

GUIDEBOOK

THE 1st INTERNATIONAL CONCERENCE ON SOCIAL, MORAL AND CHARACTER EDUCATION

1-2 September 2018 Universitas Negeri Yogyakarta, Indonesia

Preface

Thanks to The Almighty God upon the completion of this International Conference on Social Studies, Moral, and Character Education (ICSMC) guide book. This book was written as a mean to ease the attendee of ICSMC in order the attendee can get more detailed informations. The Conference on Social Studies, Moral, and Character will be an event where scholars, researchers and students on the fields of Social Sciences and of Social Science Education in general as well as on the specific fields of History, Geography, Economics, Civic Education, Sociology, Anthropology, and Education are welcomed to participate in this international conference as a media for discussing the issues of the sustainable development. The globalization has become a disruptive era as this leads to the fast development changes in one side, but has tremendous consequences on other side. Some impacts of globalization can be investigated on some issues related to either subject matters or education in general such as: curriculum, pedagogical innovation, professionalism of teachers, educational technology, literacy, multicultural education, etc. A comprehensive study which employs a multidisciplinary approach to the issues of development will be needed to respond these issues. For that purpose, Department of History Education of the Faculty of Social Sciences organizes the 1st International Conference on Social Studies, Moral, and Character Education (ICSMC) with big theme: "Social Studies, Moral, and Character for Sustainable Development." In general, this book gives a general guide related to the conference like venue guide, the rundown of the programs and abstracts of papers from non-keynote speakers. As the committee, wish that this book will be useful for the user. And finally, a special thank you to everyone who has helped the committee in process of making this book.

WELCOME FROM ICSMC BOARD

Alhamdulillah, Praise to God, our first International Conference on Social, Moral and Character Education (ICSMC) 2018 could be held properly. ICSMS is the first international conference organized by Departement of History Education and by full-funding supported from Universitas Negeri Yogyakarta trough grant for organizing international conference program. The Conference on Social Studies, Moral, and Character invites scholars, researchers and students on the fields of Social Sciences and of Social Science Education in general as well as on the specific fields of History, Geography, Economics, Civic Education, Sociology, Anthropology, and Education to participate in this international conference as a media for discussing the issues of the sustainable development.

There are six main speakers at ICSMC 2018 who will present ideas about the theme of Social, Moral and Character Education. The first speech will be opened by Prof. Dr. Sutrisna Wibawa as rector of Yogyakarta State University. Afterwards the second speaker was Mark Heyward, Ph.D, he was the director of the INNOVATION program for Indonesian children's schools. he is an international education consultant, specializes in management and governance in the field of education in Indonesia. Prof. Syed Farid Alatas is the third speaker at ICSMC 2018, is an Associate Professor of Sociology at the National University of Singapore (NUS). Study studies are Islamic sociology, social theory, religion and intra-religious dialogue. Prof. Peter Carey, who is currently an Adjunct professor at the University of Indonesia. His study studies include 18th and 19th century Javanese cultural history, political history and modern history.

Prof. Dr. S. Hamid Hasan became the next speaker. He is a professor from the University of Education in Indonesia with a field of history and curriculum education studies. Prof. Dr. Ajat Sudrajat, the only speaker from UNY. He is a professor of the Department of History Education with the scope of the study of historical thought, the history of Islamic culture and the philosophy of history.

We thank all the panelists who have participated in sending their articles to ICSMC. Furthermore it will give contribution to the development of social, moral and character education studies in Indonesia. Hopefully through ICSMC 2018 can be obtained suggestions on social, moral and character education problems in Indonesia that have not been resolved. Through ICSMC 2018 hopefully all participants can expand their academic network in an academic atmosphere that supports the development of knowledge circulation.

Have a good intellectual exchange.

Dr. Aman, M.Pd
Chief of ICSMC 2018

TABLE OF CONTENT

Preface	1
Greting from ICSMC Board	2
Table of Content	3
Rundown	4
Parallel Session	
Room 1	6
Room 2	7
Room 3	8
Room 4	9
Room 5	10
Room 6	11
Room 7	12
Room 8	13
Room 9	14
Room 10	15
Maps	16
Abstract	17
Committe ICSMC 2018	118

INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON SOCIAL STUDIES, MORAL, AND CHARACTER EDUCATION (ICSMC)

Address: Jl. Colombo No. 1, Yogyakarta, 55281

Telephone. (0274) 586168 ext. 385

Email: icsmc@uny.ac.id Website: <http://seminar.uny.ac.id/icsmc/>

September 1st, 2018

Conference

No	Time	Program	Information
1	Saturday 08.00 a.m.	Opening Ceremony	Program Co. + MC
2	08.00 a.m. - 08.25 a.m.	Welcome speech: 1. Chairman of Committee 2. UNY Rector	MC
3.	08.25-08.55 a.m.	Keynote Speaker: Prof. Dr. Sutrisna Wibawa Rector of Universitas Negeri Yogyakarta	Program Co.
4	08.55-09.25 a.m.	Mark Heyward Ph. D. Director of Innovation Program	Speaker
5	09.25-09.45 a.m.	Prof. Syed Farid Alatas National University of Singapore	Speaker
6	10.45-10.15 a.m.	Discussion and Interactive Dialogue	Moderator
7	10.15-10.30 a.m.	Coffee Break	MC
8	10.30-11.00 a.m.	Prof. Peter Carey Laithwaite Fellow of Modern History of Trinity College, Oxford University.	Speaker
9	11.00-11.30 a.m.	Prof. Dr. Said Hamid Hasan Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia.	Speaker
10	11.30-12.00 a.m.	Prof. Dr. Ajat Sudrajat Universitas Negeri Yogyakarta	Speaker
11	12.00 a.m.-12.30 p.m.	Discussion and Interactive Dialogue	Moderator
12	12.30-13.30 p.m.	Rest + Sholat + Lunch	MC
13	13.30-15.30 p.m.	Parallel Session I	Program Co.
14.	15.30-16.00 p.m.	Coffee Break + Sholat	MC
15.	16.00-18.00 p.m.	Parallel session II	Program Co.
16.	18.00-18.30 p.m.	Sholat Magrib	MC
17.	18.30-19.30 p.m.	<i>Closing Ceremony + Gala Dinner</i>	Program Co. + MC

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September 02nd, 2018

City Tours

Package Option	Time	Program
		Prambanan Temple, Keraton Yogyakarta, and Kareta Museum.
1 st package	07.30-08.00 a.m.	Preparation and Pre-departure Gathering
	08.00 a.m.	Departure to Local Restaurant
	08.15-09.00 a.m.	Breakfast at Local Resto
	09.00-09.15 a.m.	Continuing Travel to Keraton Yogyakarta
	09.15-10.15 a.m.	Visit to Keraton Yogyakarta
	10.15-11.00 a.m.	Visit to Kereta Museum
	11.00-11.20 a.m.	Travel to Local Restaurant
	11.20 a.m. -12.10 p.m.	Lunch at Local Restaurant
	12.10-13.00 p.m.	Continuing Travel to Prambanan Temple
	13.00-14.00 p.m.	Visit to Prambanan Temple
	14.00-14.20 p.m.	Travel to Handayani Restaurant
	14.20 -15.20 p.m.	Dinner at Handayani Restaurant
	15.20-16.20 p.m.	Travel to Pusat Oleh-oleh khas Yogyakarta
	16.20-17.00 p.m.	Continuing Travel to UNY
	17.30 p.m.	Estimated arrival at UNY
Package Option	Time	Program
		Borobudur Temple and Diponegoro Museum.
2 nd package	07.30-08.00 a.m.	Preparation and Pre-departure Gathering
	08.00 a.m.	Departure to Diponegoro Museum
	08.30-09.30 a.m.	Breakfast at Banyu Mili
	09.30-09.45 a.m.	Continuing Travel to Diponegoro Museum
	09.45-10.30 a.m.	Visit to Diponegoro Museum
	10.30-11.00 a.m.	Travel to Jejamuran Restaurant
	11.30-12.00 a.m.	Lunch at Jejamuran Restaurant
	12.00 a.m. -13.00 p.m.	Continuing Travel to Borobudur Temple
	13.00-14.30 p.m.	Visit to Borobudur Temple
	14.30-15.00 p.m.	Travel to UNY
	15.00-16.00 p.m.	Dinner at Handayani Restaurant
	16.00-16.30 p.m.	Travel to Pusat Oleh-oleh Khas Yogyakarta
	16.30-17.30 p.m.	Continuing Travel to UNY
	18.00 p.m.	Estimated arrival at UNY

ROOM 1

Moderator: Dr. Lily El Ferawati, B.A

The Role of Social Science in Sustainable Development

No.	Name	Title
1	Dha Widhi Witir	The Customary Law of Kromojati in Bohol Village, Rongkop, Gunungkidul as Efforts to Reach SDG'S 2030
	Nurokhmah	
	Titi Indah Larasati	
2	Siamir Marulafau	The Role of Language in Literature
3	Aah Konaah Handayani	Implementation Philosophy Jaipongan Movement against Social Behavior in Society
4	Nawiyanto	Fish Resources Exploitation in The Besuki Region During The Pre-New Order Period
5	Yuli Tri Andini, S. Pd.	Role Playing For Cooperative Skills
6	Dr. Farida Agus Setiawati, M.Si	

Moral and Character Education (1)

No.	Name	Title
7	HANY NURPRATIWI	MORAL VALUE IN SERAT PANITISASTRA
8	Sudrajat	Humanistic Learning of Social Studies Subject at Junior High School in Sleman Yogyakarta
	Dr. Supardi, M.Pd	
	Yunanida Milhani	
9	Kusno Effendi	BUILDING CHILDREN' CHARACTER THROUGH CULTURAL GUIDANCE SERVICE
10	Humaidi	Moral Education in Bhinneka Tunggal Ika: Historical and Philosophical Perspective
11	Dra. Sugi Rahayu, M. Pd., M. Si.	Families As Schools' Partners In The Inculcation Of Traffic Discipline Among High School Students In Yogyakarta
	Utami Dewi	
	Suparmini	

ROOM 2

Moderator: Siti Machmiyah, M.A.

Education in History, Geography, Economics, and Sociology

No.	Name	Title
1	H. Muhammad Bahar Akkase Teng	Philosophy and Cultural Life of Toraja People in History Perspective
2	Nurizky Handayani	The Effectiveness of Giving Question and Getting Answer and Question Student Have Methods on the Activity and Learning Outcomes of Social Studies Students of Grade VII SMP N 2 Gamping
	Prof. Dr. Badrun Kartowagiran, M.Pd	
3	Bara Septian Laraswati	The role of Koperasi Sarangan Asri in increasing the income of street vendors in the Village of Tourism Sarangan Lake Slope of Lawu Mountain
4	Dr. Drs. Sugiharsono, M.Si	
5	Zaid Ali Wardana	Evaluation of Geography Instructor-Candidate's Spatial Thinking Ability through Spatially Designed Field-Course
6	Reza Apriandi	Evaluation of Geography Instructor-Candidate's Spatial Thinking Ability through Spatially Designed Field-Course
7	Emi Tipuk Lestari	Evaluation of Geography Instructor-Candidate's Spatial Thinking Ability through Spatially Designed Field-Course

Moral and Character Education (2)

No.	Name	Title
8	Yusti Marlia Berliani	ANALYSIS OF CHARACTER VALUE APPLICATION IN JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOLS
	Ajat Sudrajat	
9	Benaziria	The Strategy of Civics Teachers in Integrating Nationalist and Tolerant Characters in Pesantren-Based Junior High School in Yogyakarta City
10	Laila Khanifatul Fitriyah	Character Building for Elementary School Student Through Children's Language Literation
11	Eni Kurniawati, M. Pd.	Building Students' Character through School Culture at Senior High School Taruna Nusantara Magelang
	Dr. Sunarso, M.Si	

ROOM 3

Moderator: Dr. Zulkarnain, M.Pd

Curriculum and Instruction in Social Science Education

No.	Name	Title
1	Reni Dikawati	Recognizing Diverse Views: a Critically Ethnography Study of Religious Humanism Kiai Ibrahim Tunggul Wulung to Negotiated Epistemology in a Classroom
2	Zulkarnain	HISTORY CURRICULUM POLICY FOR HIGHSCHOOL IN NEW ORDER ERA
3	Muhammad Ansori, S. Pd.	DEVELOPMENT OF ACCOUNTING MODULE BASED ON SAINTIFIC APPROACH AS SUPPORT IMPLEMENTATION OF CURRICULUM 2013

Other Related Topics (1)

No.	Name	Title
4	Yulia Rahmatika Aziza	Effectiveness of Rational Emotive Behavior Group Counseling on Assertive Behavior Students SMPN 1 Mlati, Sleman, Yogyakarta
5	Asmahani Nayan	Treatment Success Predictors of Tuberculosis-Diabetes Mellitus Patients in the Northern Region of Malaysia
6	Muhammad Ramli, M. Pd. Prof. Sugirin, Ph. D.	The using of CTL to improve the students' speaking skill at the eighth grade of MTs NW 2 Rensing in the school year 2016/2017
7	ATIKA SANTI ROSANA	Developing Parents Participation in Educational Organization In Elementary School : A Literatur Review
8	Shahida Farhan Zakaria	Problem Solving Skills and Attitude as Determinant of Mathematics Performance for Non-Math Major Students
9	FAZILLAH BINTI BOSLI	Eating Habits among University Students
10	WAN NOOR FAAIZAH WAN OMAR	The Effectiveness of Biomimicry Thinking Process for Furniture Design Development
11	Zul Aini Rengur, M.Pd Prof. Sugirin, MA, Ph.D	The Effectiveness of Using Comic Strips to Increase Students' Reading Comprehension for The Eight Grade Students of Smpn 1 Pundong
12	Adhis Tessa	against a feminist perspective: taking the position of gender equality through efforts to hold land
13	Retno Tri Suryani	
14	Vina Mathlaul Ilma	

ROOM 4

Moderator: Dr. Supardi, M.Pd

Teachers Professional Development

No.	Name	Title
1	Atim Rinawati	The Integration of Prophetic Values in Developing the Teachers' Personality Competency Assessment Instrument
2	Kumaidi	
3	Kurnia Indrayanti	A Genre-Based Approach of English Supplementary Book Based on Curriculum 2013
4	M. Nawawi	Negotiating EFL Teacher Professional Development in Remote Area: In service English Teacher Experiences (A Narrative Study of Teaching for Lampung of High School English Teacher)
5	Priadi Surya	Teacher Educator Agency: Dealing with Organisational Culture while Designing the Curriculum of Initial Teacher Education
6	Rahmawaty	Teacher is a profession for woman: Ideology Construction
7	Rara Agista Olivantina, S. Pd.	Improving Children Prosocial Behavior through Cooperative Learning Model
8	Prof. Dr. Suparno, M.Pd	
9	Sri Mulyani, S. Pd.	THE INFLUENCE OF INTERNET USEGE, ACHIEVEMENT MOTIVATION AND PEER TO THE LEARNING RESULT OF STUDENT ECONOMICS OF SMAN YOGYAKARTA CITY
10	Melia Dwi Widayanti, S. Pd.	PROJECT BASED LEARNING IMPROVE 5-6 YEARS OLD COOPERATIVE SKILLS
11	Dr. Farida Agus Setiawati, M.Si	

Other Related Topics (2)

No.	Name	Title
7	Yulia Bherlinda	Schoolpreneurship Model in Terms Of Production Unit Management, Canteen Unit, and School Cooperative at Smkn 2 Godean and SMK Muhammadiyah Wonosari
8	Devi Trianasari S. Pd, M. Pd	Developing a Career Information Module to Increase Career Fantasy of Elementary School Students.
9	NOOR HAFIZAH BINTI ZAINAL AZNAM	Establishing Zakat Criteria using 1000Minds : A Preliminary Study
10	Maghfiroh Fajrin, M.Pd.	The Structure of Poetry in The Collection of Lawas Kusaremen Lawas Sia by Sanapiah Amin
11	Dr. Maman Suryaman, M.Pd	

ROOM 5

Moderator: Dr. Sudrajat, M.Pd.

Literacy in Social Science

No.	Name	Title
1	Prayudi	Cultural Studies Approach in Analyzing Ethnic Violence in Two Indonesian News Media

Moral and Character Education (3)

No.	Name	Title
2	ALFURKAN	Strengthening Honesty Values Through Anti-Corruption Education And Pancasila and Civic Education At PISHS 1 Of Yogyakarta
3	Rischa Ferdy Nursita	THE EFFECT OF VALUE CLARIFICATION IN STRENGTHENING STUDENTS' CHARACTERS
4	Nenin Al Alaz	The Discourse of Moral Quality Development of Millennial Youth Using The Values of Local Wisdom Character of Turonggo Yakso Art in The 21st Century Based on Need Analysis
5	Sandy Ramdhani	INTEGRATIVE THEMATIC LEARNING MODEL BASED ON LOCAL WISDOM OF CHILDREN FOR DEVELOPING CHARACTER AT AGE 5-6 YEARS IN SELONG SUBDISTRICT
6	Prof. Dr. Suparno, M.Pd	
7	Muhammad Mona Adha	VOLUNTEERISM VALUES THROUGH FESTIVAL
8	Danu Eko Agustinova	Learning of Noble Character in Javanese Culture: Study of Semiotics of Classical Ornament of Palace Togyakarta
9	Noor Indah Wulandari, M.Pd	MORAL VALUE IN THE STORY OF BANGBANG TEJA IN BALAMUT OF GUSTI JAMHAR AKBAR (SAINUL HERMAWAN TRANSCRIPTION)
10	Heppy Lismayanti	
11	Anik Widiastuti, S. Pd., M. Pd.	The Implementation of Entrepreneur Character Education at SMP Islam Prestasi Al Muftadi-Ien Bantul Yogyakarta
12	Raras Gistia Rosardi, M. Pd.	
13	Dr. Taat Wulandari, M. Pd.	
14	Dr. Supardi, M. Pd.	

ROOM 6

Moderator: Dr. Aman, M.Pd

Research and Evaluation Social Science

No.	Name	Title
1	Tri Sutanti	The Implementation of Group Counseling Practicum on School Counselor Candidate in Universities of Special Region of Yogyakarta.
2	KARTINI BINTI KASIM	Classical Paired T Test and Bayesian Paired T Test in Comparing Student Mental Emotion
3	Happri Novriza Setya Dhewantoro	THE EFFECTS OF ACTIVE DEBATE METHOD IN IPS LEARNING ON THE STUDENTS' AFFECTIVE LEARNING OUTCOMES
4	Tarsisius Murwadji	Integration Of Quality Science In Improving The Quality Of Legal Education To Globalization
5	Bambang Daru Nugroho	
6	Muya Barida	Study of Assessment Implementation to Detect Children with Special Needs in Inclusive School of Yogyakarta
7	Ria Septiani	Evaluation of Entrepreneurship Learning at Yogyakarta State University
8	Mulyanto	The Sonor Farming Tradition on Forest and Land Fire in Ogan Komering Ilir Regency - South Sumatera
9	Dr. Aman	CREATIVITY ASSESSMENT FOR SENIOR HIGH SCHOOLSTUDENTS LEARNING IN HISTORY
10	Yulia Rahmatika Aziza	

Other Related Topics (3)

No.	Name	Title
11	Anis Mardiana Ahmad	Wolbachia Intervention in Combating Dengue Virus Transmission
12	AMIRAH HAZWANI ABDUL RAHIM	The Effect of Different Sampling Methods on Imbalanced Datasets in Bankruptcy Prediction Model
13	Dr. Yuniar Aviati Syarief, S.P., M.T.A	The Development of Corn Farmers' Entrepreneurial Competencies Throught Learning Process in Extension, in Grobogan District, Central of Java Province
14	Sigit Yuli Pramono, S.Kom	Quality Learning Tahfiz Design in Integrated Islamic Elementary School Sleman

ROOM 7

Moderator: Dr. Dyah Kumalasari, M.Pd

Moral and Character Education (4)

No.	Name	Title
1	Aniskurlillah	MORAL VALUE OF SAGA STORY IN KOTAGEDE AS A MEDIA CHARACTER EDUCATION IN SCHOOL
2	Dian Ari Widyastuti	The Influence of Self Management in Using Gadgets against Nomophobia in Adolescents
	Siti Muyana	
3	Weka Indriani	Internalization strategy of traffic discipline in school
4	RISKA ANINTYAWATI	THE CHARACTER OF THE STUDENTS IN MTS. AL-MAHALLI BANTUL YOGYAKARTA (A COMPARATIVE STUDY ON STUDENTS STAYING IN PESANTREN AND OUTSIDE PESANTREN)
5	Fadhilah Khairani	The Effectiveness of Convertible Book Media based on Scientific Approach to Increase Students' Learning Responsibility
6	Yayan Ari Subangkit	Increasing curiosity character of student using movable book
7	Dr. Aisiah, S. Pd., M. Pd.	Historical empathy Learning Model for Strengthening Character Education 2013 Curriculum
	Dr. Aman	
	Drs. Zul 'Asri, M.Hum	
11	FRANSISKUS M.P KERAF	PREVENTING RADICALISM THROUGH THE VALUES OF PANCASILA AND INSTILLING THE VALUE OF CHARACTER IN YOUNG CITIZENS
12	Setiawan Gusmadi	Ecological Citizens Movement As The Establishment Of Character Given Cares Of Environment In Bangka Belitung
13	Heni Susanti, S. Pd.	Character Education Based on Sumang in SMA Negeri 15 Takengon Binaan Nenggeri Antara Aceh Tengah
14	Ayu Rissa Atika	How the Truth of Developing Moral Early Childhood Children in Marginalized People
15	Dr. Dyah Kumalasari, M. Pd.	ART EDUCATION FOR RAISE CHARACTER

ROOM 8

Moderator: Ita Mutira Dewi, M.Si

Cross and Multicultural

No.	Name	Title
1	Suharli	PROFILE OF TEACHER'S STRATEGY IN IMPROVING CULTURAL INTELLIGENCE
2	Eko Digdoyo	DEVELOPMENT OF MULTICULTURAL COMMUNICATION INNOVATIONS EDUCATION THROUGH THE VARIOUS INDONESIAN TEAMS AS THE STATISTIC OF STRENGTHENING THE NATIONAL IDENTITY CHARACTER
3	Thomas Nugroho Aji, S.IP., M.Si. Drs. Nasution, M.Hum., M.Ed., P.hD Dra. Sri Mastuti Purwaningsih, M.Hum. Arief Sudrajat, S.Ant., M.Si.	ISLAMIC FUNDAMENTAL MOVEMENT AND MULTICULTURALISM CHALLENGE IN INDONESIA The Case Of The Islamic Defenders Front (FPI)
4	Norhidayat	Analysis of Local Wisdom Values of Tepian Mahakam (Samarinda City) Society in Use of Samarinda style of Woven Fabrics
5	Nadya Putri Saylendra, M.Pd.	The Importance of Multicultural Education at an Early Age in Indonesia
6	Desmiati S.Pd., M.Pd Dr. Akmal SH. M.Si Afriva Khaidir SH.M.Hum. MAPA. Ph.D	Implementation of Child Protection Against Victims of Sexual Violence Based on Local Wisdom
7	Dr. Gouri Sankar Bandyopadhyay	Tantricism and the Cult of Fertility Cult in Bengal's Religious Culture—A Historical Survey
8	Fajarika Ramadania, M.Pd	Cultural Semiotic In Dayak's Babalai Ceremonial at Paramasan as An Form of Maintaining Dayak Language
9	Johan Arifin, M.Pd	
10	Sulistiani, M. Pd.	The essence and understanding of Gayo students as the next generation of local culture Didong
11	Dr. Samsuri, M.Ag	

ROOM 9

Moderator: Janu Muhammad, M.Sc

Educational Technology

No.	Name	Title
1	Firda Listia Dewi	The influence of Team Accelerated Instruction Learning Model with Prezi to Improve Learning Outcomes
2	Prof. Suhardi, M.Pd	Development of science and technology (IPTEK) model of sociosemiotic-based translation in English-Indonesian for students of English language education study program
3	ANIK TWININGSIH	The Ecosystem Thematic Teaching Using Problem Based Learning Model to Enhance Student's Critical Thinking Skill
4	Caraka Putra Bhakti	Android Application Development based on Holland's Theory of Individual Student Planning: A Model Hypothetical
5	Fayza Khedr	Effect of using multiple intelligence activities on self-perceptive and learning some basic judo skills for inexperienced judo players
6	Alifi Nur Prasetya Nugroho	INNOVATION OF HISTORY LEARNING MEDIA BASED ON DIGITAL COMIC TO IMPROVE PATRIOTISM
7	M. Sukandi Hamzah Dr. Ir. Suhartini, MS.	THE INFLUENCE OF SCIENCE TECHNOLOGY SOCIETY (STS) LEARNING MODEL ON THE CAPABILITY OF SCIENCE LITERACY SKILLS IN BIOLOGY SUBJECT
8	Rizki Fakhrul Yahya, S. Pd.	DEVELOPMENT OF CARTOON ANIMATION VIDEO LEARNING TO INCREASE MOTIVATION OF LEARNING
9	Wiranda Bayu Aditama, S.Pd Dr. Lantip Diat Prasajo, M.Pd	The Effect of Implementing Media Computer Based Instruction (Simulation Model) Towards Student's Autonomy in Science Learning

Moral and Character Education (5)

No.	Name	Title
10	Haswinda Harpriyanti, M.Pd Kamariah, M. Pd.	CHARACTER EDUCATION in the FOLKLORE of South KALIMANTAN (the PERSPECTIVE of LITERARY SOCIOLOGY)
11	Hajar Pamadhi	Learning of Noble Character in Javanese Culture: Study of Semiotics of Classical Ornament of Palace Yogyakarta
12	Gallant Karunia Assidik; Firstya Evi Dianastiti	Measurable Literary Appreciation as a Character Education Based on Multiculturalism With Content and Language Integrated Learning Approach (CLIL)
13	Suyahman	MENTAL HEALTH QUALITY BUILDING AS ESTABLISHMENT OF HARDWARE CHARACTER THROUGH HUMANIS COMMUNICATION FOR VIRTUAL ADOLESCENTS WIROGUNAN, SUB-DISTRICT KARTASURA

ROOM 10

Moderator: Muhammad Yuanda Zara, Ph.D

History and Nationalism

No.	Name	Title
1	Maylatul Aspiya	Re-Thinking Nationalism Values in History Learning on Globalization Era
2	Yunike Juniarti Fitria	WALTER SPIES' ART WORKS AS NATIONALISM CONTEMPLATION OF INDONESIAN NATION
3	Yuda B Tangkilisan	SOVEREIGNTY ON SEAS: THE MAKING OF THE DECLARATION OF DJUANDA 1957
4	Susanto T. Handoko	Feeling To Be A Member of Nation-Indonesian-ness: The Case Study of The High School Students' Interpretation in Jayapura, Papua Province to Indonesia as Theirs Nation State
5	Dr. Miftahuddin, M. Hum	AL-IRSYAD POLITICAL ATTITUDE IN THE SOEKARNO ERA: BETWEEN INDONESIAN AND ISLAMIC NATIONALISM
6	Dr. Sardiman M.Pd	SIMPLICITY OF A GENERAL: PEEKING THE SOEDIRMAN BIOGRAPHY
7	Eka Ningtyas	Just King and the Mystical movement in post colonial Indonesia

Moral and Character Education (6)

No.	Name	Title
8	Fitriani	The Implementation of Character Education In Social Studies
	Zakir Has	
9	WILFEBRI OSWALDUS WIKO	AN AXIOLOGICAL ANALYSIS OF MORAL VALUE OF NENGGO, A TRADITIONAL SONG OF MANGGARAI, EAST NUSA TENGGARA
	Dr. Drs. Hadjar Pamadi, M.A., Hons	
10	Santriawan Azmi	The Opportunity Space in the Lombok's Art of Gendang beleq and its Relevance to the Character Education
	Dr. Drs. Hadjar Pamadi, M.A., Hons	
11	Dian Nastiti, S.Pd	The Civic Teacher Strategy In Instilling Discipline And Responsibility Character Inside Students
12	Dewi Ratnasari, S. Pd.	The Character Education in Islamic Modern Boarding School
13	Rahma Kurnia Novitasari	Integration of Character Education Values in German Language Learning at SMA Negeri 1 Sedayu

MAPS

DENAH REKTORAT UNIVERSITAS NEGERI YOGYAKARTA



DENAH Rektorat LANTAI 2

- | | |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 2.1. RUANG SIDANG UTAMA | 2.17. RUANG DEWAN PENGHARGAAN |
| 2.3. RUANG WAKIL REKTOR I
- 2.4. RUANG STAF AHLI WAR I
- 2.5. RUANG SEKRETARIAT WRI & WRI II | 2.18. RUANG WAKIL REKTOR II
- 2.19. RUANG STAF AHLI WAR II |
| 2.6. RUANG WAKIL REKTOR III
- 2.7. RUANG STAF AHLI WAR III | 2.20. RUANG REKTOR
- 2.21. RUANG SEKRETARIAT REKTOR & WAKIL REKTOR II
- 2.22. RUANG TUGAS II
- 2.23. RUANG MEKAS |
| 2.8. RUANG BAGIAN KEMAHASISWAAN
- 2.9. RUANG SUBAG. LAYANAN INFORMASI KEMAHASISWAAN DAN ALUMNI
- 2.10. RUANG SUBAG. PELAYANAN KESEJAHTERAAN MAHASISWA
- 2.11. RUANG SUBAG. MINAT PENULISAN & INFORMASI KEMAHASISWAAN | 2.24. RUANG RAPAT KERJA UNIVERSITAS (RKR) |
| 2.13. RUANG SENAT
- 2.14. RUANG SEKRETARIAT SENAT
- 2.15. RUANG SIDANG UTAMA SENAT
- 2.16. RUANG RAPAT KOMISI | 2.25. RUANG TRANSIT |

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Keywords : H. Suanda, local wisdom, social identity, jaipong dance.

Abstract

This study uses a qualitative approach with the type of research case studies, Subjects of this study are students, Sociology Teachers, art figures. Karawang jaipong dance that has an appeal to the analysis, including the famous art of jaipong Karawang dance, born through the creative process of cold hands H. Suanda around 1976 in Karawang regency. Jaipong dance as the identity of the community Karawang and traditional art community Karawang. Jaipong dance is made as a local wisdom because of its enormous influence on the young generation and as the successor in preserving the art of jaipong dance. The young generation of Karawang regency is currently feared to start forgetting the jaipong dance as their ancestor's ancestral heritage as a jaipong dance that has been born in their own birthplace. This research can identify characteristic of Karawang society to its young generation. Jaipong dance until now its presence still remain present as art performance in the race School competition, at weddings or formal events although not as much as the presence of jaipong dance in Karawang.

Changing Dolly, Changing Its' Characters:
What and How to Change and Learn to Support Its' Sustainable Development

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Abstract

The closing of Dolly prostitution in 2014 forced Dolly community to change themselves, being adaptive, re-structure and re-construct themselves. Some changing efforts in various sectors have been made. Prostitution houses are changed into centers of home creative industries and places for thematic tourism. However, it is not sufficient to change physical environment only. The changes of character including behavior, attitudes, mindset, values, dispositions of the society is essentially required. These character changes are substantial since it lays the foundation of how Dolly community is capable to respond, engage and behave in changing world and contribute to their development sustainability. Skills changes and enhancement is essentially required to enable Dolly to implement their indigenous/local knowledge to be able to adapt to different life situation. Thus, this study aims to explore some key character qualities and skills required by Dolly to change, sustain and develop. The data are collected through direct observation and direct communication with local community. This study indicates that there are several key character clusters required to encourage Dolly changes and development: characters related to openness to change and adapt to constructive changes, social characters of awareness, engagement and cooperation, learning character, resilient character and leadership character. These characters should also be strengthened by skills of creativity, innovation, communication and collaboration. These characters can be grown and shaped through social experience which emphasizing process and conditioning of characters and community education by adopting participative and contextual approaches.

Keywords: character qualities, Dolly community, sustainable development

Historical Empathy Learning Model for Strengthening Character Education 2013 Curriculum

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Abstract: This paper discusses and proposes *Historical Empathy* as a learning model in studying Indonesian history. The research was conducted as a response to the demand of the revised edition of Curriculum 2013 policy about the need to strengthen character education. The aim of this paper is to introduce *Historical Empathy* as an effort to strengthen character education through the study of history. The discussion and offer of *Historical Empathy* is obtained through literature study, from which conceptual framework and the learning model of *Historical Empathy* are proposed in the study of Indonesian history. The learning model is expected to be implemented by the practitioners of history education (teacher dan lecturer) in building the students' character by instilling important behavioral values from the studied historical figures. Through this learning model, students are cognitively and affectively exposed to stories of a number of prominent figures so that they can contextualize the life experience of historical figures learned. The strengthening of historical empathy to the learners is trained through three aspects, namely historical contextualization, historical perspective taking and affective connection with the past. The learning model *Historical Empathy* is done in four phases: introduction, investigation, display, and reflection. Students are invited to explore the contexts and perspectives of a history of historical figures and are affectively connected to the life experiences of the historical figures.

Keywords: historical empathy; historical contextualization; historical perspectives taking; affective relations with the past; learning model, historical learning

Strengthening Honesty Values Through Anti-Corruption Education And Pancasila and Civic Education At PISHS 1 Of Yogyakarta

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Abstract: In recent years, the moral problem of the nation has been trending topics in various circles ranging from the level of students to the public order. This can be known by the increasing habit of cheating, ditching the school, cheating teachers and parents, violence among students, stealing, gambling, smoking, drinking, free sex, corruption, collusion, and nepotism (KKN). Problems like this have become a habit among students, especially at the elementary, junior and senior high schools even up to college. The purpose of this research is to reveal: 1) strengthening honesty value through Anticorruption Education and Pancasila and Civic Education in Public Islamic Senior High School 1 of Yogyakarta, and 2) factors influencing the strengthening of honesty value through Anticorruption Education and Pancasila and Civic Education in Public Islamic Senior High School 1 of Yogyakarta. This research is a case study about the strengthening of honesty value through Anticorruption Education and Pancasila and Civic Education in Public Islamic Senior High School 1 of Yogyakarta. Data collection is done through interviews, observation, and documents. Test validity of data is done by triangulation technique. The research data was analyzed by qualitative analysis technique of interactive model. This study yielded the following findings. First, the strengthening of the value of honesty can be done through: 1) the honesty canteen is established as a tangible form and is the right way to inculcate honesty, and anticorruption from an early age, with the aim of students being honest, confident, responsible, and trustworthy both in words, actions and deeds; 2) Pancasila and Civic Education subjects who always put emphasis on students to be honest in doing tasks, words, and actions, habituation prohibited cheat, and copy on the internet without listing the source. Second, the factors that influence the strengthening of honesty value in Public Islamic Senior High School 1 of Yogyakarta as follows. 1) Supporting factors that influence the strengthening of honesty values are: teachers provide examples, exemplary, worship, organizational activities, etc. 2) Inhibiting factors are: honesty canteens often loss, lack of supervision through CCTV, lack of mentoring, and supervision of teachers. 3) The solution, the strengthening of honesty value in the young generation is not only the responsibility and left entirely to the honesty canteen and teacher manager, but the cooperation of all teachers in the school, by way of supervision, routine assistance, and supported by family and community environment safety. The results of this study are expected to contribute to the younger generation in order to become good students, to be honest, to be examples and role models, whether in school, family, or in the community.

Keywords: Value of Honesty, Anti-Corruption Education, Pancasila and Civic Education.

INNOVATION OF HISTORY LEARNING MEDIA BASED ON DIGITAL COMIC TO IMPROVE PATRIOTISM

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ABSTRACT

Background: *Patriotism could be formed through teaching of history. However, the teaching of history is still theoretical, so the students aren't interested to study. Instructional media could help to overcome the problem by digital comic media development to increase students' patriotism. This research aimed to find out: (1) to know the use of media on historical subject; (2) to know the development instructional media based on digital comic; (3) to determine the effectiveness of using digital comic to increase students' patriotism.*

Methods: *This research use research and development (R&D) method which adapted with the design development ADDIE (Analysis, Design, Development, Implementation, and Evaluate). The study population was high school in MAN Yogyakarta III, which class of XII IPS 3 chosen as the experimental group and XII IPS 1 chosen as the control group. The instruments that used to collect the data were observation sheets, interview and test achievement. While the effectiveness of data was tested using Independent Sample T Test in SPSS 24.*

Conclusion: *The test results of the effectiveness of digital showed good results and significant. The T Test of post test result was $4,890 > 2,009$ at significance level of $0.000 > 0.05$. It means that using media can influence the student achievement. Based on t test results, effectiveness of patriotism had value of $3,899 > 2,009$ at significance level of $0.000 > 0.05$. It means that the media can influence students' patriotism. So, the historical instructional media based on digital comic e is effective for improving students' achievement and patriotism.*

Keyword: *development of media, digital comic, patriotism.*

CULTURAL-BASED CHARACTER EDUCATION STRATEGY IN SMAN 9 YOGYAKARTA

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ABSTRACT

This research was intended to describe cultural based character education strategy in SMAN 9 Yogyakarta. The research focused on (1) school program in cultural based character education, (2) character education strategy in school and (3) factors supporting and hampering cultural based character education in school. This is descriptive qualitative research with research subjects of school principal, teacher and students. Object of the research was cultural based character education strategy. Data was collected with observation, interview and documentation. Data was analyzed with data reduction, data display and conclusion making. Data validity was tested using technique and source triangulation. The results indicated that (1) cultural based character education strategies consisted of (a) art and cultural based school program, (b) school culture, (c) character education integrated into subjects and (d) self development program in school. (2) Character education strategy in school used modeling, teaching, reinforcing and habituating strategies implemented in school program. (3) Factors supporting cultural based character education are school policy, supporting environment, infrastructure and school committee, while factors hampering character education in school is unready program implementation, less participation of school member and insufficient school area.

Keywords: cultural based school, strategy, character education

CREATIVITY ASSESSMENT FOR SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS LEARNING IN HISTORY

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ABSTRACT

The purposes of this study were: (1) to obtain assessment instrument of a student of senior high school creativity in teaching history, and (2) to know the level of creativity of students in following the teaching of history. This study used a quantitative descriptive and evaluation research. Validator in this study were 8 evaluation experts of phase 1, and in the test phase 2 consists of five senior high school teachers, five principals, and 100 students drawn from SMA I Sleman, SMA 1 Gamping Sleman, SMA I Depok, SMA 5 Yogyakarta, and SMA 5 Purworejo. The result of the study shows that (1) an assessment instrument students' creativity in teaching history in declared feasible by experts with a mean score of 4,28 and has good readability score 4,16 popularity ratings 5 principal, five teachers and 30 students, (2) the level of creativity of students history teaching showed the average score of 3,24, which means students' creativity in teaching history either category. Based on the results of teacher assessment mean score shows 4,22 or very good, very good principals 4,24 and 4,14 or results of student assessment criteria. Overall, aspects of creativity of students in the study of the study ranged from quite good and good. No aspect of creativity of the students who have a very good category.

Keywords: assessment, student creativity, and learning history.

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk: (1) mendapatkan instrumen penilaian kreativitas siswa SMA dalam pembelajaran sejarah yang layak, dan (2) mengetahui tingkat kreativitas siswa dalam mengikuti pembelajaran sejarah. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode deskriptif kuantitatif dan evaluasi riset. Validator dalam penelitian ini sebanyak 8 orang pakar evaluasi tahap 1, dan dalam uji tahap 2 terdiri dari 5 guru SMA, 5 kepala sekolah, dan 100 siswa yang diambil dari SMA I Sleman, SMA 1 Gamping Sleman, SMA I Depok, SMA 5 Yogyakarta, dan SMA 5 Purworejo. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa (1) instrumen penilaian kreativitas siswa dalam pembelajaran sejarah dinyatakan layak oleh para ahli dengan rerata skor sebesar 4.28 dan memiliki keterbacaan yang baik skor 4.16 berdasarkan penilaian 5 kepala sekolah, 5 guru dan 30 siswa, (2) tingkat kreativitas siswa dalam pembelajaran sejarah menunjukkan rerata skor 3.24 yang berarti kreativitas siswa dalam pembelajaran sejarah kategori baik. Berdasarkan hasil penilaian guru rerata skor menunjukkan 4.22 atau sangat baik, kepala sekolah 4.24 sangat baik, dan hasil penilaian siswa 4.14 atau kriteria baik. Secara keseluruhan, aspek-aspek kreativitas siswa dalam kajian penelitian ini berkisar antara cukup baik dan baik. Tidak ada aspek kreativitas siswa yang memiliki kategori sangat baik.

Kata kunci: penilaian, kreativitas siswa, dan pembelajaran sejarah.

The Effect of Different Sampling Methods on Imbalanced Datasets in Bankruptcy Prediction Model

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Abstract. Most classifiers of bankruptcy studies encounter less difficulty when dealing with a balanced bankrupt and non-bankrupt data set. The classifiers evaluate performance of the model through the accuracy rate. However, accuracy rate is not an appropriate measurement when dealing with imbalanced distribution of the data set. Sensitivity and precision were used instead to measure the performance of the classifier. This paper applied three methods of sampling: Oversampling, Undersampling and SMOTE in handling imbalanced datasets. The aim of this study is to explore the effect of different sampling methods on the performance of bankruptcy prediction model on real highly imbalanced data. The study used SMEs categorized under transportation and storage sector. The sample size is 9190 firms with 0.084% bankrupt firms and 99.16% non-bankrupt firms. Partial Least Square-Discriminant Analysis was chosen as a classifier. The result from this study showed that SMOTE work well in improving the classification rate for imbalanced dataset using Partial Least Square-Discriminant Analysis. Meanwhile, Oversampling and Undersampling did not improve the Partial Least Square-Discriminant Analysis performance.

Keywords- Partial Least Square-Discriminant Analysis, SMOTE, Oversampling, Undersampling, Imbalanced data

The Ecosystem Thematic Teaching Using Problem Based Learning Model to Enhance Student's Critical Thinking Skill

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Abstract

The ecosystem is a lesson that studies the interrelationships between the living and the environment both biotic components and abiotic interplay. Students are required to understand the interaction between living things and life form a unity, order and material characteristics of a complex ecosystem, abstract and difficult to understand, especially for elementary school students. This study aims to 1) how to package the ecosystem material into modules that are easy to understand the student in the learning ecosystem. 2) to improve the skills of critical thinking on the matter ecosystems. Quasi-experimental research methods post-test study design with only non-equivalent control group design. Participants do research at State Primary School Surakarta with sample amounted to 66 students. Experimental class (using module-based Problem Based Learning student sample size of 33 students) and Class Existing class (using a school module sample size of 33 students). The sampling technique is cluster random sampling. The collection of data by the method of test and non-test. Item test questions were developed to measure students' critical thinking skills about the ecosystem material and non-test data collection is a questionnaire, observation, interview. The results showed that the effect size was large criteria, meaning ecosystem-based modules problem-based learning models provide a large positive impact influence on contribution. It can be concluded that an ecosystem can be packaged into modules with the resulting models are thematic learning modules-based ecosystem theme of problem-based learning so easy to understand the student in the learning ecosystem. Implementation of thematic learning modules-based ecosystem theme of problem-based learning can improve students' critical thinking skills in the ecosystem material.

Keyword : Thematic Teaching, Problem Based Learning, Critical Thinking Skills

Wolbachia Intervention In Combating The Transmission Of Dengue Virus

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Abstract: Dengue, the fastest mosquito-borne viral disease is endemic and caused public health concerned around the world. Dengue fever, triggered by dengue virus is transmitted to healthy humans through the bite of infected female-mosquitoes, mostly from *Aedes* family. The urgency to find alternatives toward combating dengue virus sparks when there is no discovery of vaccine that would provide a lifelong immunity to humans. There are several ways to control dengue; mechanic and preventive measures, using chemicals, and biological measures. However, this paper only discusses on controlling the dengue using biology aspect, that is using the intervention of *Wolbachia Pipientis*. *Wolbachia*, a naturally occurring bacteria that can be found in more than half of all arthropod species has the ability to reduce the capacity of virus replication and dissemination. This paper will first review on the natural phenomenon of the transmission of dengue virus to human followed by the biological control in combating the dynamic vector population with the present of *Wolbachia*.

Keywords: Aedes; Biological Control; Dengue; Mosquito-borne viral; Wolbachia

Aniskurlillah

ABSTRACT

The development of technology and information enables to be used and obtained by all ages, are being challenges in this era. It is considered inappropriate to use technology carelessly, and cause negative effects, especially for character building. Thus, character education is a must to be done in the process of teaching and learning. Implementation of positive values as an effort to character building of the youth can be done through several ways, including introduction to saga story. Kotagede is used to be an area of Mataram Kingdom, and within its the history background, there are several saga story in Kotagede. Those saga story can be used as media of character education through the moral values. This research was defined as qualitative with content analysis. The subject of the research were saga story which came from Kotagede. The data were obtained through interviewing, reading, noting, and analysizing. The data analysis was done using qualitative descriptive technique. The outcomes of the research showed that saga story in Kotagede have values which are able to be used as media in character education. The values were obtained from implicit moral values analysis in the saga story.

Keyword : *moral values, Kotagede saga story, character education.*

Learning History by Qualified Teacher Education beyond History

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This study aims to investigate the implementation of learning history by a qualified teacher education outside of history. This research was conducted in SMA Saraswati 1 Denpasar. This type of research is qualitative descriptive, as in this study presents the findings in the form of a detailed description, complete, and depth that describes the actual situation of the state. The strategy used in this study is a single case study. The data source consists of (1) The informant is a history teacher qualifications beyond history education, peer teachers, principals, and students, (2) activities of history lesson on Saraswati 1 high school, Denpasar. (3) The documents and archives that diploma teachers and the teaching of history. Data collection techniques used are direct observation, interviews and document analysis. To obtain the validity of the data is done by triangulation of sources, theory, research, and methods. Data analysis technique using interactive technique that consists of data collection, data reduction, data presentation, and conclusion. The results obtained show that the implementation of the teaching of history in high school Saraswati 1 Denpasar, when seen from the preparation, implementation, methods, media, until the evaluation can be said that the educational qualifications of teachers outside of history better than a qualified teacher of history education.

Key word : History education, learning history, teacher

THE CAPABLE OF CONVERTIBLE BOOK MEDIA

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Abstract: The use of appropriate learning media is one of the supporting aspects of effective communication in the class. Nevertheless, the availability of instructional media which can support the effectiveness of communication is still inadequate. This study aims to determine the the capable of Convertible Book media based on Scientific Approach to instill communication/ friendly character of the students. The subject of this study are teachers and students in SD Negeri Purwobinangun, SD Negeri Salakan Lor, SD Negeri Pakem, SD Negeri Kledokan dand SD Negeri Kalasan 1 in Sleman Regency. This research is development research. The subject of this research is 145 elementary school students. This research instrument used were observation, interview, scoring product paper, students and teachers questionnaire respond. The result of the research show that convertible book media product that developed categorize “Very Good”, so it capable to used for instill instill communication/ friendly character of the students.

Keywords: Convertible Book; Media; Elementary School

Treatment Success Rate and Predictors of Success among Tuberculosis-Diabetes Mellitus (TB-DM) Patients in a Northern Region of Malaysia

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Abstract. According to the World Health Organization (WHO, 2016), tuberculosis (TB) is one of the top 10 causes of death worldwide in 2015. Without a proper treatment, up to two thirds of people ill with TB will die. There is growing evidence that diabetes mellitus (DM) is an important risk factor for TB and might affect disease presentation and treatment response. This study is done to predict the factors of successful treatment among TB-DM patients. This study focuses to the new registered tuberculosis-diabetes mellitus (TB-DM) patients who registered in 2013 and 2014 in Northern region (Perlis, Kedah, Penang and Perak) of Malaysia. Given that DM is not prevalent in children, patients who are less than 18 years old were excluded from this study. Thus, the sample for this study included 2608 new registered TB-DM patients, 18 years old and above in Northern region of Malaysia. The findings showed that nationality, education level and anatomy location were significantly associated to the treatment outcome.

DEVELOPING PARENTS PARTICIPATION IN EDUCATIONAL ORGANIZATION IN ELEMENTARY SCHOOL : A LITERATUR REVIEW

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Abstract: Educational organization at elementary school level should have a good relationship between the school and parents. However, the parents never include them in every school programs. The participation of parents is only to funding support. The purpose of this study is to determine the efforts made to develop the participation of parents in the implementation of education in elementary schools. This research is library research. The data collection techniques used in the research is documentation method. The data required in this study were obtained from several kinds of literature. The literature used consists of books, research reports, journals, and relevant proceedings. The resulting data is analyzed using descriptive analysis method. The results showed that parents' participation. The result of this research is parents involving themselves in the school program, parents participate in finding a way out in every activity and school to form a group communication through WhatsApp so that parents can communicate with each other both with school and other parent relating to the implementation of education.

Keywords: participation, parents, educational organization, elementary school.

The Integration of Prophetic Values in Developing the Teachers' Personality Competency Assessment Instrument

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Abstract: This study aimed to identify the prophetic values of Islam to find indicators that can be used as a reference in the development of the assessment instrument of teacher's personality competence. The reason in selecting the prophetic approach is because the prophet as a chosen human figure who possessed perfection both physically and psychologically in carrying out the tasks from God, is the proper example for mankind on earth, especially teachers. From the results of this study it was found 9 (nine) indicators of prophetic-based personality of a teacher, they were 1). Having transcendent personality, 2). Having a liberating spirit, 3). Humanist, 4). Mastering the materials to be taught, 5). Having good teaching methods, 6). Able to be an ideal model for students, 7). Able to conduct evaluation with *amar ma'ruf nahi munkar*, 8). Having a high commitment in carrying out the task, 9). Having good communication skills. These nine indicators can be used as references in the development of the assessment instrument of teacher's personality competence through the principles of composing the assessment instrument.

Keywords: integration, prophetic values, development, assessment instrument, personality, teacher

The role of Koperasi Sarangan Asri in increasing the income of street vendors in the Village of Tourism Lake Sarangan Slope of Lawu Mountain

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ABSTRAK

The purpose of this research is to know the role of Cooperative sarangan asri in increasing the income of street hawkers in Telaga Sarangan Tourism Village. This research uses qualitative research methods, because researchers want to know the extent of business activities developed. This case study was conducted by Sarangan Asri Cooperative, the role of cooperatives in increasing the income of street hawkers around Sarangan Sarangan tourism, and any constraints in increasing the income of street hawkers around Telaga Sarangan tourism through cooperatives. Data collection techniques: Observation, Interview and Documentation. The results showed that the Role of Cooperatives is very helpful for most of the street vendors in the village of lagoon mountain tourism slopes Lawu mountain.

Keywords: Sarangan Asri Cooperative; Street vendors; Income.

THE STRATEGY OF CIVICS TEACHERS IN INTEGRATING NATIONALIST AND TOLERANT CHARACTERS IN PESANTREN-BASED JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL IN YOGYAKARTA CITY

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Abstract: This research aims to determine the strategy of civic education teachers in integrating nationalist character and tolerance in Junior High School based on pesantren in Yogyakarta City. Research type used in this research is qualitative research with case study method. The research subjects consisted of teachers of civic education who taught at Junior High School based on pesantren in Yogyakarta City. The research data was collected through semi-structured interview, observation and documentation. Data analysis using qualitative analysis techniques, namely data reduction, data presentation and conclusion. Data validity uses two forms of triangulation, source triangulation and engineering triangulation. The result of the research is that teachers have integrated nationalist character and tolerance into learning planning and implementation. Learning strategies used to integrate nationalist character and tolerance are lecture method, question and answer, and assignment. Media and learning resources used in the form of books, and video or picture display. This study finds that the implementation of civic education learning done by teachers is not based on lesson planning and effective lecture method is used as a learning strategy if teachers use media and learning resources such as video shows, slide point power usage of the media can increase the enthusiasm of learners.

Keywords: strategy; character; nationalist; tolerance; pesantren; boarding school; civic

**Android Application Development based on Holland's Theory of Individual Student Planning:
A Model Hypothetical**

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Abstract: The purpose of this study to develop a theory Holland used as individual student planning in order to assist students in career planning by android application. Career is something important for students. The career of the students will determine the future of the students' future. The importance of career planning as mature as possible, resulting in career planning need to pay attention to a variety of things, such as the characteristics of the individual, and the ability of others. It is closely related to the theory of Holland. This theory says humans in determining the views of the characteristics of her career include: Realistic, Investigative, Artistic, Social, Enterprising, Conventional. The career planning can be applied in the Individual Student Planning which is one of the services in guidance and counseling. Individual student planning is one of the services provided to students to develop academic life, career, social and others. Following the development of the times, the provision of individualized student planning can be applied in technology. The method used is research and Development, which developed the Android- application based on Holland theory. It is expected that students will be able to plan his career according to the characteristics and personality.

Keywords: Individual Student Planning; Holland's Theory; Career; applications Android

Implementation of Child Protection Against Victims of Sexual Violence Based on Local Wisdom

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ABSTRACT

This article aims to reveal the effectiveness of the implementation of protection in the house of social protection of pomegranate children against victims of sexual violence in Padang Pariaman. Therefore this research uses a qualitative approach with the technique of selecting informants Purpose Sampling Types of data obtained are primary data and secondary data, data collected through observation, interview and documentation study. Test data validity is done by triangulation of data source. Data analysis used is data reduction, display data and drawing conclusion. Result of research indicate that implementation of child protection in social house of pomegranate child to victim of sexual violence in Padang Pariaman Regency implemented through persuasive approach by forming mutual relationship between child protection house with family victims to establish cooperation in efforts to provide legal protection for children as victims of sexual violence.

Keywords: Legal Protection, Child Victims of Sexual Violence

DEVI TRIANASARI

Elementary School Students. Thesis. Yogyakarta: Graduate School. Yogyakarta State University, 2018.

This study was aimed to: (1) produce the illustration printed media of career information to increase career fantasy of elementary school students, (2) reveal the appropriateness of the developed career information module, and (3) reveal the effectiveness of the use of the developed career information module to increase career fantasy.

This study was a research and development study using Borg and Gall design. It was conducted at SD Muhammadiyah Sopen. The subjects of the preliminary study were six students, those of the main research were 15 students, and those of the operational test were 33 students. The data were collected by using career fantasy scale and module assessment questionnaire. The validity and reliability of the instruments was measured through expert judgments. The instruments were before and after reading the module (pre-test and post-test). Therefore, from the result of the pre-test and post-test gain score was known and then interpreted in the form of categories.

The result of this research was a picture- illustration module to increase the career fantasy of the elementary school students. The overall score of the appropriateness of developed media based on the material expert judgment was 88.23, based on the media expert judgment was 93.55, based on the result of the preliminary study was 85.71, based on the main research was 85.95 and based on the result of the operational test was 90.37. Moreover, the gain score of the effectiveness of the use of the developed module was 0.61. Therefore, it was classified as a medium category. The important factors in increasing the career fantasy of elementary school students were the contribution of stakeholders of the school and parents, and also the arrangement of the career counseling program to help students increase their awareness of their future career.

Keywords: career information module, career fantasy, development

LEARNING MEDIA MODEL DEVELOPMENT CD INTERACTIVE ABOUT DISASTER MITIGATION: VOLCANIC ERUPTION TO IMPROVE SELF AWARENESS EARLY CHILDHOOD

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Abstract: Indonesia is a country that has many volcanoes, about 150 mountains in Indonesia is still active volcano. Volcanoes in Indonesia are part of the Pacific fire ring. The most active volcanoes are Kelud and Merapi on Java Island, which is responsible for thousands of deaths from its eruption in the region. Early childhood is the golden age of children, so it takes education self awareness of children around the volcano in the prevention and mental readiness of children in the event of a disaster. This study aims to find the model of learning planning Mitigation of eruption of mountain erupted by using Interactive CD volcanic learning media to improve self awareness of children. Research approach using Research and Development (R and D) which modified in three step of research that is: Preliminary research, model development and validation test model. The preliminary study contains literature studies for the learning themes of Disaster Mitigation and the study document of Rural PAUD learning planning in Samiran village, Boyolali district, Central Java. The development of the model has three steps developed from three concepts, namely the identification of themes into sub themes, theme analysis into activities and the planning of the theme unit. The model validation test is an expert validation. The result is significant, effective and feasible. The findings of this research are the creation of learning media in the form of disaster mitigation videos, game tracks and tracks that can be adapted to the eruption of existing volcanoes in Indonesia and can be applied in all regions with similar geographical conditions, aiming to increase self awarenees of children against disasters.

Keywords: Learning Media, Interactive CD, Disaster Mitigation, Eruption Mountain, Self Awareness, Early Childhood

The Influence of Self Management in Using Gadgets against Nomophobia in Adolescents

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Abstract: The study aims to determine the effect of self management in using gadgets against nomophobia in adolescents. Study is a type of correlational research. Subjects in this study amounted to 540 students of SMK in Yogyakarta City which is determined through random sampling technique. Data collection using the scale of self management in using gadgets and nomophobia scale. Data analysis using simple linear regression formula. The results show that there is a significant influence between self management in using gadgets against nomophobia in adolescents. The results of the study can be used as a reference to develop guidance and counseling services that serves to reduce nomophobia and to improve self management in the use of gadgets in adolescents.

Keywords: self management; nomophobia; mobile phone addiction disorder

**PERCEPTION OF THE GIRL-CHILD EDUCATION BY THE PARENTS: A STUDY OF
BAYARA COMMUNITY IN BAUCHI STATE-NIGERIA**

BY

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ABSTRACT

This study aims at examining parents' perception of the girl-child education in Bayara Community in Bauchi Local Government Area of Bauchi State, Nigeria. Data on parents' perception of the girl-child education were gathered from the field survey for this purpose. Information gathered reveals that 80.8 per cent of the parents in Bayara Community see the education of the girl-child as necessary. The study also reveals that 66.7 per cent of parents in Bayara preferred to train their female children to tertiary level of educations. Furthermore, 62.5 per cent of parents disagreed to the fact that male-child education is more important than the girl-child education. The paper concluded based on the data gathered from the field that parents in Bayara community have positive attitude toward the education of the girl-child as against the popular believe that most parents in northern Nigeria have negative attitude toward the girl-child education.

Keywords: Perception, Education, Girl-Child, Attitude, Parent.

Dr. Gouri Sankar B

A B S T R A C T

A predominant feature of the folk religious culture of Bengal is the presence of mystic Tantricism which is primarily based on the concept of fertility and reproduction. In this study we are going to enquire how far Tantricism and Tantric rites and practices, mainly related to the worship of mother goddess, are identical with the age-old fertility rites and rituals, and how it played a significant role in the materialistic folk religion of Bengal. There is a long tradition of Tantric cult in its different forms in Eastern India. It may be argued that Tantricism with its supreme emphasis on '*prakriti*' or the female principle is much older than the Tantric texts themselves and that, in spite of the existence of metaphysical speculations in the tantras, originally Tantricism was only concerned with ritualism for procuring fertility and reproduction. Tantric beliefs and practices are profoundly associated with womanhood. In this context, we can mention the significance of '*kumari puja*' or virgin worship, still prevalent widely in the religious tradition of Bengal to which the tantras attach special importance. Agriculture was the invention of women, and consequently the agricultural magic had its origin in the province of women worldwide. This is a vital clue to Tantricism as the tantric rites are known as '*vamacara*' (feminine rites and practices). Tantricism explains that these *vamacaras* or secret tantric religious-sexual rites have following purposes: procreation, fertilization, pleasure and liberation. The present paper humbly attempts to make an empirical study how Tantricism had its sources and expansion in the agricultural fertility beliefs and rituals of Bengali folklore through the ages.

Key words: Tantricism, religious culture of Bengal, fertility rites, feminine principles

THE DEVELOPMENT OF CORN FARMERS' ENTREPRENEURIAL COMPETENCIES THROUGHT LEARNING PROCESS IN EXTENSION, IN GROBOGAN DISTRICT, CENTRAL OF JAVA PROVINCE

Dr. Yuniar Aviati Syarief, S.P., M.T.A. and Dr. Teguh Endaryanto, S.P., M.Si.
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Abstract

Entrepreneurial competence is an important and relevant aspect of business development, facing a high level of competition because of an undertaking or business depending on the ability of entrepreneurs or business owners. This research improved the basics of working competencies by considering the factors affecting working competencies. On the other hand, the field of agricultural economics reviewing the farming from entrepreneurship perspective has not been popular yet. The results of study found that the entrepreneurial competencies are influenced by factors: farmers' formal education, farmers' participation in community institution, access to information, farming environment and learning process in education. The development of farmers' competence could be done through agricultural extension models based on entrepreneurial competence.

Just King and the Mystical Movement in Postcolonial Indonesia

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Abstract

Historical root of the idea of *Ratu Adil* was found from Jayabaya prophecy (*Ramalan Jayabaya*) in 12th century Majapahit. Javanese society believe that *ratu adil* will come to release conditions of injustice and uncertainties in order to create safe and peaceful atmosphere. Several phenomenon have been found in Java related to *ratu adil* movement for instance Java War in 1825-1930, peasant revolt in Banten 1888 and the emerge of mystical movement in postcolonial Indonesia. This article sets out to study the idea of “Just King” or *Ratu Adil* in the Javanese society and to show that, although such idea is original , when set in the social context, it can be used as a political weapon by indigenous religious leader in order to set free the society from the hardest political and economical opression. This article focuses on the formation of various mystical movement in postcolonial Indonesia related to the concept of *ratu adil*.

Key words: *Ratu Adil*, mystical movement, post colonial, Indonesia

DEVELOPMENT OF MULTICULTURAL COMMUNICATION INNOVATIONS EDUCATION THROUGH THE VARIOUS INDONESIAN TEAMS AS THE STATISTIC OF STRENGTHENING THE NATIONAL IDENTITY CHARACTER

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Abstract

The content of broadcast television media as a public medium can generally present news or social reality events, but it is proper that the content of the impression must be dealt with critically. Otherwise, it will form a false picture of the world, including a picture of multicultural education. Currently the mass media has a tremendous opportunity to instill interreligious, intercultural, and other prejudices. The media in this case also has a social responsibility to the public about issues of freedom and protection of understanding of multicultural education. Therefore, as the theoretical review of the theoretical approach in this study is the theory of the value of multicultural education, then strengthened through the theory of social media responsibility. The result of the research shows that Ragam Indonesia as one of television shows in Indonesia (Trans7) has presented impressions that can be used as capital in order to develop multicultural communication education innovation, considering the impressions in Indonesian Variety covering the reality of life aspect; economic, religious, tradition, and local identity that can be packaged into national identity as learning materials for students, students, and the general public. This publication is very urgent in order to build a national identity.

Keywords: Innovation, Multicultural Education, Media, and National Identity

EMI TRIPUK LESTARI

ABSTRAK

The purpose of this research is general to find the Implementation of social relations values between dayak and china ethnic groups in achieving integration in social studies learning based multicultural. While specifically this research aims to: a) Describe the pattern of social relations between Dayak and China, b) Describe the social relations delivery strategy between Dayak ethnic and Chinese through multicultural learning social studies in Junior high school. The research method used is phenomenology with research subjects as ethnic Dayak and Chinese in Nort Pontianak. The data obtained were analyzed through interactive analysis. This research concludes that 1) The pattern of social relations between Dayak with Chinese is in the form of associative social relation. 2) The strategy of delivering social relations between Dayak and China through multicultural learning social studies in Junior high school is with the application of multicultural-based social studies learning model. The model of group investigation and role playing is considered among the learning models.

Keywords: Social Relations, Integration, Multicultural Education, Social Studies Education.

Media Convertible Book Based Scientific Approach to Increase the Nationalism. Is it Necessary?

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Abstract: In the era of globalization the character of nationalism is a important character must be owned by child as the future successor of the nation. This characters have role as a fortress from various negative impact that emerged. Education is one of way to embed the character of nationalism. But in fact embed character of nationalism is still only limited to do with advice. Students fourth grade is time a concrete operational period, they need a media for make them more understanding meaningful of the character of nationalism. The purpose of this study is to find out how many teachers and students need the media, especially media in print form that accordance with saintific approach learning in the curriculum 2013. One of the print media is that can be used is media convertible book based saintific approach. This research was conducted with survey method on 150 students and 30 elementary school teachers. Technique of collecting data with observation, interview and questionnaire. The findings in this study indicate that teachers and students need learning media to help instill the character of nationalism. The findings were used as a discussion material in developing a convertible book learning media based on saintiific approcah.

Keywords: Convertible Book; Scientific Approach; Nationalism

The Effectiveness of Convertible Book Media based on Scientific Approach to Increase Students' Learning Responsibility

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Abstract: Character education has become a major national movement in Indonesian education system. This is due to prolific problems on the deviant behavior of children and therefore instructional media is expected to alleviate the problems. This study was aimed to develop and investigate the effectiveness of a convertible book as an instructional medium to mushroom students' responsibility in learning. This study used Research and Development (R & D) method based upon Borg and Gall's 10 phases of development. The subjects were the fourth grade students of primary schools in Depok, Indonesia. The data collection techniques were interviews, observation, and scale. Data were analyzed using descriptive analysis and t-test. The results showed that the convertible book was feasible to use as an instructional medium. This was demonstrated by the results of assessments from media and subject matter experts and the responses of teachers and students which obtained "excellent" category of score. Importantly, the convertible book was found effective to increase students' responsibility in learning. This was shown by the results of *p-value* of t-test: 0.022 and 0.038. In short, this study extended our knowledge that convertible book media based on scientific approach was an avenue to instill students' responsibility in learning.

Keywords: Convertible book; instructional media, scientific approach; responsibility in learning.

***TEACHER PERFORMANCE, NATIONALISTIC ATTITUDE, AND HISTORICAL AWARENESS,
RELATIONSHIP WITH LEARNING ACHIEVEMENT***

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Abstract

This study aims to find out: the quality of the performance of history teachers, students' nationalistic attitude, students' historical awareness, and students' learning achievement; the magnitude of the relationship between the teacher performance, student's nationalistic attitude, students' historical awareness and the learning achievement. The results of the study showed that: the quality of the teacher performance was good; the quality of the nationalistic attitude was very good; the quality of the historical awareness was very good; the quality of the learning achievement was very good; there was a significant, positive relationship between the teacher performance and the learning achievement; there was a significant, positive relationship between the nationalistic attitude and the learning achievement; there was a significant, positive relationship between the historical awareness and the learning achievement; and there was an insignificant, positive relationship between the teacher performance, nationalistic attitude, and historical awareness and the learning achievement.

Keywords: *teacher performance, nationalistic attitude, historical awareness, learning achievement*

CULTURAL SEMIOTIC IN DAYAK'S BABALAI CEREMONIAL AT PARAMASAN AS AN FORM OF MAINTAINING DAYAK LANGUAGE

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Abstract: This research is entitled "Cultural Semiotic in Dayak's Babalai ceremonial at Paramasan as a form of maintaining traditional language". This research has long-term goal of introducing *Dayak* Language in general and *Dayak* language culture, in particular, to attract tourists to visit Paramasan, Banjar District of South Kalimantan. This research identifies, analyzes, and interprets cultural symbol which sourced from *Dayak* tribe mantra during *Babalai* ceremony. The cultural symbols to be identified are the symbols based on Pierce's trilogy of indexes, icons, and symbols. This study aims to describe the *Dayak* tribe mantra used in *Babalai* ceremonial and to analyze symbols in the Meratus *Dayak*'s tribe mantra used during *Babalai* event in *Paramasan*, Banjar district of South Kalimantan. Each symbol and icon used in each culture contains its own cultural values that are considered significant in its community. The study of *Dayak*'s Meratus mantra text would enrich the treasury of language and culture in local-global communities and could strengthen solidarity among nations and countries. The language used as a medium in expressing or expression is a media to know historical evidence as the context of an understanding of the identity of a culture. Cultural identity emerges within a community not only as a color of locality but also as a cultural expression that offers an alternative image in society.

Keywords: Cultural semiotic; *Dayak* tribe; *Babalai*; Language.

Effect of using multiple intelligences activities on self-perceptive and learning some basic judo skills for inexperienced judo players

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Abstract:

This research aims to find the effect of using some multiple intelligences activities in teaching basic judo skills and its effect on developing self-perceptive which include (physical skill- physical condition- self physical value-physical power) on judo beginner Players. Researcher used the experimental method, the experimental design with a tribal measurement of two groups, one experimental and the other control.

The sample was(60) Students from the Second grade students, Faculty of Physical Education for Girls - Zagazig University divided equally into two groups (experimental-control).

After applying the research there are a statistically significant differences between later measurements of the experimental, control group for experimental group in self-perceived standard. , statistically significant differences between later, previous of the control group for later measurements self-perceptive standard.

Key words: basic judo skills- experimental method- multiple intelligences activities- inexperienced judo players- self-perceptive.

Eating Habits among University Students

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Abstract. Healthy diet is essential for adolescents to prevent of multiple diseases especially in later years of life. The purpose of this study is to determine the weight status based on body mass index (BMI) categories on a sample of undergraduate students and to examine their eating habits. A total of 240 students from the Universiti Teknologi MARA, Kedah Branch were participated in this study. A sample of 100 (41.7%) male and 140 (58.3%) female aged 18 to 20 years were randomly chosen from various faculty and programmes during this semester. Primary data collected by distributing self-administered questionnaire and statistical analyses were performed using IBM SPSS Statistics. This study showed that 78.3% and 10.8% (14% male compared to 8.6% female) of students were normal and overweight. Frequency of meal intake (snacks, fruit and fried food) and smoking history were associated with gender. Awareness and knowledge of healthy eating habits is important to create a healthy lifestyle among students.

Keywords: Eating habits; Body Mass Index (BMI); University Students

The Influence of TAI Learning Model with Prezi to Improve Learning Outcomes in Accounting Subjects

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Abstract: This study aims to investigate the difference in the students' learning outcomes before and after they learned through the Team Accelerated Instruction cooperative learning model with Prezi. This study employed a quasi-experimental method with a one-group-pretest-posttest quantitative research design. The research subjects comprised 32 Grade XI students of social science 3 of SMAN 1 Pleret. The data were collected using a test. The validity test of the test for students' learning outcomes used the point biserial correlation. The reliability test used the Cronbach's Alpha formula. The analysis prerequisite test used the test of normality. The hypothesis was tested using the t-test (one sample t-test). This research revealed that there was a difference in the students' learning outcomes before and after they learned through the Team Accelerated Instruction cooperative learning model with Prezi, indicated by a pretest mean score of 14 and a posttest mean score of 24.3; t_{observed} in the pretest was 9.771 while t_{observed} in the posttest was 4.838, greater than t_{table} at a significance level of 5% (2.402). Therefore, it could be concluded that there was a difference in the students' learning outcomes before and after they learned through the Team Accelerated Instruction cooperative learning model with Prezi.

Keywords: Learning outcomes, Prezi, Team Accelerated Instruction

FITRIANI

ABSTRACT

This research aims to illustrate the implementation of character education in Social Studies learning. It uses naturalistic qualitative method. It was located at SMPN 4 Rumbio Jaya, Kampar Regency. The subject of this research was a Social Studies teacher. The data collection consisted of observation, documentation, and interview. The data analysis technique in this research used qualitative data analysis procedure such as data collection, data reduction, data presentation, and conclusion/verification.

The result of this study showed that: 1) the teacher has applied character values in Social Studies learning. The values have been attached in the syllabus and lesson plans that are used in the learning process. There were 11 out of 20 character values applied during the first meeting, while on the second meeting there were 10 values. 2) During the implementation, the characters on the lesson plans and syllabus weren't fully integrated due to the lack of support from the conditions and classroom environment. 3) During the learning process, especially the closing part, the teacher didn't inform the students about the lessons that would be learned for the next meeting. As for the evaluation, the teacher didn't provide a follow-up to the success of learning. 4) Hindrances in implementing character education at school are the limitation of school facilities and infrastructure.

Keywords: *character education, Social Studies learning*

PREVENTING RADICALISM THROUGH THE VALUES OF PANCASILA AND INSTILLING THE VALUE OF CHARACTER IN YOUNG CITIZENS

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ABSTRACT

Citizens actively contribute to countering radicalism and share the types of crime that threaten the well-being of the nation and state. The purpose of this study is to determine the role of teachers in instilling the values of Pancasila and the character of the students (young citizens) in SMP Negeri 1 Atambua. The background of this research that people's lives interrupted by the evil that threatens citizens in various fields, whether in politics, religion, and economics. Atambua is one of regencies in East Nusa Tenggara province which borders between the State of Indonesia to Timor Leste. Based on observations of researchers that in SMP Negeri 1 Atambua, Civics teachers play an active role in instilling the values of character in students. Nationalism is of particular concern for development in the border areas particularly in Atambua. Pancasila as a guide to life in Indonesia so it is important to preserve. Efforts to strengthen the values of Pancasila by civics teachers during the learning process. The object of research in SMP Negeri 1 Atambua. The method used in this research is qualitative descriptive form. The results show that teachers strive to instill nationalism Civics on student SMP Negeri 1 Atambua. The technique used by civics teachers in instilling nationalism is to engage students in the class to play drama. Drama prepared by the teacher and played by students. The play contains the living example with berpadomana on Pacasila values, sense of responsibility, nationalism, and self-confidence as a citizen of Indonesia. After the students play the drums, the teacher asks the students to conclude messages and images in the drama. In addition, one of the efforts that teachers do is to always provide various examples of harmony in the lives of diverse ethnic, religious and cultural. **Keywords:** countering radicalism, Pancasila, character, citizen.

MEASURABLE LITERARY APPRECIATION AS A CHARACTER EDUCATION BASED ON MULTICULTURALISM WITH CONTENT AND LANGUAGE INTEGRATED LEARNING APPROACH (CLIL)

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Internalizing the understanding of character and multicultural education is mandatory that must always be activated in learning to prevent the disintegration of the nation. One alternative that can be done is through literature appreciation with the approach of Content and Language Integrated Learning (CLIL). Based on the literary analysis of Komik Aku KPK (Aksi Komik Untuk KPK), Three Heroes Without Signs of Service, Culinary Tour with Grandma, and Great Indonesian Children, contains values of religious, multicultural, love, faith, responsibility, tolerance, hard work, independent, creative, curiosity, and social care, which is very appropriate to be taught as a basis for the development of life of learners.

Keywords: literary appreciation; strengthening character education; multiculturalism; Content and Language Integrated Learning (CLIL).

Philosophy and Cultural Life of Toraja People in History Perspective
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Abstract

Torajanese have unique life that upholds philosophy, religion and culture, such as in color, carving and traditional costume homes as a philosophy of Torajanese' life. The expression about "*Tondoklepongbulantanamatariallo*" means an area that is round as moon, land and sun, explaining three foundations of belief embraced by Torajanese. In addition, in *AlukTodolo*, all elements were brought from the sky, not only humans but also horse, goat, coal and corn. Many poems that describe the process that is outward from the sky down to the culture and beliefs. The methods used was library referring to books, documents such as *lontarak*, oral traditions and previous studies. The study shows and discusses *Tongkonan* consisting of the use of color, carving and traditional custom home as philosophy of Torajanese' life, *AlukTodolo* as belief and philosophy of Torajanese's life is *TalluLolona*, and *Rambu Solo*'.

Keywords: Toraja, philosophy, belief, culture and History

HAJAR PAMADHI

Abstract

In the context of a second language art, an ornament presumably functions as a visual language. In Javanese culture, this notion seeks to create an art functioning as an ornament or a medium of expressions through the noble character-based learning. Each moral message is expressed in a poetic language under different conditions within hegemonial subjectivity, diglossia, self-regulated and heterogeneous learning atmosphere. The visual narrative of ornaments is mainly influenced by the acculturation of existing culture in the Javanese society, whereas the noble character-based learning is a result of religious syncretism and belief in the Javanese Culture.

Keywords: *Javanese culture, moral message, ornament*

Moral Value in Serat Panitisastra

By:

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ABSTRACT

Modernization is a process leading to a more advanced and increasing standard of living in various fields. Modernization and globalization have a significant impact on the various lines of society. The impact of modernization brings a positive influence and negative influence. On the positive side of modernization brings the impact of remarkable progress, one with the progress of industrialization technology is growing and raises individualism in the life of society. Even the growing industrialization led to a system of capitalism that increasingly brought society into an individualistic life. Economic morals are also often ignored in market life. The life of Javanese society, especially in Surakarta in the 21st century also undergoes a shift in economic morale and social ethics. Social representation in everyday life has undergone many changes when compared to the life of the palace. Respect and special facilities are often accepted by people who have high material in social life. Here we will try to see how the values of Serat Panitisasta provide advice and moral advice and social ethics for everyday life.

Keywords: Modernization, Globalization, Ethics, Moral

THE EFFECTS OF ACTIVE DEBATE METHOD IN IPS LEARNING ON THE STUDENTS' AFFECTIVE LEARNING OUTCOMES

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Abstract: This study aimed to find out the effects of the Active Debate methods on students' affective learning outcomes at SMP Negeri 1 Jatisrono. This was a quasi-experimental study using the randomized pretest-posttest control design pretest-posttest non-equivalent design. The research population comprised all students of Grade VII of SMP Negeri 1 Jatisrono. The sample was selected by means of the simple random sampling. The instruments were tests and questionnaires. The data on affective learning outcomes were collected through questionnaires. The validity was assessed in terms of the content and construct validity. The reliability was assessed by regression analysis. The results of the study were as follows there were effects of Active Debate method in IPS learning to student affective learning result. Increased affective learning outcomes of students who get learning with Active Debate method is higher than the increase of affective learning outcomes of students who get learning by lecture method. Regression analysis test results obtained from both methods of learning can be said that Active Debate method equally affect the affective learning outcomes of students, meaning that the learning method were equally good to apply in learning.

Keywords: *active debate, affective learning outcomes*

CHARACTER EDUCATION in the FOLKLORE of South KALIMANTAN (the PERSPECTIVE of LITERARY SOCIOLOGY)

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Abstract: This study examines about character education in folklore. Research objectives: (1) describe the character education that relate to yourself. (2) describe the character education that relate to fellow human beings. (3) describe the character education related to the environment. Using the sociological approach to the type of research libraries. The method is the method descriptive analysis. The data source in this research in the form of a collection of the folklore of South Kalimantan. Engineering data collection using the techniques of exploration with a descriptive analysis of data analysis techniques. Results of research: (1) character education that relate to yourself: a) hard work i.e., gardening and planting rice, the struggling rescue someone, and not give up, b) want to know that is, figuring out a truth, c) responsible i.e. a brother, the responsibility and the responsibility of a leader, d) self-contained i.e., doing everything myself, and e) entrepreneur i.e. a clever trade, (2) character education that relate to fellow human beings: a) social care i.e., help solve problems, help find the missing citizens, helping to treat the wounds of a young child, and a fish that helped his friends, b) namely, democratic free people's opinion, and c) dutifully i.e., a wayward child against the parents and a sister who dutifully against his brother, (3) character education related to the environment: a) care for the environment i.e., someone who promised to keep his community environment.

Keywords: character education, folklore, sociology of literature.

Family Functioning and Moral Reasoning among Early Adolescence

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Abstract: This research aimed to test empirically the correlation between family functioning with moral reasoning in early adolescents. This research was carried out on students of SMP Negeri 7 Balikpapan with a sample of 143 respondents. This research used a quantitative approach with the method of scale as measurement. Measurement in this research was adaptation of White, Crafford, and Schepers (Kruger, 2012) for 40 items moral reasoning and Epstein, Baldwin, and Bishop (1983) for 26 items family functioning. The result of data analysis is using non-parametric correlation test of Spearman showed that there was a significant positive correlation between family functioning with moral reasoning with $r = 0,155$, $p = 0.32$ ($p < 0.05$). This result explain that the proposed hypothesis is accepted.

Keywords: Family Functioning; Moral Reasoning, Adolescence

Characters and Local Excellence in Vocational Schools Curriculum in Tabalong Regency

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abstract

This research is based on the view that the curriculum as a product of the era and a reflection of the values that live in society should be able to accommodate national and regional interests. Local interests in this regard are the values of local character and excellence in Tabalong District, a mechanism that can be used to accommodate those interests is through curricular internalization, extra-curricular activities and making it a hidden curriculum (hidden curriculum). The research findings show; the implementation of SMK curriculum in Tabalong Regency is generally run with the principle of integrated, relevant, sustainable and applicable. Character building is done in curricular activities (planned and listed in curriculum documents), extra curricula (being part of supplements or guidance beyond the national curriculum provisions but supporting the implementation of the national curriculum). In general, the curriculum applied in SMK in Tabalong Regency is relevant to the needs of the business world / industrial world. Problems that occur is, the development of work specifications in accordance with the needs of the business world / industry.

Moral Education In Bhinneka Tunggal Ika: Historical and Philosophical Perspective

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Bhinneka Tunggal Ika with Pancasila, NKRI, and UUD 1945 has been established as the pillar of nation and state which is commonly known as four pillars of nationality. Implications of these provisions, Bhinneka Tunggal Ika especially is not only as a motto or slogan, but it becomes a source of value for the daily life of the people of Indonesia. Bhinneka Tunggal Ika is the spirit and soul of the Republic of Indonesia which come and abstracted from the life experience of the society itself. Therefore, as a source of value, it is not only related to the social life of society, that is the relationship between human beings and universe horizontally, but also a source of value vertically in the relationship between creatures, *mahkluk*, and *Khaliq*, God. By knowing and actualizing the values of Bhinneka Tunggal Ika, Indonesia is becoming more peaceful and harmony; society will become more tolerant and respectful of differences; and vice versa. This article will explain analytically and philosophically the value contained in Bhinneka Tunggal Ika as a moral base in the life of nation and state.

Keywords: sources of values, harmony, tolerance, diversity, unity

Classical Paired T Test and Bayesian Paired T Test in Comparing Student Mental Emotion

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Abstract: This study was conducted to compare the consistency of result between Classical Paired T Test and Bayesian Paired T Test. A total of 177 students who are attending statistics class were taken as a samples. The students were asked several question regarding to their emotion before and after statistics class. The results show the classical Paired T test and Bayesian Paired T Test consistently conclude that there is a difference between emotion of students before and after attending Statistics class. As a conclusion, if compare to classical approach, the Bayesian approach give better result in comparing the mean difference of students' emotion score.

Keywords: Classical Paired Test; Bayesian Paired T Test; Consistency; emotion score

KURNIA INDRAYANTI

Abstract:

The novel national Curriculum launched by Indonesian government is Curriculum 2013. To facilitate the teacher applying the new curriculum. The government usually provides text book as a material based on the curriculum. However, the government book, is a basic book with the limited material. It forces the teacher to look for the other materials from other sources. Therefore, developing an English supplementary book is a necessary in order to provide the supplementary material in teaching English for junior high school students. Moreover, the developed book is applied the systematic approach, genre-based approach, to improve students critical thinking, systematic thinking, and creative thinking. This was a research and development (R&D). The subjects were three different levels of grade VII students of junior high schools in Yogyakarta namely high level, middle level, and low level. The developed book was appropriate. It can be showed that the average of experts' judgement result was 3.55. Then, the result of product try out showed the average score 3.44 from the teachers and 3.60 from the students. Therefore, the average was categorized as very good. It could be concluded that the developed product was effective, valid, and appropriate for Junior High Schools students in Yogyakarta.

Keywords: genre-based approach; supplementary book; curriculum 2013

KUSNO EFFENDI

Abstrak

This paper aims to exhibit that the cultures of this country possess character values. The values that are worthy to be internalized into the children through guidance and counseling service. The Methods and techniques used by the counselor in the form of group guidance, classical guidance, or individual guidance (counseling) are interviews or question and answer, discussion, demonstration, field trip, inquiry, task assignment, and lecturing. The moral value internalized to build children character through guidance service is a culture in the form of (1) expressed and implied ideas, (2) activities, and (3) products. There are many moral values lie within various forms of culture since every race and ethnic group in every region in this country holds many cultures.

CHARACTER BUILDING FOR ELEMENTARY SCHOOL STUDENT THROUGH CHILDREN'S LANGUAGE LITERATION

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Abstract: The objective of this writing is to learn about culture and character value implied in language learning of Elementary School Student. This due to problems faced by Indonesian in this era, about the decreasing of people's moral and character, both in the society and government. Character building needs to be taught from the early age which is through the learning process in elementary school. Because of that reason, character building becomes one of the main issues which the government pays attention to these days. In this article writing the method that we use is a literature study of cultural and character value implied in children literature and the importance of implanting character value to elementary school students. The conclusion of this article is that children literature is one of the media that can be used by parents or teachers in building cultural and character value to children.

Keywords: Children Literature, Reading, Character Value, Elementary School

**Negotiating EFL Teacher Professional Development in Remote Area:
In service English Teacher Experiences
(A Narrative Study of Teaching for Lampung of High School English Teacher)**

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Abstract

With the respect of the development of English service demand all over the area, Indonesian government is now conducting some even distribution of the quality of education. One of them is a program namely Teaching for Lampung. By employing narrative inquiry method, this research aimed to know the negotiating professional development done by the English teacher in remote area. The data were collected from questionnaire and interview. This research revealed that procedural negotiation was the negotiation category done by the teacher. It is then followed by self-monitoring as the method to develop professionalism. Teacher claimed that she applied such kind of negotiation to respond the limited sources. Based on the findings, it can be concluded that English teacher in remote area did procedural negotiation to do professional development because of the internal motivation rather than the hard situation she faced in completing their task.

Keywords: Negotiating teacher professional development, remote area,

THE INFLUENCE OF *SCIENCE TECHNOLOGY SOCIETY* (STS) LEARNING MODEL ON THE CAPABILITY OF SCIENCE LITERACY SKILLS IN BIOLOGY SUBJECT

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This study aims to determine the significancy differences in science literacy among students who were taught using the model of *Science Technology Society* learning with students who were taught using conventional learning model in class X SMA Negeri 6 Kota Tidore Kepulauan school year 2018/2019. This research is a *quasi experiment* with design *equivalent pretest-posttest control group design*. The population in this study are 41 students of class X majoring in IPS (Social Studies). Samples were selected using saturated *sampling technique*. Data were analyzed using one way MANOVA technique with 5% significant level. The result of activity data of learner based on table of influence *Test of Between Subject Effects* in *Coreccted Model* column shows that the influence of model to science literacy ability shows $F = 8,840$ with significance value $0,005 < 0,05$ then H_0 is rejected and H_a is accepted. The results showed that there were significant differences in science literacy among students who were taught using the model of *Science Technology Society* learning with students who were taught using conventional learning model. The average experimental science literacy class is bigger than control class = $82,48 > 77$. Thus it can be concluded that *Science Technologi Society* (STS) learning model influences the increase of science literacy ability of students of Class X majoring in IPS (Specialization) of SMA Negeri 6 Kota Tidore Kepulauan school year 2018/2019.

Keywords: *Science Technology Society* (STS) learning model, Conventional learning, and Science Literacy.

The Structure Of Poetry in The Collection of *Lawas Kusaremen Lawas Sia* by Sanapiah Amin

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Abstract: Various of lawas sumbawa encountered a connotative meaning of speech and contains a philosophical element. Similarly, the studies that have been encountered before, more raised elements of symbols and meanings semantically and philosophically. To get the hidden side through the lawas, then the study will be used semiotics fitting to find out what kind of relationships that exist in the structural side of the old language with the meaning of culture. In this case the researcher tries to study the text from the aspect of lawas structure to know its relation with local culture. This is done to find out what kind of system relation signature exists in the old. These signs produce the meaning of denotation, connotation. Semiology in this research was used to know the structure of lawas, cultural form and cultural messages system contained in lawas. Lawas of Kusaramen Lawas Sia had the structure of poetry consisted of physical structure and inner structure. Lawas physical structures consisted of figurative languages; rethorical language, images and inner structures, among them the poet's tone, poet's attitude, and themes.

Keywords: structure of poetry, phsycal structure, inner structure, lawas

INTERNALIZATION VALUES OF RELIGIOUS PEACE AS THE STRENGTHENING OF STUDENT CHARACTER

(A Description of Internalization Process at the State University of Manado)

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Abstract

Peace of life is the hope of all human beings regardless of tribe, religion, race and class. Peace can be tranquility, security, serenity, harmony of life among fellow beings. As a heterogeneous country, Indonesia has a diversity of tribes, languages, religions, races and classes. This diversity has a positive potential for building a nation and negative potential as the root of conflict, for example inter-religious conflict. Therefore, the value of religious peace should be an important concern and an integral part of the life of the Indonesian nation. The value of religious peace must be internalized from the educational environment as one of the nation's character to strengthen national unity. This review discusses the internalization of religious peace values as a strengthening of the character of UNIMA students. This research uses a qualitative approach with descriptive method. The result of the research shows that the internalization of religious peace values of students in Manado State University includes some activities, namely education / learning, student activities, and student interaction and educational institution support.

Re-Thinking Nationalism Values in History Learning on Globalization Era

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Abstract:

The purpose of writing this article is 1) to describe the link between Nationalism and history learning, 2) to describe the impact of globalization, especially in relation to identity politics, 3) to analyze the value of nationalism relevant to the era of globalization. This research uses qualitative approach method. Analysis of data used is content analysis by evaluating the topics or descriptions contained in the book or reference in the articles used in writing this article.

Learning history is one of the main means in fostering the spirit of nationalism for learners. Nationalism can foster a sense of love one's homeland but also can foster chauvinistic attitude. One impact of globalization is the strengthening of identity politics. This greatly affects the Z-generation affected by it. The change of mindset of nationalism in the study of history is very important. This can be done by embedding the value of multicultural nationalism that emphasizes acceptance of differences among fellow citizens.

Keywords: nationalism, history learning, globalization

VOLUNTEERISM VALUES THROUGH FESTIVAL

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Abstract: Indonesian society is a citizens who always help each other known as gotong royong and abroad called voluntary activities. Volunteering can increase the knowledge and the skills, the network (people to people), and form personal discipline. Youths should be given space to contribute and express themselves in volunteer activities, and be free to choose the type of activity desired. Civic engagement volunteer seen from the activities/roles performed including the intensity of work and work coordination in the Festival Krakatau XXVII. Voluntary activities have a positive impact on volunteers to strengthen the civic virtue of citizens.

Keywords: *civic virtue; civic engagement; participation; volunteer; volunteerism*

**THE USING OF CTL TO IMPROVE THE STUDENTS' SPEAKING SKILL
AT THE EIGHTH GRADE OF MTs NW 2 RENSING
IN THE SCHOOL YEAR 2016/2017.**

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ABSTRACT

English has been taught since in elementary school as a local subject, and as a compulsory subject in junior and senior high school. The students are taught as the whole of language's skills, but most of the students still hard to use English as spoken language especially for students at a former place. This classroom action research implemented the CTL approach to improve the teaching and learning and students' speaking skill in form of transactional and interpersonal speech. The main object of this research is the eighth-grade students of MTs NW 2 Rensing, while the English teacher is the collaborator of the research. It was conducted in three cycles, the overview of those cycles can be seen from the following results; 1) the contextual teaching and learning could improve the teaching and learning process, 2) the students' participation to practice speaking was improved cycle by cycle; 49% was in cycle 1, then improved to 71.44% and 91.4% in cycle II and cycle III, and 3) the students' speaking improvement was also shown from the mean score and the category of students' speaking ability. The mean score in pre-cycle was 33 and then improved to be 41 in cycle I, 52 in cycle II and 75 in cycle III. The category of students' speaking ability fell in very good, good and fairly good categories.

Keywords: teaching EFL; contextual teaching and learning; speaking.

THE *SONOR* FARMING TRADITION ON FOREST AND LAND FIRE IN OGAN KOMERING ILIR REGENCY SOUTH SUMATERA

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Abstract

Societies around forests are closely related to forest resources and their livelihood depends on the potential of the forest. Forests become a place for life and as a provider of their subsistence needs. Therefore, the relation between the society and the forests have become the culture and identity of their communities, even their attitudes and actions reflect the ethnic culture of their society. These conditions make forest land used and managed as agricultural land and cultivation to meet the needs of the family economy. The *sonor* farm is a cultivation system during the long dry season in peatlands about 50 cm by slash, cut, burn, sow seeds and harvest.

This research used natural paradigms or qualitative research, with a critical theory paradigm approach to analyze and prove the implications of the *sonor* farm system on forest and land fires.

The results showed that the disharmony of relations between the society and forests is disrupted when government policies permit private entrepreneurs to use and exploit the forest's natural resources on a large scale. This mastery eliminates the existence of local communities surrounding forests and indigenous peoples concerned and dependent on forest resources. The loss of people's living space to defend their lives, resulting in dehumanization, that the citizens are no longer fully concerned with forests. Differences in forest management thinking and differences in forest land interpretation make each forest stakeholders justify forest management, including by burning forests. Behavior of forest burning based on environmental wisdom done by *sonor* farmer is imitated by various parties in uncontrollable and careless way against the environment. As a result, farmers with *sonor* farming systems are accused as the sources of fire.

(Keywords: *sonor* farming tradition, peatlands, forest policies, forest fires and land)

MUYA BARIDA

Abstract:

Assessment needs to be done to detect Children with Special Needs appropriately. This is important for teachers to provide the right services and learning. This study aims to determine the implementation of assessment in inclusive schools in DIY. This research uses quantitative research approach with survey research method. The subject of this research is an inclusive school teacher who is in Bantul Regency of Yogyakarta. The subjects of this study were selected by Simple random sampling technique. The instrument used in this study is an interview guideline. Based on the results of the interview, the data were analyzed through ANOVA statistical analysis techniques. The result of the analysis shows that there is no significant difference in the assessment of inclusion schools in kindergarten, elementary, junior high, and high school.

Keywords: Assessment, Inclusive Education, Special Education Needs

The Importance of Multicultural Education at an Early Age in Indonesia

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Abstract: This article is made to identify the importance of multicultural education in early childhood in Indonesia. Multicultural education can be regarded as human beings who wanted education to accept and understand that the difference is the gift of God Almighty. Indonesia has a very high level of diversity, such as the diversity of race, religion, culture and customs. Based on literature reviewed, this article gives the results of how the importance of implementing multicultural education based on early childhood in Indonesia. For the long-term impact, it is very useful for the development of Indonesian human characters who love peace and mutual tolerance for differences.

Keywords: Multicultural Education, Early Childhood Education, Character

FISH RESOURCES EXPLOITATION IN THE BESUKI REGION DURING THE PRE-NEW ORDER PERIOD

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Abstract

This article discusses the fishing economy of the Besuki region during the pre-New Order period. The major questions to be addressed with here are how the fish resources extraction developed in the region across time and how the region was transformed into a leading fishing complex. Using a wide range of historical source materials, the article argues that the development of the fisheries exploitation was induced by the presence of Dutch and Japanese fishers making use of better fishing technologies and the increase in number of fishing vessels operating in the region waters especially among the local fishers. This development brought a remarkable increase in catches and enabled the Besuki region to export fish products to other places, different from its earlier position as a fish importing area.

Keywords: Fishing operations, fishing technology, Besuki residency, pre-New Order period.

The Perception of Moral Quality Development of Millennial Youth Using The Values of Local Wisdom Character of Turonggo Yakso Art in The 21st Century Based on Need Analysis

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Abstract: Moral decadence issues indicate the need to be given the values of the character to fight the moral crisis. Revitalization the values of local wisdom has become a necessity that can strengthen the character and identity of the younger generation about the nature of culture. The occurrence of a moral crisis is due to the absence of a person's moral reasons to act according to the norms prevailing in society. The values of the local wisdom of Turonggo Yakso art that can be the basic guidelines for behavior include the value of mutual cooperation and cultural values. The benefit of this research is to determine the development of adolescent moral qualities using local wisdom values of Turonggo Yakso art in facing the 21st-century challenge. This research uses qualitative method through an interview with some students and teachers to determine their perceptions of moral development discourse using wisdom values local art Turonggo Yakso. The findings of this study allow for a positive impact on students' moral attitudes and influence students' readiness in facing 21st-century challenges through the implementation of the local wisdom of Turonggo Yakso art values.

Keyword (s): the perception, development, millennial, youth, moral, character values, Turonggo Yakso art, local wisdom, 21st-century, need analysis.

Preliminary Study of Zakat Criteria to Enhance Existing Zakat Distribution Methods using 1000Minds

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Abstract. Public awareness on distribution of zakat urges to the transparency of zakat institutions in managing zakat funds. Zakat institutions play an important role to help reduce the poverty rate and to improve the Islamic society economy. However, the uneven distribution of zakat with zakat collection bringing in the dissatisfaction towards the transparency of zakat institutions. Due to the limitations and hardship of earlier methodologies in distributing zakat funds, zakat institutions are facing the surplus of zakat funds that failed to allocate properly. The significant help is required to those in need as zakat able to balance the economy of Muslims and thus improve the well-being of society. The objective of this study is to build a criteria ranking's model to rank potential qualified zakat recipients in terms of eligibility. An efficient ranking system based on the potential criteria to distribute zakat is build using the method of potentially all pair-wise rankings of all possible alternatives (PAPRIKA). This method is applied on the online decision survey implemented through 1000Minds, internet-based software to collect data about the importance points for three criteria which are household income, residential location and household size. The results of the research reveal that household income with weight of 0.669 implies the main criterion to get a higher point in determining the ranking of zakat's recipients. Based on the points for each criterion, a ranking of three criteria is generated. The points generated can be used to determine the status of eligible zakat recipient for further study. The study could assist zakat institutions to distribute the fund properly based on the zakat criteria ranking thus optimized the management of zakat funds.

BANGBANG BALAMUT GUSTI JAMHAR AKBAR
(TRANSCRIPTION SAINUL HERMAWAN)

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Abstract: *Lamut* serves many values the lives of individuals with other individuals in the community, good value education, moral and cultural. Lamut art over the centuries has helped the establishment of the pattern of attitude, mindset, and the behaviour of community supporters. Literary works are able to uplift its readers from the everyday to the level of superficiality is more civilized and subtil, adding to the richness of the inner connoisseur, being more sensitive to life and living. Therefore, the need to do research to learn more about the value of moral in the acts of particularly lamut Bangbang Teja Aria. This research is a kind of qualitative research with literary and sociological approach using the method of dekskriptif analysis, i.e. describing the facts which are then followed by analysis. The data source of this research in the form of translation and transcript book story lamut episode story in the Aria Teja Bangbang balamut Gusti Jamhar Akbar, by Sainul Hermawan. Prints the year 2017 published by Scripta Cendikia Banjarbaru, South Kalimantan. As for the engineering data analsis in this study i.e., descriptive techniques (Arumsari, 2016:20), which lays out the overall data in advance. Next the researchers interpret or identifying data collected. Results of the study of moral values in the story such as Aria Teja Bangbang: 1) Relationship of humans with God includes two aspects: (1) and (2) the grace of God. 2) human relationships with himself include six aspects, namely (1) optimistic; (2) to be honest; (3) the ingenious; (4) soft; (5) liberality; and (6) patient. And 3) human relationships with other human beings in a social sphere covers four aspects: (1) give nasih; (2) friendship; (3) like the meolong; (4) the faithful; (5) willing to help.

Keywords: Moral Values, Lamut

Analysis of Local Wisdom Values of Tepian Mahakam (Samarinda City) Society in Use of Samarinda style of Woven Fabrics

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Abstract

Analysis of Local Wisdom Values of the City of Cities in the Use of Samarinda Sarong Cloth Woven Fabrics. History Education Program Faculty of Teacher Training and Education Mulawarman University.

This study aims to analyze the background of Bugis tribe entry in Samarinda, in addition to this research will explain or analyze the values of local wisdom of the people of the City of Tepian (Samarinda) which is illustrated in the sarong fabric of Samarinda sarong.

The type of research conducted is qualitative research. This study aims to analyze the values of local wisdom of the people of the City of Tepian (Samarinda) which is illustrated in the sarong of Samarinda sarong. The research was conducted in Samarinda City. The study period is planned for 7 (seven) months from May to October as described in the study schedule in the next chapter.

Data collection techniques used are techniques that are usually used in qualitative research methodology which consists of (observation, interview, documentation and library research), source criticism. In addition, interview guides are also used as an instrument to facilitate the collection of data in the form of an explanation of the respondents interviewed and considered competent in the field.

EFFECTIVENESS OF GIVING QUESTION AND GETTING ANSWER METHOD AND QUESTION STUDENT HAVE ON THE ACTIVITY AND LEARNING RESULT OF CLASS VII SMP NEGERI 2 GAMPING

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Abstrak: This research is based on the availability of Methods of Giving Questions and Getting Answers and Questions Students Have that can improve students' active and learning outcomes. This study aims to determine (1) the presence or absence of significant differences between the method of Providing Questions and Getting Answers and Methods Student Questions Have on the activity and learning outcomes of students of grade VII in SMP N 2 Gamping and (2) the effectiveness of the method of Providing Questions and Getting Answers And Methods Student Questions Have been reviewed from the liveliness and learning outcomes of students of grade VII in SMP N 2 Gamping. This research is a quasi experimental research with Pretest-Posttest, Nonequivalent Multiple-Group Design design, the population is all students of grade VII SMP Negeri 2 Gamping Academic Year 2017/2018, while the sample is class VII A as experiment class 1 and class VII C as experiment class 2. Sampling using Random Sampling technique. Technique of collecting data using observation and test. Data collection using observation sheets and objective tests are multiple choice. Instrument validity was calculated by Formula Aiken and reliability with KR20 (Kuder-Richardson Formula 20). Testing of prerequisite analysis is calculation of normality by using Kolmogorov-Smirnov and calculation of homogeneity using Levene Test. The data analysis method used is multivariate analysis of variance with Hotteling's Trace distribution approach.

The results showed that there were significant differences of activity and learning outcomes between students who were treated using Giving Question and Getting Answer method and using Question Student Have method. This is demonstrated from the calculations using MANOVA with Hotteling's Trace which shows that the value of $\text{sig } 0.00 < 0.05$. Furthermore, the magnitude of the effects of the Giving Question and Getting Answer Method is higher on the liveliness and learning outcomes than the Question Student Have method of 0.59 ($0.2 < d < 0.8$). This is because students are more enthusiastic and understand the material than method Question Student Have.

Keywords: Giving Question and Getting Answer Method, Questions Students Have Method, Activity, Learning Outcomes

Problematic Social Studies Learning In Senior High School

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Abstract:

Terdapat banyak permasalahan dalam proses pembelajaran IPS di tingkat SMA. Namun sampai saat ini belum ditemukan solusi dan upaya untuk mengatasi permasalahan-permasalahan dalam pembelajaran IPS secara menyeluruh. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mendeskripsikan dan mengkaji berbagai permasalahan dalam proses pembelajaran IPS, sehingga dapat menumbuhkan kesadaran berbagai pihak sehingga akan ada upaya untuk memperbaiki atau meminimalisir berbagai permasalahan dalam pembelajaran IPS. Penelitian ini adalah penelitian kualitatif dengan pendekatan fenomenologi. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa beberapa masalah yang dihadapi siswa dalam mata pelajaran IPS adalah: kesulitan dalam menghafal dan memahami materi yang banyak, metode pembelajaran yang kurang menarik dan monoton sehingga pelajaran menjadi membosankan dan siswa menjadi kurang motivasi untuk belajar, kurang adanya kegiatan pembelajaran yang bervariasi yang sifatnya menyenangkan, terdapat berbagai pandangan negatif terhadap IPS sehingga siswa kurang termotivasi untuk belajar.

There are many problems in the social studies's learning process in high school. However, now this problem has not found solutions and efforts to overcome the problems in social studies learning as a whole. This study aims to describe and examine various problems in the social studies learning process, so that it can grow awareness to everyone especially the authorities such as teachers, principals, government and students themselves so there efforts to improve or minimize various problems in social studies learning. This research is qualitative research with phenomenology approach. The results showed that some problems faced by students in social studies are: the difficulty in memorizing and understanding the many materials, learning methods that are less interesting and monotonous so the lessons become boring and the students become less motivated to learn, the lack of varied learning activities that is fun, there are various negative views in social studies so that students are less motivated to learn.

Keyword: social studies; problems in social studies learning

Cultural Studies Approach in Analysing Ethnic Violence in Two Indonesian News Media

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Abstract: The domination of the New Order regime over all socio-political life within Indonesian society, including the press, was strong. New licences were limited to ensure state control over the press, including avoidance of *suku* (ethnic), *agama* (religion), *ras* (race) and *antar golongan* (inter-group) (SARA) issues. If the press had to report these issues, they were required to report from the government point of view. This raised problems for the national press coverage of ethnic violence in Indonesia in relation to standards of ‘fairness and balance’ and the ‘fourth estate’ role. This research adopted Cultural Studies approach. Cultural Studies is an approach that identifies text within the relation of its contextual background. This approach is based on an understanding that the construction of text cannot be separated from the interconnectedness between media institution and social and cultural environment. Research finding shows that in terms of national press coverage of the 1999 ethnic violence, the fall of the New Order regime and the rise of civil society had led to a freer press signified by the change of reportage style, orientation and perspective. The Indonesian press had become more open and critical in reporting the issue. The press had oriented itself toward society instead of the state and implemented a standard of ‘fairness and balance’. As the result, the press was able to play a role as the ‘fourth estate’.

Keywords: Cultural Studies; SARA; ethnic violence; text and context; construction of text

Teacher Educator Agency: Dealing with Organisational Culture while Designing the Curriculum of Initial Teacher Education

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Abstract

This qualitative case study explores the designing of the curriculum of initial teacher education in a public university in Indonesia. The curriculum is based on the Indonesian teacher professionalism principles. The data are gathered through interviews to five participant-teacher educators and document analysis. Using the interpretivism paradigm and the thematic analysis, the research reveals that the teacher educators' beliefs about teacher professionalism are rooted in the classic professionalism principles, but accommodate the new professionalism. Then, teacher educators exerted those beliefs about teacher professionalism and initial teacher education while designing both the B.Ed. and the PPG curriculum by: (1) engaging with cultural factors, such as participating in the musyawarah mufakat, which is the Indonesian deliberative consensus, and (2) engaging with structural factors in which either accommodating the others' power, authority and seniority or using their own power, authority and seniority.

Keywords: *teacher agency, teacher beliefs, organisational culture, curriculum design, teacher education, teacher educator*

The Implementation of Character Education Values in German Language Learning

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ABSTRACT

This research is a qualitative descriptive research that aims to 1) describe the ways in which character education is integrated in German language learning in SMA Negeri 1 Sedayu, 2) describe the values of character education that are integrated in German language learning, and 3) describe teacher's convenience and constraints in integrating character education in German language learning.

The method of this research is qualitative. The instrument of data collection is interview, questionnaire, and observation, which is done to principals, teachers, and learners. The subjects of the research are German language teacher of SMA Negeri 1 Sedayu. The object of the research is implementation of character education values.

The results showed that teachers at SMA Negeri 1 Sedayu integrate character education in learning German through advice, storytelling, reprimand, warning, discussion, exemplary example, motivation, and appreciation. German teachers provide good examples by combining them in learning. The values of character education that are integrated in the learning of German in SMA Negeri 1 Sedayu include: religious, honest, tolerance, discipline, hard work, creative, independent, democratic, curiosity, nationalism, love of the country, appreciate achievement, love peace, love to read, care about the environment, social care, and responsibility. Active participation of learners can also make it easier for teachers to integrate the values of character education in German language learning. The teacher barriers in integrating character education are differences in character and background of each learner.

Keywords: Character education, character education values, German language.

Teacher Is A Profession For Woman: Ideology Construction

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Abstract

Woman, especially a married woman, has both domestic role and public role. Some married woman chose both role in order to help their family but their intention doesn't match the reality as they get gender discrimination. Some believe it is because of gender ideology that resulted from custom, culture, and religion. Among many choices of jobs, teacher is one of the most favourite choice. This research will explain the ideology construction of teacher as a profession for woman by using qualitative research method and semiotic from Roland Barthes about ideology.

RECOGNIZING DIVERSE VIEWS: A CRITICALLY ETHNOGRAPHY STUDY OF RELIGIOUS HUMANISM KIAI IBRAHIM TUNGGUL WULUNG TO NEGOTIATED EPISTEMOLOGY IN A CLASSROOM

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Abstract: Ethnography become one of the major method, its emphasis on understanding the perceptions and culture of people and organization studied. Through differences between peoples, cultures, moral beliefs, religiousness may be described, the description itself will be based on a single view constructed by the gendered, classed, and raced position of the theorist. Foucault argued that discourse-practice construct both the subject and object they describe. An epistemology is a theory of the nature of knowledge and a way of justifying knowledge claims. Humanism is a part of critical thinking which come from human changing form of dignity, role, the idea of enlightenment, and the responsibility of humanity. In the javanese christianity context, Kiai Ibrahim Tunggul Wulung teaches the importance appointed human dignity. He inherits some life lesson which are summarizes in own perspective of Christianity and javanese culture on Tegalombo community. Tunggul Wulung combines the wisdom of javanese culture and christianity in accordance of the condition and the requirement of the society. Those combination concept is manifested through in mission method theory which aim guide human to life their lives properly. However, this method was not accepted by the foreign missionaries, and in the social structure at that time. They accused Tunggul Wulung's method as form of *sincretism*. This work is an attempt to analyze Tunggul Wulung mission method in the context of Indonesia, it is perhaps more to make explicit the lack of a common methodology, formulate one true to at least one understanding of what "critical" means, and encourage debate, and discussion on the issue. The justification of knowledge claims involves, as in the case of example, stating a position and defending that position with reason. It's hope that Tunggul Wulung's achievement can be appreciated by the present generation, and they will negotiated epistemology in a classroom which different some point of views.

Keyword (s): recognizing diverse views, critically ethnography study, negotiated epistemology in a classroom

REZA APRILIANDI

Abstract

Youth is a young generation as well as the next generation of the nation. But many social phenomena caused by teenagers who perform social deviant behavior, such as brawl, ditching, promiscuity to consume drugs, if there is omission then the generation that should be the successor of the nation's hopes are threatened. Therefore, it is necessary to apply the values of character education since the beginning because the youth as agents of social change. As a step of application of character education applied to sociology subject in school. The purpose of this study is to express the model of applying the values of character education through the subjects of sociology. The research was conducted in SMA Negeri 1 Cisaat, Sukabumi Regency. The findings in this study indicate that character education in SMA Negeri 1 Cisaat implemented by means integrated into all subjects that exist. Implementation of the values of character education through the subjects of Sociology can be reviewed from several aspects, including: Sociology material that has been analyzed the values of the character, A lesson plan and characteristic sociology syllabus, teacher-learning methods, character-based learning media and evaluation of the application of character education values. The development and application of character education values in SMA Negeri 1 Cisaat, Sukabumi Regency is also done through the provision of facilities such as places of worship, language laboratory and culture as well as a good Learning Resource Center and supported by various school programs ranging from extra curricular, the development of school culture.

Keywords: Sociology Character Education, High School

EVALUATION OF ENTREPRENEURSHIP LEARNING AT YOGYAKARTA STATE UNIVERSITY

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ABSTRACT

The purpose of this research was to reveal the achievement of entrepreneurship learning evaluation at Yogyakarta State University covering aspects : (1) Context (the relevance of RPS) on entrepreneurship learning, (2) Input (Learning materials, student characteristics, competence of lecturer, facilities and infrastructure) on entrepreneurship learning, (3) process (learning planning, learning process, learning method and student participation) on entrepreneurship learning, (4) Product (value of UAS) on entrepreneurial learning.

This research was an evaluation research using quantitative descriptive approach. The evaluation model used was the CIPP model (Context, Input, Process, Product). Data collection techniques were carried out covering the following aspects: (1) in the data collection context component was done by using documentation and interview, documentation was done by assessing the relevance of RPS of entrepreneurship learning, interview conducted to lecturers about RPS relevance. (2) data input component was done by documentation, interview, questionnaire and observation, documentation and interview was done to lecturer. Questionnaires were given to the students, the observations made on entrepreneurial and documentation were carried out by looking at Permendikbud no. 49 year 2014. (3) on data collecting process was done by using documentation, questionnaires, observation and interviews, documentation done by viewing at RPS, questionnaires given to students, observations done on the implementation of entrepreneurial learning, and interviews conducted to lecturers. (4) on the product component of data collecting was done by documentation saw the at UAS value.

The results of this research were: 1) aspect context, entrepreneurship learning RPS in Yogyakarta State University was relevant with good category; 2) input aspects, learning materials, student characteristics, lecturer competence, facilities and infrastructure on entrepreneurship learning at Yogyakarta State University were into the good category; 3) process aspects, namely learning planning, learning process, learning method and student participation in entrepreneurship learning at Yogyakarta State University were into the very good category; 4) product aspect, namely the value UAS in entrepreneurship learning at Yogyakarta State University were into the good category.

Keywords: *evaluation; entrepreneurship learning;*

THE EFFECT OF VALUE CLARIFICATION IN STRENGTHENING STUDENTS' CHARACTERS

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ABSTRACT

Abstract. The nation's character is an important aspect of the human resources quality, because the quality of the character determines the progress of a nation. Thomas Lickona explains that the character consists of three interrelated morals namely moral knowing, moral feeling, and moral behavior. The characters are related to moral strength that has positive connotation not neutral. Thus, a character person is a person who has a positive moral quality. Thus, education is character building, which implicitly implies building a pattern of behavior which is related to positive, not negative, moral dimensions. The value clarification learning model trains the learners to discover, select, analyze, decide, take their own attitudes of the life values that they want to strive for. This study used literature analysis to know the effect of value clarification in strengthening students' characters. This study showed that character strengthening for children can be done with a value clarification learning model.

Key words: *character strengthening, value clarification*

***THE CHARACTER OF THE STUDENTS IN MTS.
AL-MAHALLI BANTUL YOGYAKARTA
(A COMPARATIVE STUDY ON STUDENTS
STAYING IN PESANTREN AND
OUTSIDE PESANTREN)***

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Abstract: This research aims to reveal: The comparison of character between students living in pesantren and those living outside pesantren in MTs. Al-Mahalli Bantul, Yogyakarta. This research was a comparative study with the quantitative approach. The population was 276 students MTs. Al-Mahalli Bantul, Yogyakarta. The research sample was the population. The data on character were collected using questionnaire. The validity testing was conducted by expert judgement and exploratory factor analysis (EFA). The reliability was assessed by Cronbach's Alpha formula. The data analysis techniques included the descriptive technique, tests of prerequisites analysis, i.e. tests of normality and homogeneity. The hypothesis testing used the independent sample T-test at the significance level of 0,05. The results are as follows. There is a differences in character between students living in pesantren and those living outside pesantren, the result of hypothesis testing shows that the null hypothesis (H0) is rejected and the alternative Hypothesis (Ha) is accepted ($t_{\text{arithmetic}} > t_{\text{table}}$ ($7,823 > 1,971$)). There are differences in the average value at each new character between the two groups of students. The religious character value of the students living in pesantren is 3,388, while those living outside pesantren is 3,139. The honest character value of the students living in pesantren is 3,071, while those living outside pesantren is 2,844. The tolerance character value of the students living in pesantren is 3,277, while those living outside pesantren is 3,116. The discipline character value of the students living in pesantren is 3,050, while those living outside pesantren is 2,766. The independent character value of the students living in pesantren is 2,815, while those living outside pesantren is 2,504. The responsible character value of the students living in pesantren is 2,740, while those living outside pesantren is 2,618.

Keywords: character; pesantren.

INTEGRATIVE THEMATIC LEARNING MODEL BASED ON LOCAL WISDOM OF CHILDREN FOR DEVELOPING CHARACTER AT AGE 5-6 YEARS IN SELONG SUBDISTRICT

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Abstract:

This research aims to: (1) produce an integrative thematic learning model based on local wisdom, (2) to know the effectiveness of integrative thematic learning model based on local wisdom in shaping the characters, mainly honesty and responsibility. This research used *Research and Development design* in three main stages. The research subjects were 3 teachers and three schools taken by random sampling. Research with data analysis was done statistically using MANOVA analysis. The result of the research were (1) Integrative thematic learning model based on local wisdom was developed (2) Integrative thematic learning model based on local wisdom have a good influence on the limited test or field test. (3) Integrative thematic learning model based on local wisdom in field test showed that there is significant influence on the value of honesty and responsibility characters of children in kindergarten at Selong Sub-district, it proved by MANOVA analysis with significance value (sig.) = 0,000 at significance level 5%

Keywords: Learning Model, Integrative Thematic, Local Wisdom, Character, Honesty, Responsibility

its Relevance to the Character Education

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Abstract

The opportunity space in the *gendang beleq* art of Lombok provides thinking and interpretation for societies who watch the show. The value of opportunity space becomes important because a work of art influences the social environment and how people view the artwork. The art of *gendang beleq* contains cultural values, morals and religious values. These three values lead to a domain of character education that sustains the guideline for Lombok people's life.

Keywords: *Opportunity space, Gendang beleq, Value, Character education.*

Ecological Citizensih Movement As The Establishment Of Character Given Cares Of Environment In Bangka Belitung

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Abstract: Post-mining in Bangka Belitung produces a variety of damage to forests, rivers and beaches. Awareness of the importance of restoring the mining environment is carried out with planned activities through environmental care communities. The dedication of environmental caring character is implemented in order to realize responsible communities in the effort to use good governance to support sustainable development. The purpose of this research is to know the strategy of NGO movement movement and obstacles in increasing community participation to care for environment in Bangka Belitung. This study was conducted with case studies and data obtained from interview techniques, and documentation studies. The results in this study show that: a strategy by providing examples and customs that the community cares about by providing activities that support the discipline of the Community in various facilities to improve the character of environmental care. The program directly integrates character with mangrove reforestation and reclamation post-mining activities. Obstacles in increasing community participation are; low public awareness of environmental attitudes, weak public knowledge of negative mining, low public interest in activities that enhance environmental care. Non-governmental organizations can be used to serve as examples of activities that transmit the nature of environmental care to the people of Bangka Belitung.

Keywords: 1; Ecological Citizenship 2; NGO 3; Character Caring for the Environment 4; Community Civics.

Problem Solving Skills and Attitude as Determinant of Mathematics Performance for Non-Math Major Students

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Abstract: The National Council of Teachers of Mathematics Standards advocated that problem solving is an integral part of all mathematics learning. For many at-risk students, difficulties in problem solving stemmed from several areas. Thus, in order to see the performance of non-major math students in mathematics, investigation was done in this study. This study took place at one of the universities in northern Malaysia with the 122 respondents of semester one of non-math major students from different programs. The methods used were the test of independence and logistic regression in part of seeing at the factors such as the students' attitude and their skills of problem solving as a whole. These two factors were used to investigate if they are related to the performance of the students in mathematics. The findings showed that the positive attitude of the students led to the level of their confidence and their interest in mathematics were significantly related to their performance in mathematics. The results also indicated the students' problem solving strategies in understanding and planning were significantly predicted their achievement in mathematics.

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Abstract

This writing is entitled "The Role of Language in Literature" describes about how a language plays an important role in constructing literature as a medium of writing and communication in relation on culture. The theory used in writing this scientific article is Socio-cultural theory in descriptive method. Through this writing, it is characterized how literary works like short stories, novels, and others be specified in literature.

Key words : literature, culture, language

PENGEMBANGAN MODEL PENERJEMAHAN IPTEK
BERBASIS SEMIOTIK SOSIAL BAGI MAHASISWA PROGRAM STUDI
PENDIDIKAN BAHASA INGGRIS

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ABSTRACT

The objective of this study is to produce a science and technology (IPTEK) model of sociosemiotic-based translation in English-Indonesian for students of English language education study program. It used a descriptive-qualitative approach. The data was obtained through observation, questionnaire, content analysis, interview the key informants, and FGD. To design the model, Class Action Research (CAR) was done. There were three cycles implemented in this study. Each cycle consists of four activities namely, (1) observation, (2) planning, (3) action, and (4) reflection. The subject of the study is the students of class A of semester six English Education Program of the University of Timor. The result of the research shows that; 1) the science and technology (IPTEK) model of sociosemiotic-based translation assesses quality translation of IPTEK text English-Indonesian done by students of English Language Education Study Program, 2) the model of sociosemiotic-based translation could help the student to use register text (field, tenor and mode) and three metafunctions (ideational, interpersonal and textual) to analyse the text holistically before doing translation, 3) the model of sociosemiotic-based translation is suitable to be used by English students to do translation activities, 4) the model of sociosemiotic based-translation was effective since the translator has a deep understanding of register text to be translated both source and target text.

Key words; translation model. IPTEK, sociosemiotic

SUHARLI

Abstract

This study aims to describe the profile teacher's strategy in improving the students' cultural intelligence of junior high school in Sumbawa-West Nusa Tenggara, Indonesia. The teacher's strategy in this research is related to the efforts made to improve cultural intelligence during the social science learning process especially on the material of cultural diversity. This research is a survey research with the subject of research is 27 social science teachers of junior high school in Sumbawa which is divided into 9 social science teachers representing junior high school in western Sumbawa, 9 social science teachers representing junior high school in central Sumbawa, and 9 social science teachers representing junior high school in eastern Sumbawa. The results showed that most of the teachers or 22.22% did the effort to cultivate students' verbal cultural awareness. In the aspect of cultural knowledge 13 (37.14%) respondents' answers are through the assignment of group tasks related to customs and cultural arts in the community. In the aspect of motivation, 53.57% teacher stated that group discussion is the method usually used in the learning process. While in behavioral aspect, that is effort to encourage students' adjustment, 39,4% of teachers do it through group discussion method.

Keywords: teacher's strategy, cultural intelligence

Case Study of The High School Students' Interpretation in Jayapura, Papua Province to Indonesia as Theirs Nation State

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Abstract

This research is to describe Indonesian-ness identity of the high school students in Jayapura related to Indonesian nation state. This study was conducted by using a qualitative research design. Furthermore, the subjects of this research included the native Papuan high school students and the high school students from mixed marriage (Papuan and non-Papuan) in Jayapura. Data collection employed observation, interviews, and the document method. Particularly, data analysis technique used interactive analysis. The result showed that there were three categories of Indonesian-ness identity of the high school students in Jayapura: primordial collective consciousness, awareness of national symbols, and awareness of national ideology.

Keywords: Indonesian-ness, interpretation, high school students, Papua, nation state.

Integration Of Quality Science In Improving The Quality Of Legal Education To Globalization

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Abstract: The law holds that quality science is a science for economists and technocrats. This essay argues that the opinion is not appropriate because it is a science that should be learned by all professions that produce products and services, including legal scholars. Current legal problems are largely due to ignorance and reluctance of law scholars to study quality science. According to legal writers, law graduates are not qualified if they do not know quality science. This essay proposes 'Legal Quality Audit', which is the integration of quality science into legal audit system. There are two legal quality audit systems, namely regulatory audits (normative quality audits) and audits of legal implementation (implementation quality audit). If law is based on quality then economic development will be effective, efficient and it will satisfy the society.

Keywords: Integration, Quality, Legal Audit, Legal Quality, Legal Audit System

ISLAMIC FUNDAMENTAL MOVEMENT AND MULTICULTURALISM CHALLENGE IN INDONESIA

The Case Of The Islamic Defenders Front (FPI)

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Abstract: *After the fall of the authoritarian Soeharto government in 1998, the Islamic movement in Indonesia began to grow rapidly. Previously, the Suharto government took a firm stance against the Islamic movement which is considered radical because it is considered threatening the integrity of the nation and state. The emergence of radical Islamic movements is marked by the emergence of new Islamic organizations, pilgrims who are exclusive or halaqah-halaqah on campus by carrying puritanical Islamic ideology as opposition to Islam that has developed before in Indonesia. The Islamic Defenders Front (FPI) is one of the puritanical Islamic organizations with a radical-fundamental approach. In social and political action, FPI sometimes uses violence in the application or delivery of da'wah. The nature of propaganda that is absolute sometimes contrary to other parties (both in terms of ethnicity, religion and profession). Radical fundamentalist movement by some of the scholars are considered a multicultural and democratic threat in Indonesia.*

Keywords: Front Pembela Islam (FPI), Multiculturalism, Radical-Fundamentalism

The Implementation of Group Counseling Practicum on School Counselor Candidate in Universities of Special Region of Yogyakarta.

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Abstract: This study aims to determine the implementation of group counseling practice in a number of universities in Yogyakarta Special Region. The type of this research is descriptive qualitative. The subjects in the study were lecturers of the subjects of group counseling practicum totaling eleven persons from seven universities in Yogyakarta Special Region. Data collection tools used with interviews, observations, and documentation studies on the implementation of group counseling lectures at each university. Data analysis techniques used through steps of data reduction, data presentation and conclusion by Milles Huberman model. The findings of the study found that the study of methods and approaches. study may become feedback to develop a learning model of group counseling practice in university level so that prospective counselors' competence in providing group counseling service.

Keywords: group counseling service, school counselor, early clinical exposure, practicum group counseling

WAN NOOR

The Effectiveness of Biomimicry Thinking Process for Furniture Design Development

Abstract. With the issues literally discussing about imitation from nature to design sense, for this research researcher took an action to testing designer thinking towards science thinking. The formation of thinking processes in many fieldworks is aimed to achieve different approaches in shaping for a better knowledge. Knowledge management in the thinking process in this study is to encourage improvement in the learning and teaching system. From this study researcher took the initiative to merge design and science education as a way to understand the nature as an inspiration. In the context of this study, biomimicry is the main approach in measuring the ability of the designer to understand about the process of designing from its conceptual idea to the visualized product. Biomimicry is a scientific method used in executing ideas. Biomimicry is a combination of two basic words from Greek with bio means “life” and mimesis mean “imitation”. Using the conceptual framework that has been developed from previous research, this study will analyze the transformation of idea from design students from conceptual ideas to real ideas through the study of sketches. For this research, researcher takes the design students as a sample in identifying the understanding in designing furniture by using biomimicry as an approach. In addition, this study uses conceptual framework functions in relaying furniture designs and analysis by semantic differences scale to explain the understanding of science in art.

Keywords: Biomimicry, Thinking Process, Design Process, Furniture Design

INTERNALIZATION STRATEGY OF TRAFFIC DISCIPLINE IN SCHOOL

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Abstract: This study aims to describe the internalization strategy of traffic discipline in schools. This research is descriptive research using qualitative approach. The research was conducted in SMP Negeri 9 Yogyakarta. Data were collected through observation, interview and documentation. Technique examination of data validity used is triangulation technique. The results showed that the internalization of traffic discipline in SMP Negeri 9 Yogyakarta was done through the learning strategy of PPKn and the culture of driving discipline in school. Learning strategy of PPKn to internalize traffic discipline in SMP Negeri 9 Yogyakarta is done through the stages of learning planning, learning implementation and assessment of learning. Meanwhile, the culture of driving discipline in school to internalize the traffic discipline in SMP Negeri 9 Yogyakarta is done through the stages of drafting rules, socialization rules and enforcement of rules.

Keywords : *internalization, traffic discipline, school*

AN AXIOLOGICAL ANALYSIS OF MORAL VALUE OF *NENGGO*, A TRADITIONAL SONG OF MANGGARAI, EAST NUSA TENGGARA

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Abstract

Nenggo is a traditional song from Manggarai, East Nusa Tenggara. The meaning and value of the lyrics are closely related to all aspects of the life of Manggarai people. The moral value of the lyrics are conveyed through several values including godness value, humanity value, social value, brotherhood value, and harmony value. The unification and implementation of some of these values will affect the behavior or moral of Manggarai people in East Nusa Tenggara.

Keywords: Axiology, *Nenggo*, moral value.

Increasing curiosity character of student using movable book

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Abstract:

Karakter merupakan dasar dari perilaku manusia, dapat dikatakan sebagai pola perilaku. Karakter positif merupakan aspek penting yang perlu dibangun sejak dini oleh para pendidik pada siswanya. Salah satu yang penting untuk dimiliki siswa adalah karakter rasa ingin tahu. Rasa ingin tahu membuat siswa lebih aktif dalam memahami pelajaran dan peduli terhadap lingkungan sekitar. Penelitian ini membahas mengenai peningkatan karakter rasa ingin tahu siswa menggunakan media buku movable. Subjek penelitian adalah siswa kelas IV sekolah dasar di Kecamatan Sokaraja, Kabupaten Banyumas, Indonesia. Peneliti menggunakan metode R&D dalam pengembangan buku movable sesuai dengan langkah-langkah yang disampaikan oleh Borg dan Gall. Buku movable ini merupakan media pembelajaran berbentuk buku yang istimewa. Buku movable tidak hanya berbentuk 2D dan hanya dibolak-balik, namun buku ini memiliki bagian yang dapat dilipat, ditarik, dan dapat digerakkan. Media yang menarik ini pada akhirnya mampu meningkatkan rasa ingin tahu siswa, terlihat dari proses pembelajaran yang berlangsung lebih aktif dan angket respon siswa yang mengakui adanya peningkatan rasa ingin tahu pada dirinya. Berdasarkan hasil tersebut, media buku movable ini dapat dipilih oleh guru menjadi salah satu media dalam meningkatkan karakter rasa ingin tahu siswa, sehingga siswa lebih aktif dan peka terhadap lingkungan.

Keywords: movable book; curiosity; media; learning; development.

Abstract:

Character is basis of human behavior, can be said as pattern of behavior. Positive character is an important aspect that needs to be built early by educators on their students. One most important to have students is curiosity. Curiosity making students more active in understanding the lessons and care about environment. This study discusses the increasing of students' curiosity character using movable book. Subject this research is fourth grade elementary school students in Sokaraja Subdistrict, Banyumas Regency, Indonesia. Researchers use R&D method in development of movable books in accordance with steps presented by Borg and Gall. Movable book is a learning media that have special book form. Movable books aren't just 2D shaped and just back and forth, but this book has a section that can be folded, pulled, and can be moved. This exciting media is ultimately able to increase students' curiosity, visible from the learning process that more active and questionnaire response students who recognize the increased curiosity on him. Based on these results, this movable book media can be selected by teachers to be one of the media in improving the character of the students' curiosity, so that students are more active and sensitive to the environment.

Keywords: movable book; curiosity; media; learning; development.

Education in Character Formation and Civilization Indonesia

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Abstract: Education is a conscious and deliberate effort to establish human Indonesia intelligent and of good character. Education is needed to establish an independent state to be able to get out of the abyss of ignorance and are able to produce human resources (HR) is reliable. Education is a human character formation effort. That is, humans are subject to change behavior to a more positive direction. Human beings who have good human resources should also have a good character. A good character can be pursued by performing good actions against someone or against someone else. A good character is the hallmark of the Indonesian people who need to be maintained in order to foster a sense of nationhood and keep us from the threat of national disintegration. Reflecting the Indonesian civilization has been able digdaya his day in advance is an important capital for the sake of mental-mental awakening of the Indonesian nation. Majapahit to conquer a variety of land in the world, Sriwijaya can master the maritime world is proof that Indonesia is a nation that should be proud winner.

Keywords: Education; character; Indonesian Civilization.

**SOUVEREIGNTY ON SEAS:
THE MAKING OF THE DECLARATION OF DJUANDA 1957**

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Abstracts

Post Dutch decolonization, the struggle for the Proclamation of Indonesian Independence continued to concern itself with border issues and territorial unification. Under the Ordinance of 1939, which was a colonial law, Indonesia's territory was limited to islands and waters 3 miles away from the shoreline, segregating each area from the other. A notion to integrate all areas in Indonesian territory, which consisted of islands and waters (seas), in the midst of domestic upheavals and foreign interventions, particularly in relation to the West Irian (West Guinea) dispute, motivated the government to make a declaration known as the Djuanda Declaration on December 13, 1957. This declaration had a major significance, not only as a foundation for territorial integration in the defense and security context, but also as a basis for national development towards achieving public welfare. This unilateral declaration gave rise to a complex and complicated diplomatic implication in international forums as it touched the interests of so many countries that were at the time developing their maritime power. Even today, Indonesia's struggle in the maritime sector is not over yet and is still relevant as well as significant to its progress and strategic role in the international arena. This work based on the historical methodology that dealt with documents to be compiled, criticized, analyzed and interpreted before arriving at the meaningful findings and conclusions (Keywords: Sovereignty, the Declaration of Djuanda, Maritime, Integration)

ABSTRACT

YULIA BHERLINDA, SOEHARTO: *A Schoolpreneurship Model in Terms of Production Unit Management, Canteen Unit, and School Cooperation at SMKN 2 Godean and SMK Muhammadiyah Wonosari.* **Thesis. Yogyakarta: Graduate School, Yogyakarta State University, 2017.**

This study aimed to reveal: (1) the management of, (2) the level of customer satisfaction on production unit, canteen unit, school cooperation at SMKN 2 Godean and SMK Muhammadiyah Wonosari.

This research was qualitative descriptive research with grounded theory method. The data analysis was performed by (1) open coding, (2) axial coding, (3) selective coding, (3) data presentation, and (4) drawing conclusions. The research was conducted at SMKN 2 Godean and SMK Muhammadiyah Wonosari with the data source consisting of manager and consumers of the production units, canteen units, school cooperation covering stakeholders or head of UPJ, coordinator, employees, students, and consumers. The data were collected through interviews, questionnaire, and documentation. The data were analyzed using the qualitative analysis.

The results of this research were as follows. (1) The production unit at SMKN 2 Godean ran independently with teacher skill competency managers and employees for canteen unit and school cooperation. The production unit at SMK Muhammadiyah consisted of TPKU, and the canteen unit consisted of “*gerobak kejujuran*”, and schoolmart school cooperation, each managed by a teacher of skill competence and school employees. (2) The result of the questionnaire, showed the most satisfactory units were the production unit, canteen unit and school cooperation in SMKN 2 Godean, while at SMK Muhammadiyah Wonosari obtained the highest percentage at good level/satisfied with the production units (TPKU) and school cooperative (Schoolmart), excellent/very satisfied with canteen units (*gerobak*). The promotion strategies needed to be done to improve customers within the school as well as those outside the school.

Keywords: *school cooperation, schoolpreneurship, canteen unit, production unit*

Effectiveness of Rational Emotive Behavior Group Counseling on Assertive Behavior Students SMPN 1 Mlati, Sleman, Yogyakarta

By:

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Abstract: This study aimed to determine the effectiveness of rational emotive group counseling against the assertive behavior of students SMPN 1 Mlati, Sleman, Yogyakarta.

This research was a quantitative research with quasi experimental research design and randomized control group pretest-posttest design. The research subjects were taken by purposive sampling technique. Subjects of the study were 12 students from grade VII, VIII, and class IX who had low assertive behavior and were willing to attend group counseling sessions. Methods of data collection used assertive behavior scale. The data were analyzed using different test of wilcoxon matched-pairs signed rank test to know the difference of assertive behavior score between the experimental group and the control group.

The result of the research showed that rational emotive group counseling was not effective to improve the assertive behavior of students of SMPN 1 Mlati, Sleman, Yogyakarta. This was indicated by the value of $p = 0.173$ greater than $\alpha = 0.05$, so there was no difference in assertive behavior between the experimental group and the control group, thus H_0 is accepted. There were several factors that were suspected to be the cause of rational emotive group counseling to be not effective against assertive behavior of students. These factors were relatively short time counseling and less conducive counseling sites, lack of interpersonal closeness between counselor and counselee, and other techniques that could also be used to improve student assertive behavior

Keywords: Rational emotive group counseling, assertive behavior

WALTER SPIES' ART WORKS AS NATIONALISM CONTEMPLATION OF INDONESIAN NATION

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ABSTRACT

In latest years, Indonesia has a strong shock in politic, social, and culture. This is in line with the globalization era that brings foreign cultures entering this country. The lack of ownership, and desire to take care of and preserve indigenous cultures, can develop a sense of apathy towards the sustainability of local culture. Such conditions can weaken the unity of this country. Nationalism can be the key to give back the national unity. Therefore, efforts must be made to cultivate a sense of nationalism, especially in the younger generation. Things that can be done such as introducing works of art that have meaning, and reflecting the love of Indonesia. In this article, the methodology was done by studying the literature review and semiotic analysis about the art works of Walter Spies. Walter Spies is a German bloody artist who spends the rest of his life in Indonesia. In Indonesia, he gives a lot of contribution to the development of art in Yogyakarta and Bali. He is a musician, painter, dancer, choreographer, and also a curator. Among his works, strongly illustrated Walter Spies's love for Indonesia. It is expected that it can be an individual learning and contemplation to move the nationalism of Indonesia. Actually, a foreigner, an expatriate with extraordinary artistic ability, willingly left their homeland to live and settle in Indonesia, having work and contributing in developing the traditional arts of Indonesia.

Keywords: Nationalism, Walter Spies, Art Works, Contemplation.

ANALISIS PENERAPAN NILAI KARAKTER DI SMP

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Abstrak: Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui analisis penerapan nilai karakter di SMP. Subjek penelitian adalah 10 artikel yang sudah diterbitkan tentang pendidikan karakter di beberapa SMP. Metode penelitian yang digunakan pada penelitian ini adalah metode analisis isi (*content analysis*) dan bersifat deskriptif. Analisis data dilakukan dengan teknik analisis isi deskriptif. Dalam pemeriksaan dan pengecekan keabsahan data digunakan teknik *triangulasi*. Berdasarkan hasil penelitian ditarik kesimpulan berikut ini. bahwa terdapat beberapa nilai karakter yang sudah diterapkan di SMP yaitu : (1) Religius, (2) Kepedulian, (3) Disiplin, (4) Integritas, (5) Berfikir Kritis, (6) Mandiri, dan (7) Nasionalis.

Kata Kunci: *analisis penerapan, nilai karakter, SMP*

ANALYSIS OF VALUE CHARACTER APPLICATION IN SMP

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Abstract:

The purpose of this research is to know the analysis of the application of character value in SMP. Research subjects were 10 published articles on character education in several junior high schools. The research method used in this research is the method of content analysis (*content analysis*) and is descriptive. Data analysis was done by descriptive content analysis technique. In examination and checking the validity of data used triangulation technique. Based on the research results, the following conclusions are drawn, that there are some values of character that have been applied in junior high school are: (1) Religious, (2) Concern, (3) Discipline, (4) Integrity, (5) Critical Thinking, (6) independent, and (7) Nationalist.

Evaluation of Geography Instructor-Candidate's Spatial Thinking Ability through Spatially Designed Field-Course

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Abstract: Indonesian national curriculum (K-13) particularly geography's syllabi for X, XI, and XII grade students was created with strongly contain of spatial thinking. K-13 represents how Indonesian geography education world should be running in relation to make a sustainable geography education in Indonesia. It was briefly underlined a point of view of geography. Moreover, it is also consists of spatial thinking dimensions as its main frame. The aim of this research is to investigate two spatial thinking aspects among second year student who are also a geography teacher-candidates based on several variables such as field-course experience, and several course achievement. Spatial thinking ability assessed by researcher using STAT Instrument. The result depicts unusual pattern that there is no significantly statistic different between STAT score towards course achievements. In conclusion, Although it is extremely important to emphasizing spatial thinking ability for geography teacher-candidates, it is clear that such cognitive skill can not be generilize from what they achieve in just some slight course they had before, there are lots of factors altering spatial thinking competency.

Keywords: Spatial Thinking; Spatial Thinking Dimension; Spatially Course; STAT Instrument; GIS.

THE EFFECTIVENESS OF USING COMIC STRIPS TO INCREASE STUDENTS' READING COMPREHENSION FOR THE EIGHT GRADE STUDENTS OF SMPN 1 PUNDONG

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Abstract

This research was aimed to find out whether the use of comic strip was more effective than the use of conventional media in increasing students' reading comprehension, This research was quasi-experimental research which involved two groups, there were the experimental group and the control group. The samples were three classes of the eight grade students of SMPN 1 Pundong, Bantul, Yogyakarta. The variables of the research were comic strip as the independent variable, while the dependent variable was students' reading comprehension. The data collection used a pre-test and post-test. Data analysis was ANCOVA. The result of the research shows that the use of comic strip was more effective than the use of conventional media in students' reading comprehension by the results of LSD test with a mean difference of 0.265 and a significance of p 0.00 was lower than 0.05.

Keywords: *Comic strips, reading comprehension.*

HISTORY CURRICULUM POLICY FOR HIGHSCHOOL IN NEW ORDER ERA

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ABSTRACT

This study aims to find out: the policy of history curriculum for High school during the New Order era. The research method used is qualitative research using a historical approach. This study uses document studies as the main method. The document study was carried out on primary and secondary source for the purpose of source triangulation. In addition to document studies, this study also uses the interview method as a complementary method. Interviews were conducted with several education practitioners and academics including of the Indonesian history curriculum. Data analysis used was interactive analysis models.

In the New Order period there was a change in curriculum policy, namely by implementing the 1968 curriculum. This curriculum is also inseparable from the political content of the New Order to eliminate the image of old order government that symbolized by President Sukarno, better known as the NASAKOM doctrine. The philosophical basis for the implementation of curriculum policy for Indonesian history lesson in high school during the New Order are based on Pancasila and the 1945 Constitution, although in its implementation the philosophy of education is more directed to the government's politic and philosophical school of essentialism and perennialism; (3) the position of history lesson in high school in the New Order era are very strategic in fostering the spirit of the young generation to be able to understand and applying the Pancasila and UUD 1945 value purely and consistently in the nation and state life, implantation of nationality value is carried out through the process of learning in school namely through the perfection process from time to time, however, in the process of its implementation there was a shift in which the learning of history was influenced more by the New Order's political power policy which was more directed at Suhartoism and anti-Sukarno narratives where students were strongly indicated to be instruments of development.

Keywords: *educational policy, history curriculum in New Order era, High school*

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