multiplier test in this study showed that fixed effect is the best models in regression. The data used in this research is processed using Eviews 9 to get the result of linear regressions. The result showed that village funds allocation has an effect on poverty but the effect insignificant.

Keywords: Decentralization, village funds, village, district, poverty

Article 5

**THE IMPLEMENTATION OF ACCOUNTING PROFICIENCY
COMPETENCE INDUSTRIAL WORK PRACTICE AT VOCATIONAL
SCHOOLS**

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Abstract

This research aimed to describe the implementation of accounting proficiency competence industrial work practice (prakerin) at vocational schools. This research was

survey research with cross sectional design. The subject of this research were 44 teachers and 180 students. Data collected through questionnaire and interview guideline. Those were validated through expert judgement and Aiken's V formula. Construct validity of the questionnaire was calculated with exploratory factor analysis and its reliability was estimated with Cronbach Alpha formula. Descriptive quantitative and descriptive qualitative data analysis were performed. Descriptive quantitative technique was utilized to describe each evaluated component or variable and descriptive qualitative was utilized to describe qualitative results of data research. Research showed that implementation of prakerin covering preparation of prakerin team, preparation of students and preparation of facilities and infrastructure. Implementation of prakerin in business or industrial sectors was supervised and assessed by DU / DI supervisor. Prakerin program gave benefits for students. Therefore, based on those explanations, it can be concluded that implementation of accounting proficiency competence industrial work practice (prakerin) at vocational school consisted of preparation, implementation and results.

Keywords: implementation, prakerin, accounting

Article 6

THE EFFECT OF PEOPLE PERCEPTIONS OF SHARIA BANKING TOWARDS DECISION MAKING TO BE SHARIA BANK CUSTOMER IN YOGYAKARTA

Erna Fitriana¹, Praptiningsih², Puspitaningsih³, Luthfi Nurlaily⁴

^{1,2,3,4}Accounting Education, Yogyakarta State University, Indonesia

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Abstract

Taking a decision made by a person in any case greatly affects to the next steps and consequences, no exception in taking decision to be sharia bank customer. This study aimed to investigate the effect of perception of sharia banking towards decision making to be sharia bank customer. This research used descriptive quantitative research. The research result shows that there is an influence the level of perception in decision making to, it showed by the result of simple regression, $r_{x2y} = 28.6\%$; $t = 11.200$. The conclusion of this study is there is an effect of people perceptions of sharia banking towards decision making to be sharia bank customer.

Keywords: Decision, Perception, Sharia Banking

Article 7

DEVELOPING AUTHENTIC ASSESSMENT DESIGN

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Abstract

The study aimed at developing Authentic Assessment Design for four lessons in senior high schools namely: Bahasa Indonesia, English, Natural Science and Mathematics. It is expected that the Authentic Assessment Design that has been developed might be benefitted by teachers as a reference in designing the assessment. This Authentic Assessment Design is closely related to Lesson Plan because the learning activities that have been designed in the authentic assessment should be combined and be written into the lesson plan. The steps in designing the Authentic Assessment were as follows: (1) mapping the basic competencies and the indicators for which authentic assessment will be designed; (2) calculating effective weeks; (3) designing the authentic assessment draft; and (4) testing and revising the draft of Authentic Assessment Design so that the draft could be validated into the design. The subjects in this study were eight junior high school teachers who had been teaching Bahasa Indonesia, English, Natural Science, and Mathematics; each lesson was represented by two teachers. Each teacher designed the Authentic Assessment Design and each design was provided with two lesson plans. The results of the study showed that the Authentic Assessment Design that has been developed has high quality and might be useful to the teachers as their matter of reference in designing the authentic assessment. The evidences for these results are as follows: (1) all teachers who have been selected as the sample in this study can design the authentic assessment appropriately; (2) almost all teachers (7/8 or 87.50%) state that this Authentic Assessment Design is a new matter because they have never designed such assessment and that this authentic assessment is very useful because the assessment that they perform becomes more directed and more synchronized to the lesson plan; (3) almost all lesson plans (14/16 or 87.50%) that the teachers have designed contains more variables and more appropriate assessment techniques according to the assessment design that has been written into the Authentic Assessment Design; and (4) most of the lesson plan samples that have been designed are more qualified because they have been prepared long before they will be implemented.

Keywords: Authentic Assessment Design, Lesson Plans, Junior High School Teachers

Article 8**AN EXPLORATORY STUDY OF THE PROFILES OF MICRO, SMALL, AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES IN THE HANDICRAFT SECTOR IN THE AREA OF YOGYAKARTA CITY****Musaroh¹, Tony Wijaya², Alfinia Ahmad Sipa³**^{1,2,3}*Management, Yogyakarta State University, Indonesia*¹*musyasani@yahoo.co.id***Abstract**

The aims of the study were (1) to identify the profiles of Micro, Small, and Medium Enterprises (MSME) in the handicraft product sector in Yogyakarta City in the 2015 period, (2) to identify actual problems faced by business owners involved in the business in MSME in Yogyakarta City in order that the government of Yogyakarta City finds it easy to provide solutions, and (3) to find out efforts that have been made by business owners involved in the business in MSME in Yogyakarta City to Solve the problems they face in order that the offered solutions are more effective. This was an exploratory study. The research object was MSME in the handicraft sector in Yogyakarta City. The research population comprised all business owners in MSME in the handicraft sector in seven districts in Yogyakarta City, namely Kotagede, Kraton Mantrijeron, Mergangsan, Tegalrejo, Umbulharjo, and Wirobrajan. The data on the number of business owners in the handicraft sector referred to the data on the membership in the National Handicraft Council of Yogyakarta City. The sample in the study was selected by means of the purposive sampling technique. In-depth interviews and questionnaires were used collect data on the profiles, business types, problems, and effort that had been made to solve the problem faced by business owners in MSME, while data on the number and identify of business owners in MSME referred to data in the National Handicraft Council of Yogyakarta City. Based on the results of the study, it could be concluded that several general conditions and problems faced by business owners in MSME were, among others, the capital financing, increase in raw materials prices, decrease in people's purchasing power affecting the product order, facilities from the National Handicraft Council in the form of exhibitions and other promotions which could not be enjoyed by all business owners in MSME (due to different treatments for business owners in MSME), and tax imposition which was the same for all levels of turnover or sales. Much of the training that business owners in MSME had attended needed follow-ups. Therefore, this became a thing that needed attention from government of Yogyakarta City. Business owners had made a variety of efforts autonomously to solve the problem they faced. The efforts included, among others, establishing joint business groups

facilitating a variety of their attempts in marketing, capital financing, and industry sharing.

Keywords: Profiles of MSME in Yogyakarta City, Handicraft Sector

Article 9

**IMPLEMENTATION OF PROBLEM BASED LEARNING MODEL TO
IMPROVE CREATIVE THINKING ABILITY**

Dwi Tursina Utari¹, Rr. Indah Mustikawati²

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Abstract

This research is Classroom Action Research (CAR). The research aims to improve the Creative Thinking Ability of students class XI Accounting 2 in taxation subject at SMK Negeri 1 Yogyakarta academic year 2016/2017 by implementation of Problem Based Learning Model. The research conducted in two cycle. Each cycle consisted of four stages: planning, implementing, observing, and reflecting stage. The technique applied for collecting data was observation, test, and documentation. The results: (1) According to the observation result and the Creative Thinking Ability post-test result from the cycle I at the amount of 52,01 increased to be 76,43 after the action in the cycle II. (2) According to the amount of students' percentage who achieved the successful action, there is an increase for amount 65,32% from 9,68% in the cycle I to 75% in cycle II.

Keywords: Problem Based Learning Model, Creative Thinking Ability of Student

Article 10

**IMPROVING THE QUALITY OF ORGANIZATIONAL PERFORMANCE
MANAGEMENT BY REPOSITION OF HUMAN RESOURCES ROLE FOR
COMPETITIVE ADVANTAGE**

Rosidah

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Abstract

The success of the organization is supported by performance management. Human Resources employees are the main asset for the success of the achievement of the organization's mission and vision. Effective performance management provides the basis

for communicating the mission, values and goals of the organization to the employees. Management process can ensure that all Human Resources can understand the applied rules and maximize its contribution to the development of organizational performance. Along with the development of technology and information, and the higher competitive level for the achievement of organizational goals, both public and non-public, the performance management that orients to the success of goal, administration and development of strategy is required. The success of the preparation of the organization policies is also supported by the management of Human Resources. The achievement of a competitive advantage in performance management needs to be built so that the Human Resources is able to make changes by repositioning the role of Human Resources. The following strategic roles of human resources: connecting role, enabling role, monitoring role, innovating role, and adapting role, are need to be implemented and continued into organizational culture. Building up the culture requires changing management, which is a part of performance management.

Key Word: Human Resources, Quality of organization

Article 11

COUNTERACT HOAX THROUGH READING INTEREST MOTIVATION

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Abstract

The emergence of technology, it resulted in various kinds of information flow. The border among news, entertainment, advertising, propaganda and so on is blurred. Public has difficult to define and interpret any input of information. Hate speech is easy to find, especially after incriminating false news or hoaxes. This situation is exacerbated by the low level of literacy of Indonesian society. Undoubtedly, the low awareness of literacy is one of the roots toward the massive circulation of hoax information. The reality shows that the Indonesian nation is not a nation of readers. Received information is believed as truth information directly, and then attempts to share the information to others. Governments through Education Ministry should engage the education sector by evaluating and teaching strong literacy culture as early as well. The purpose of the particular article is to increase the motivation and interest in reading that is needed to counteract the hoax in media. Explanatory method is used as method. The author summarizes into three parts. The first is hoaxes and literacy, second, motivation and reading interest, and the third is an effort to increase the reading interest.

Keywords: hoax, literacy, motivation and reading interest.

Article 12

**TRAINING EFFECTIVENESS OF CENTER FOR THE DEVELOPMENT
AND EMPOWERMENT OF TEACHERS AND EDUCATION PERSONNEL
(PPPPTK) MATHEMATICS BASED ON TEACHERS' PERFORMANCE
AND IMPLEMENTATION OF TEACHERS' CONTINUOUS
PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT (CPD)**

Ganung Anggraeni¹, Budiyono², Samsul Hadi³

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Abstract

This study aims to measure the effectiveness of training program that is conducted by PPPPTK Mathematics, which is viewed from teachers' Continuous Professional Development performance and after-training implementation of continuous professional development (CPD). The results of this research are as follows: (1) the effective level of the training programs before and after the programs are improved as shown by the improvement of mean score before the training (50.530) and after training (79.920); (2) the paired sample t-test shows that there is a significant difference in teachers' Continuous Professional Development performance before and after the training programs; (3) the result of the structural model testing indicates that the model for program evaluation is fit (chi-square result is 4.998 which is relatively small, RMSEA less than 0.08 (0.063), CFI more than 0.9 (0.995), GFI more than 0.9 (0.940), AGFI more than 0.9 (0.988), and probability 0.172 which shows that there is no difference between the sample and the population covariant.

Keywords: effectiveness, teachers' performance, teachers' continuous professional development

Article 13

**THE DEVELOPMENT OF ACCOUNTING UNO CARD GAME AS AN
ACCOUNTING LEARNING MEDIA**

Nurul Hikmah¹, Rr. Indah Mustikawati²

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Abstract

This research was Research and Development (R&D). The research aimed at developing Accounting Uno Card Game as an Accounting Learning Media in basic competence of adjustment entries and knowing the feasibility of Accounting Uno Card Game as an Accounting Learning Media in in basic competence of adjustment entries. Questionnaires used for data collection and were analyzed using qualitative quantitative method. Research results: (1) five stages of developing Accounting Uno Card Game were Analysis, Design, Development, Implementation, Evaluation, (2) the assessment score by material expert was 4.92 classified as Strongly Feasible, (3) the assessment score by media expert was 4.38 classified as Strongly Feasible, (4) the assessment score by teacher was 4.26 classified as Strongly Feasible, (5) students' responses obtained in small group tryout was 4.21 classified as Strongly Feasible, while in field tryout was 4.10 classified as Feasible, and the increase from pre-test to post-test was 57,5% classified as Moderate.

Keywords: Accounting Uno Card Game, Accounting Learning Media

FE BRIGHT

Bermoral, Rasional, Integritas, Gigih, Humanis, dan Takwa