



# The 6<sup>th</sup> Educational Sciences International Conference 2023

**“Education For a Better Future”  
September 6-7, 2023**

**Faculty of Teacher Training and Education  
Mulawarman University**



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**Greetings from The Dean of  
FKIP Universitas Mulawarman**



**Greetings from The Dean of FKIP Universitas Mulawarman  
on 6<sup>th</sup> Educational Sciences International Conference (ESIC)  
Theme: Education For A Better Future  
September 6-7, 2023**

Assalaamu'alaikum Warahmatullaahi Wabarakaatuh,

On behalf of FKIP (Fakultas Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan/the Faculty of Teacher Training and Education), Universitas Mulawarman, Samarinda, I would like to convey my sincere congratulations and support on the 6th ESIC (Educational Sciences International Conference).

The 6th ESIC in 2023 has a great theme: **Education For A Better Future**. As we know, education is not only about teaching and learning at school. Education is also about helping individuals to be able to realize their role and responsibility in society as well as to realize the necessity of their positive contribution to society. Education is essential for society; therefore, building a good education now will bring good development in society in the future.

My best wishes for success of the 6th ESIC as the best place for sharing knowledge and ideas as well as for building research collaboration in education. I hope all participants have a productive time during the 6th ESIC.

Wassalaamu'alaikum Warahmatullaahi Wabarakaatuh

The Dean: Prof. Dr. H. Muh. Amir Masruhim, M.Kes.



## Conference Chair Message



### Conference Chair Message on 6<sup>th</sup> Educational Sciences International Conference (ESIC) Theme: Education For A Better Future September 6-7, 2023

Assalaamu'alaikum Warahmatullaahi Wabarakaatuh,

On behalf of the organizing committee, I am very honoured to be able to welcome you to the 6th Educational Sciences International Conference (ESIC). Unlike ESIC in the last three years, most activities (especially all parallel sessions) were held online because of the outbreak of Covid-19; in 2023, most activities in the 6th ESIC, including parallel sessions, will be held hybrid.

We would like to express our gratitude for the support from the Rector of Universitas Mulawarman and the Dean of FKIP Universitas Mulawarman. With the support, it is easier for us as the organizing committee to hold the 6th ESIC hybrid.

We are proud to organize the 6th ESIC with the theme “**Education For A Better Future**”. At this conference, we can learn knowledge and research about education from distinguished speakers and participants from Germany, Australia, Austria, Japan, Malaysia, the Philippines, and Indonesia. Through this conference, we hope that the 6th ESIC will be a positive place for all of us to disseminate knowledge and research ideas and build a network for research collaboration.

To all speakers and participants, a very warm welcome to every one of you. Thank you. Enjoy the ESIC 6th!

Wassalaamu'alaikum Warahmatullaahi Wabarakaatuh

The Chairman: Dr. sc. ed. Safrudiannur, S.Pd., M.Pd.



## Organizing Committee

No.	Jabatan	Nama
1	Pengarah	Dr. Ir. H. Abdunnur, M.Si, IPU
2	Penanggung Jawab	Prof. Dr. H. Muh. Amir Masruhim, M.Kes.
3	Ketua	Dr. Safrudiannur, S.Pd., M.Pd.
4	Wakil Ketua	Dr. H. Zulkarnaen, M.Si.
5	Sekretaris	Nurul Fitriyah Sulaeman, S.Pd., M.Pd., Ph.D. Widya Indriati, S.Pd.
6	Bidang Kesekretariatan	Sukriadi, S.Pd., M.Pd. (koordinator) Dr. Pintaka Kusumaningtyas, S.Pd. M.Si. Andi Asrafiani Arafah, S.Pd., M.Si. Shelly Efwinda, S.Pd., M.Pd. Auliaul Fitrah Samsuddin, S.Pd., M.Pd. Noor Ellyawati, S.Pd., M.M. Bambang Setiawan, S.Pd. Reny Maresty Anggriany, S.AP. Muhammad Syailillah, S.Kom. Andi Maharani, S.P., M.Pd. Fetri Ari Siswanti, S.Pd., M.Pd. Iyun Nadhiroh, S.Pd.
7	Bidang Acara	Dr. Istanti Hermagustiana, M.A. (koordinator) Dr. phil. Maria Teodora Ping, S.Pd., M.Sc. Dr. Desy Rusmawaty, S.Pd., MA. Zenia Lutfi Kurniawati, S.Pd. M.Pd. Hj. Ichi Ahada, S.Pd., M.M., M.Pd. Kurniawan, S.Pd., M.Pd. Achmad Muhtadin, S.Pd., M.Pd. Dewi Rosita, S.Kom., M.Kom.
8	Bidang Publikasi & Review	Atin Nuryadin, S.Pd., M.Pd., Ph.D. (koordinator) Muhammad Azmi, S.Pd., M.Pd. Nanda Arista Rizki, S.Si., M.Si. Dora Dayu Rahma Turista, S.Si., M.Pd. Petrus Fendiyanto, S.Pd., M.Si. Sukemi, S.Pd., M.Sc. Rosalina, S.Pd.

9	Bidang Humas	Dr. Iwan Setiawan, S.Pd., M.Pd. (koordinator)
		Prof. Dr. Mukhamad Nurhadi, M.Si.
		Dr. Reza S.Pd., M.Pd.
		Muhammad Ramli Buhari, S.Pd., M.Pd.
		Makmun, S.Ag., M.Ag., Ph.D.
		Dr. Abdul Hakim, S.Pd., M.Pd.
		Tri Indrahastuti, S.Sn., M.Sn.
		Dr. Hj. Suryaningsi, S.Pd., M.H.
10	Bidang Perlengkapan	Hendri Wahyudi, S.Sos., M.Si. (koordinator)
		Bambang P. Suyono, S.E., M.Si.
		Ludfi Zaldi, S.AB., M.Si.
		Indra Sukma, S.Kom.
		Hamja Ali
		Erni Johan
		Rafiz Franko Regar, S.E., Ak.
		Deny Fahrianur, S.E.



## Keynote Speakers



**Dr. Walter Wagner**  
**University of Bayreuth, Germany**



**Prof. Dr. Hj. Atiek Winarti, M.Pd., M.Sc.**  
**Universitas Lambung Mangkurat, Indonesia**



**Dr. Gunawan, M.Pd.**  
**Universitas Mataram, Indonesia**



**Dr. Ventje Jani Kalukar, M.A.**  
**Universitas Mulawarman, Indonesia**



**Prof. Dr. Hj. Widyatmike Gede M., M.Hum.**  
**Universitas Mulawarman, Indonesia**



**Dr. I Gusti Ngurah Darmawan**  
**The University of Adelaide, Australia**





## Invited Speakers



**Dr. Muhammad Rahmatullah, M.Pd.**  
Universitas Lambung Mangkurat, Indonesia



**Dr. Normala Ismail, M.Sc.**  
The Universiti Putra Malaysia, Malaysia



**Dr. H. Zulkarnaen, M.Si.**  
Universitas Mulawarman, Indonesia



**Wahid Yuniato**  
Ph.D. Student at Universitat Linz, Austria



**Chris Asanti, M.Ed.**  
Ph.D. Student at Monash University, Australia



**Wahyu Kamirsyah**  
Ph.D. Student at University of Canberra, Australia



**Daiki Nakamura, Ph.D.**  
Miyazaki University, Japan





## Rundown

### 6<sup>th</sup> Educational Sciences International Conference (ESIC) 2023

### “Education for A Better Future”

### An International Hybrid Conference

### FKIP Universitas Mulawarman

### 6 – 7 September 2023

Day I 6 <sup>th</sup> September 2023			
TIME	AGENDA	DETAILS	VENUE
07.00-08.00 WITA	REGISTRATION DAY 1	COMMITTEE	Unmul HUB
08.00-08.45 WITA	OPENING (MC: Angga Damara Putra & Azarine Lolidya)	1. Singing the National Anthem of Indonesia Raya 2. Reciting Du’a (Ahmad Iqbal Khairani) 3. The Head of Committee’s Report (Dr. sc. ed. Safrudiannur, M. Pd.) 4. Rector / Dean’s Welcoming Speech 5. Official opening and remarks by the Rector/ Dean of Faculty of Teacher Training and Education, Universitas Mulawarman	Main Hall Unmul HUB
08.45-09.15 WITA	SPECIAL PERFORMANCES & SNACK TIME	Special Performances: 1. Dance performance by the students of Indonesian Language and Literature Education Program, Faculty of Teacher Training and Education, Universitas Mulawarman 2. Music performance	Main Hall Unmul HUB
09.15-10.00 WITA	KEYNOTE SPEECH 1	Dr. Walter Wagner (University of Bayreuth, Germany) Moderator: Sukemi, S. Pd., M. Sc.	Main Hall Unmul HUB
10.05-10.35 WITA	KEYNOTE SPEECH 2	Prof. Dr. Hj. Atiek Winarti, M.Pd., M.Sc. (Universitas Lambung Mangkurat, Indonesia) Moderator: Dr. Desy Rusmawaty, M. A.	Main Hall Unmul HUB
10.40-11.10 WITA	KEYNOTE SPEECH 3	Dr. Gunawan, M. Pd. (Universitas Mataram, Indonesia) Moderator: Dr. Iwan Setiawan, M. Pd	Main Hall Unmul HUB

<b>PLENARY SESSION 1 (OFFLINE)</b> <b>(11.15-12.15 WITA)</b>			
11.15-11.35 WITA	PLENARY SESSION 1 Moderator: Atin Nuryadin, Ph.D.	Speaker 1 Dr. Muhammad Rahmatullah, M. Pd. (Universitas Lambung Mangkurat, Indonesia)	Main Hall Unmul HUB
11.35-11.55 WITA		Speaker 2 Dr. Normala Ismail, M. Sc (Universiti Putra Malaysia)	
11.55-12.15 WITA		Speaker 3 Dr. H. Zulkarnaen, M. Si. (Universitas Mulawarman, Indonesia)	
12.15-12.30 WITA	Question and Answer Session		
<b>LUNCH BREAK</b> <b>12.30-13.30 WITA</b>			
13.30-14.30 WITA	PARALLEL SESSION 1	COMMITTEE	
14.35-15.35 WITA	PARALLEL SESSION 2	COMMITTEE	
15.35-16.00 WITA	SNACK TIME	COMMITTEE	
<b>PLENARY SESSION 2 (ONLINE)</b> <b>(16.00-16.50 WITA)</b>			
16.00-16.20 WITA	PLENARY SESSION 2 Moderator: Dr. Syamdianita, M. Pd	Speaker 1 Wahid Yunianto (Ph. D. student) (Universitat Linz, Austria)	Zoom meeting (Online)
16.20-16.40 WITA		Speaker 2 Chris Asanti (Ph. D. student) (Monash University, Australia)	
16.40-16.50 WITA	Question and Answer Session		
<b>END OF DAY 1</b>			

DAY II 7 <sup>th</sup> September 2023			
TIME	AGENDA	DETAILS	VENUE
07.30-08.00 WITA	REGISTRATION DAY 2	COMMITTEE	Unmul HUB
08.00-08.30 WITA	KEYNOTE SPEECH 1	Dr. Ventje J. Kalukar, M. A. (Universitas Mulawarman, Indonesia) Moderator: Dr. Istanti Hermagustiana, M. A.	Main Hall Unmul HUB
08.35-09.05 WITA	KEYNOTE SPEECH 2	Prof. Dr. Widyatmike Gede Mulawarman, M. Pd. (Universitas Mulawarman, Indonesia) Moderator: Ruqayyah Nasution, S. Pd., M. Pd.	Main Hall Unmul HUB
09.10-09.55 WITA	KEYNOTE SPEECH 3	Dr. I Gusti Ngurah Darmawan (Adelaide University, Australia) Moderator: Dr. phil. Maria Teodora Ping, M. Sc.	Zoom meeting (Online)
09.55-10.10 WITA	SNACK TIME		
PLENARY SESSION (ONLINE) (10.10-11.00 WITA)			
10.10-10.30 WITA	PLENARY SESSION Moderator: Nurul	Speaker 1 Wahyu Kamirsyah (Ph. D student) (University of Canberra, Australia)	Zoom Meeting (Online)
10.30-10.50 WITA	Fitriyah Sulaeman, Ph. D.	Speaker 2 Daiki Nakamura, Ph.D. (Miyazaki University, Jepang)	
10.50-11.00 WITA	Question and Answer Session		
11.00-12.00 WITA	PARALLEL SESSION 3	COMMITTEE	
LUNCH BREAK 12.00-13.30 WITA			
13.30-14.30 WITA	POSTER SESSION	COMMITTEE	Unmul HUB
14.30-15.00 WITA	CLOSING	1. Best presenter announcement 2. Best poster announcement 3. Closing remarks	Main Hall (Unmul HUB)

**LIST of SPEAKERS  
(KEYNOTE & INVITED)**

<b>DAY I</b>			
<b>No</b>	<b>Time</b>	<b>Name of Presenters</b>	<b>Presentation Title</b>
1	KEYNOTE SPEAKER 1	Dr. Walter Wagner	An Innovative Project
2	KEYNOTE SPEAKER 2	Prof. Dr. Hj. Atiek Winarti, M.Pd., M.Sc.	Analysis of Communication Pattern and Classroom's Interaction in Chemistry Courses Implementing Case Based Method and Project Based Learning Using Transcript Based Lesson Analysis
3	KEYNOTE SPEAKER 3	Dr. Gunawan, M. Pd.	Media Development Through Project-Based Learning Model to Improve Creativity and Problem-Solving Ability of Prospective Teachers
4	INVITED SPEAKER 1	Dr. Muhammad Rahmatullah, M. Pd.	Historiopreneurship Program: Nationalism Establishment and Economic Development Through Entrepreneurship
5	INVITED SPEAKER 2	Dr. Normala Ismail, M. Sc	Youth Involvement in Agripreneurship: Role of Agriculture Science in Malaysia
6	INVITED SPEAKER 3	Dr. H. Zulkarnaen, M. Si	Review of the Concept of Formulating Learning Outcomes, Learning Activities And Measurement Instruments to Improve Student Creativity in Physics Subjects in Senior High School
7	INVITED SPEAKER 4	Wahid Yunianto	Computational Thinking in Learning Mathematics
8	INVITED SPEAKER 5	Chris Asanti	Promoting Inclusive Education in Mainstream Schools in East Kalimantan: Opportunities and Challenges
<b>DAY II</b>			
9	KEYNOTE SPEAKER 1	Dr. Ventje Jany Kalukar, M. A.	The Implementation of Teaching English to Young Learners: How And Why
10	KEYNOTE SPEAKER 2	Prof. Dr. Widyatmike Gede Mulawarman, M. Pd.	The Role of Parents, Society, and the Environment in Shaping the Superior Character of Children in the Era of the Independent Curriculum
11	KEYNOTE SPEAKER 3	I Gusti Ngurah Darmawan	Evaluating the Future: Innovative Practices for Effective Assessment
12	INVITED SPEAKER 1	Wahyu Kamirsyah	Spatialising Mathematics Teaching and Learning: An Avenue of Research and Practices in Indonesia?
13	INVITED SPEAKER 2	Daiki Nakamura, Ph. D.	The Value of Science Education in an Age of Misinformation



## The Schedule of Offline Parallel

### OFFLINE PARALLEL SESSION SCHEDULE 6<sup>TH</sup> ESIC AN INTERNATIONAL HYBRID CONFERENCE FKIP UNIVERSITAS MULAWARMAN 6-7 SEPTEMBER 2023

Day 1. Wednesday, 6 September 2023			
Parallel Session 1 (13.30-14.30 WITA)			
Room 1 (Breakout Room 3)			
Moderator: Yaskinul Anwar, S. Pd., M. Sc.		PIC: Gusti Nanda Harmiansyah	
No	Presenter	Institution	Title
1	Lestari	Universitas Mulawarman	Exploration of Study Objects on The Potential of Wild Mushrooms Growing on Oil Palm Empty Bunches for Learning in The Subject of IPAS Project at Vocational School
2	Yaskinul Anwar	Universitas Mulawarman	Community Perceptions of Using Toilet on Water in Various Water Conditions in Lakes
3	Muh. Amir Masruhim	Universitas Mulawarman	Mucolytic Activity of Citronella Grass (Cymbopogon Nardus L. Rendle) Stem Infusion on Bovine Intestinal Mucosa In Vitro
4	Farah Erika	Universitas Mulawarman	Chemistry learning design integrates local wisdom to train students' problem-solving skills and scientific creativity
5	Sri Devi	Universitas Mulawarman	Differences in student learning outcomes using the learning cycle 5e and learning cycle 7e learning models on buffer solution material
Room 2 (Breakout Room 4)			
Moderator: Ichi Ahada, S. Pd., M. Pd.		PIC: Suji Rahmawati	
6	Hikmawati Risa	State University of Jakarta	Continuous Professional Development Based on Internal Coaching in School Institutions
7	Desy Rusmawaty	Universitas Mulawarman	Empowering Adult English Learners through Locally Relevant Environmental Issue-Based Short Stories: A Conceptual Review
8	Dyah Sunggingwati	Universitas Mulawarman	Confidence and challenge in reading research journal articles in EFL context: A pilot study
9	Syaiful Arifin	Universitas Mulawarman	Kutai Tribe's Medicine Tradition Speech; Textual, Structural, and Functional Decline in its Society in

			View of the Prespective Plan of East Kalimantan Province as the Capital of the Archipelago (IKN)
10	Noor Rachmawaty	Universitas Mulawarman	Proposed Frameworks for Culturally Responsive Teaching in EFL Context
<b>Room 3 (Breakout Room 5)</b>			
Moderator: Zenia Lutfi Kurniawan, S. Pd., M. Pd. PIC: Eka Puspitasari			
11	Vivi Monica Ramadhani	Universitas Mulawarman	A design of learning video: Dyeing Doyo ( <i>Curculigo latifolia</i> ) Leaf Fibers Using Natural Dyes
12	Remanda Arya Wisutama	Universitas Mulawarman	Argumentation Skill in Pre-Service Physics Teacher: An Exploration During STEM Project in Water Turbidity
13	Zeni Haryanto	Universitas Mulawarman	Augmented Reality-Based Learning: Needs Analysis on Electricity Topics from the Perspective of High School Students
14	Abdul Hakim	Universitas Mulawarman	Profile of Senior High School Students' Critical Thinking Ability on Temperature and Heat
15	Riskan Qadar	Universitas Mulawarman	A Comparative Analysis of Physics Teachers' Understanding of Cognitive Processes and Knowledge Levels Employing the Revised Bloom Taxonomy
<b>Room 4 (Breakout Room 6)</b>			
Moderator: Kurniawan, S. Pd., M. Pd. PIC: Ahmad Iqbal Khairani			
16	Auliaul Fitrah Samsuddin	Universitas Mulawarman	Students' mathematics literacy: General and subscales view
17	Ikmawati Firnanda Pradana Putra	Universitas Mulawarman; Sultan Aji Muhammad Idris State Islamic University	Development of Android-Based Mathematics Learning Media As An Effort To Increase Package C Students' Learning Interest
18	Nanda Arista Rizki	Universitas Mulawarman	The student as true learner in the mathematics education study program
19	Yulia Ispandriantika	Universitas Mulawarman	An instrumentalist teacher's beliefs about mathematics and how the beliefs affected his teaching
20	Faridatul Hasanah	Universitas Mulawarman	Culture Shock and how to overcome it so you can adapt: Case studies on Summer Courses Program participants

			at Rajamangala University of Technology Krungthep
<b>Room 5 (Breakout Room 7)</b>			
Moderator: Ilham Abu, S. Pd., M. Pd.		PIC: Marsya Adelia Imelda	
21	Tri Wahyuningsih	Universitas Mulawarman	Integration of the Dimensions of Pancasila Student Profiles in the Free Learning PAUD Curriculum: A Grounded Theory Based Narrative Inquiry Study of PAUD Driving Teachers in Indonesia
22	Malpaleni Satriana	Universitas Mulawarman	The Influence of Audio Visual Media on Measurement Skill
23	Budi Raharjo	Universitas Mulawarman	Conceptualization of Introduction to Financial Literacy for Early Childhood through a Systematic Review Approach
24	Vitria Puri Rahayu	Universitas Mulawarman	Analysis of Strategies for Increasing the Competitiveness of Woven Fabric Craftsmen
25	Adharina Dian Pertiwi	Universitas Mulawarman	Animated Video of Learning Kutai Language for Early Childhood in East Kalimantan
<b>Room 6 (Breakout Room 8)</b>			
Moderator: Rury Muslifar, S. Pd., M. Pd.		PIC: Maharani Illiyin Zahra	
26	Muhammad Ramli Buhari	Universitas Mulawarman	Management Information System Data Processing Results of Sports Talent Identification Test: Borneo Sport Talent Id Software Implementation
27	Gyta Krisdiana Cahyaningrum	Universitas Mulawarman	Edu-Balance Preventive Flat Foot Through Play and Stretching Exercises
28	Didik Cahyono	Universitas Mulawarman	Development of Archipelago Student Fitness Test Application to Support The Great Design of National Sports in East Kalimantan
29	Mutanto	Universitas Mulawarman	Management of Character Education of Students Based on Profile of Pancasila Students In Industrial Revolution Era 4.0 at State Junior High Schools in Balikpapan City
30	Lutfi Saidatus Saniah	Universitas Mulawarman	Analysis of Caring Economics in Society at Samarinda
<b>Parallel Session 2 (14.35-15.35 WITA)</b>			
<b>Room 1 (Breakout Room 3)</b>			
Moderator: Yaskinul Anwar, S. Pd., M. Sc.		PIC: Gusti Nanda Harmiansyah	



31	Vandalita Maria Magdalena R.	Universitas Mulawarman	The Potential of Nutgrass (Cyperus Rotundus L.) As An Organic Fertilizer and A Plant Physiology Learning Source
32	Dora Dayu Rahma Turista	Universitas Mulawarman	The Potent of Botryococcus Brauni Bioactive Compounds As Antimalarial Drug Candidates: in Silico Approach
33	Didimus Tanah Boleng	Universitas Mulawarman	Varying Ethnic Students Potentially Improve The Ability of Group in Completing Bacteriology Practice Projects
34	Teguh Pribadi	Universitas Mulawarman	Effectiveness of EM4 and Microbact in Reduce The Levels Of Cod and PH of Tofu Liquid Waste in Semoi Dua Village, Sepaku District
35	Herliani	Universitas Mulawarman	Lesson Study for Learning Community Through Project Based Learning (PjBL) Learning Model and Problem Based Learning (PBL) Model in Biology Learning towards Understanding Concepts and Critical Thinking of Students
<b>Room 2 (Breakout Room 4)</b>			
Moderator: Ichi Ahada, S. Pd., M. Pd.		PIC: Suji Rahmawati	
36	Norhidayat	Universitas Mulawarman	Dayak Basap' Islamization and The History Of Socio-Economic Life in A Tropical Rainforest Environment
37	Audrey Ferina Irawati Rahayu	Universitas Mulawarman	The effect of Problem Solving Learning Models on Students' Critical Thinking Skills in Social Studies Subjects at SMP Negeri 11 Samarinda
38	Michael Silvester Mitchell Vinco	Universitas Mulawarman	History Learning With The Community to Develop 21st Century Skills in Facing The New IKN Era
39	Nanda Nur Hasanah	Universitas Mulawarman	Student Perception About Cases of Verbal Bullying in SMP Muhammadiyah 3 Samarinda
40	Khusnul Khotimah	Universitas Mulawarman	The Pancasila Student Profile Strengthening Project in Samarinda
<b>Room 3 (Breakout Room 5)</b>			
Moderator: Zenia Lutfi Kurniawan, S. Pd., M. Pd.		PIC: Eka Puspitasari	
41	Sugeng	Universitas Mulawarman	Development of Geometry Teaching Modules Based on Mathematical Literacy Using Tests in Partial Credit Model Scale for Junior High School in East Kalimantan

42	Fahmi Romisa	Universitas Mulawarman	Development of Android-Based Learning Media Using Unity to Support the Learning Process
43	Iya' Setyasih	Universitas Mulawarman	The Effect of Padlet Media on Students' Spatial Abilities in Class X IPS SMA Negeri 1 Bontang City
44	Muhammad Akbar	Universitas Mulawarman	Application and Characterization of Carbon-derived Maggot (black soldier fly) for Adsorption of Methylene blue dye: Kinetic and Thermodynamic
45	Ayu Indah Rahmawati	Universitas Mulawarman	The Effect of Limpasu Fruit Peel Extract ( <i>Baccaurea lanceolata</i> ) and Jengkol Fruit Peel on Insect Pest Attack Intensity on Mustard Greens ( <i>Brassica rapa</i> L.) Nauli F1 Variety
<b>Room 4 (Breakout Room 6)</b>			
Moderator: Kurniawan, S. Pd., M. Pd.		PIC: Ahmad Iqbal Khairani	
46	Erna Suhartini	Universitas Mulawarman	Analysis of Students' Response to Clim8VR: A Science Educational Game On Climate Change
47	Eko Subastian	Universitas Mulawarman	Cloud Design Application Implementation for Student Learning At SMK Negeri
48	Dewi Rosita	Universitas Mulawarman	Effectiveness of Mobile Gamification Learning System Development in Improving Students' Cognitiveness in Informatics Subjects
49	Kurniawan	Universitas Mulawarman	Needs Analysis and Design of Martapura Kingdom Numerical Teaching Materials based on Android with the help of I-Spring suite for Elementary School students in Samarinda City
50	Ruqoyyah Nasution	Universitas Mulawarman	Understanding of Prospective Teachers Towards Environmental Pollution Based on Environmental Literacy Textbook
<b>Room 5-Sharing Information Session (Breakout Room 7)</b>			
Moderator: Dr. sc. ed. Safrudiannur, M. Pd.		PIC: Marsya Adelia Imelda	
Annalena Klee, B. Sc		Germany	How to Become a High School Teacher in Bavaria
Enthel Silvio Rene Karlos Bernardo		University of Santo Tomas (The Philippines)	Education System in the Phillippines

Normala Ismail		Universiti Putra Malaysia (Malaysia)	How to Become a Teacher in Malaysia and Vocational Education System in Malaysia
Safrudiannur		Universitas Mulawarman (Indonesia)	Education System in Indonesia
Room 6 (Breakout Room 8)			
Moderator: Rury Muslifar, S. Pd., M. Pd.			PIC: Maharani Illiyin Zahra
51	Masnurrima Heriansyah	Universitas Mulawarman	Development of Self-Concept Skills Guide with Psychodrama Techniques to Prevent Bullying Behavior in Students
52	Rury Muslifar	Universitas Mulawarman	Description of Students' Emotions towards Children with Special Needs in Inclusive Schools in Samarinda
53	Umi Kalsum	Universitas Mulawarman	Implementation of Moral Ethics Norms through Learning for 8th Grade Students of SMP Negeri 6 Samarinda
54	Yulia Rahmawati	Universitas Mulawarman	Application of Social Justice Principles to Women Workers in Coal Mining to Realize Welfare
55	Suryaningsi	Universitas Mulawarman	Construction of the 5th Precept of Pancasila as a Commitment of Coal Mining Business Actors to Support Sustainable Development

<b>Day 2. Thursday, 7 September 2023</b>			
<b>Parallel Session 3 (11.00-12.00 WITA)</b>			
<b>Room 1 (Breakout Room 3)</b>			
Moderator: Yaskinul Anwar, S. Pd., M. Sc.		PIC: Gusti Nanda Harmiansyah	
No	Presenter	Institution	Title
56	Rinita Wulandari	Universitas Mulawarman	The Role of Schools in Student Character Development (Case Study in MA Country 1 Samarinda)
57	Ida Resti Husaini	Universitas Mulawarman	In House Training in Junior High School 2 Samarinda to Improve Teacher Competence Develop Learning Devices
58	Naufal Arfiqih Hibaturrahman	Universitas Mulawarman	Implementation of Problem Based Learning Methods in Establishing Critical Reasoning Skills at SMA Negeri 16 Samarinda in Educational Subjects Pancasila And Citizenship
59	Cindy Milenia	Universitas Mulawarman	Effort Of PPKn Teachers to Improve Pedagogical Competence Using ICT-Based Learning Media in Smp Negeri 48 Samarinda

60	Nur Aqidahtul Izzah	Universitas Mulawarman	Principal Policy in the Strategy for Implementing Discipline Character at MTs Muhammadiyah 1 Samarinda
<b>Room 2 (Breakout Room 4)</b>			
Moderator: Ichi Ahada, S. Pd., M. Pd.		PIC: Suji Rahmawati	
61	Putri Indah Septiani	Universitas Mulawarman	Implementation of Article 7 of the Minister of Education Regulation and Culture Number 20 of 2018 Concerning Strengthening Character Education at Junior High School 7 Samarinda
62	Selvi Nursabila	Universitas Mulawarman	Competence of Civics Teachers in Developing Independent Curriculum Teaching Modules at Junior High School
63	Yashinta Sari Pratiwi	Universitas Mulawarman	Behavioral Cognitive Therapy to Reduce Depression in College Students who experienced Broken Home
64	Anisa Yulita Handayani	Universitas Mulawarman	Analysis Of the Values Contained in Bepupur Activities in the Custom of Tidung Tribe
65	Habib Febriawan	Universitas Mulawarman	Practice of Democratic Values from the 4th Precept of Pancasila in Student Council President Election Activities at SMP Negeri 24 Samarinda
<b>Room 3 (Breakout Room 5)</b>			
Moderator: Zenia Lutfi Kurniawan, S. Pd., M. Pd.		PIC: Eka Puspitasari	
66	Novita Majid	Universitas Mulawarman	Implementation of Students' Moral Literacy through Pancasila Values in the Implementation of Teaching Campuses in Samarinda City
67	Dwi Novita Sari	Universitas Mulawarman	Implementation of Moral Reasoning Model in Civic Education Learning for 9th Grade at Junior High School 11 Samarinda
68	Asty Nur Uliany	Universitas Mulawarman	Application of Article 2 of Permendikbud Number 103 of 2014 Concerning Learning to Produce Students With 4C Character at SMPN 9 Samarinda
69	Sindi Juliana	Universitas Mulawarman	Analysis of Students' Thinking Ability in Answering Questions Based on Higher Order Thinking Skills Based on the SOLO Taxonomy in Economics at SMA Negeri 1 Linggang Bigung

70	Dewi Novitasari	Universitas Mulawarman	Analysis of Determinants The Velocity of Money in Indonesia
<b>Room 4 (Breakout Room 6)</b>			
Moderator: Kurniawan, S. Pd., M. Pd.		PIC: Ahmad Iqbal Khairani	
71	Moh. Ilyas	Universitas Mulawarman	Development of Literary Reading Skills E-Module for Elementary School Teacher Education Students
72	Elbadiansyah	IKIP PGRI Kaltim	Quality Management of School Education Based on School Principal Leadership Role, Teacher Professionalism, and Community Participation in East Kalimantan
73	Yudo Dwiyono	Universitas Mulawarman	The Influence of Organizational Culture, Leadership Style, Level of Moral Hierarchy And Motivation on Commitment Junior High School Teacher in Samarinda
74	Futri Regina	Universitas Mulawarman	Identification of Microplastic Content In Patin Fish ( <i>Pangasus Hypophthalmus</i> ) and Siam Sepat Fish ( <i>Trichogaster pectoralis</i> ) in The Karang Mumus River Samarinda
<b>Room 5 (Breakout Room 7)</b>			
Moderator: Ilham Abu, S. Pd., M. Pd.		PIC: Marsya Adelia Imelda	
75	Jamil	Universitas Mulawarman	Tracking of Movement Organizations In Supporting The Existence of The Nusantara Capital City
76	Ilham Abu	Universitas Mulawarman	Community Perspective And Support For The Establishment of A New College In The IKN Nusantara Buffer Zone
77	Sudarman	Universitas Mulawarman	Enhancing Student Learning via Microteaching: Strategies for Skillful Classroom Instruction
78	Indah Permatasari	Universitas Mulawarman	Teaching Materials for Bank and Non-Bank Financial Institutions Courses to Develop Financial Literacy in Students
79	Sri Wahyuni	Universitas Mulawarman	Management of Package C Equality Learning Planning at Class II A Correctional Institutions and PKBM Mahakam Jaya Samarinda



## The Schedule of Online Parallel

### ONLINE PARALLEL SESSION SCHEDULE 6<sup>TH</sup> ESIC AN INTERNATIONAL HYBRID CONFERENCE FKIP UNIVERSITAS MULAWARMAN 6-7 SEPTEMBER 2023

Day 1. Wednesday, 6 September 2023			
Parallel Session 1 (13.30-14.30 WITA)			
Breakout Room 1			
Moderator: Achmad Muhtadin, S. Pd., M. Pd.		PIC: Salsa Nur Fitriani	
No	Presenter	Institution	Title
80	Riyan Hidayat Mohd Rashid Mohd Saad	Universiti Putra Malaysia; Universiti Pendidikan Sultan Idris	Systematic Review of Spatial Thinking in Mathematics Education
81	Satyawati Surya Nasmilah Yunus	Universitas Mulawarman; Universitas Hasanuddin	The Effect of Using Mulawarman Online Learning System (MOLS) and Computer-Assisted Language Learning (Call) on Students' Reading and Writing Proficiency
82	Dewi Lismana Sari	Universitas Mulawarman	Development of Pocketbook Based on The Local Wisdom of Kutai Barat on The Subject of Acids and Bases
83	Weningtyas Parama I.	Universitas Mulawarman	Empowering Teachers of English with Multiple-Intelligence Based Instruction
84	Dian Anggriyani Ilsa Dewita Putri Soraya	Universitas Mulawarman; Kantor Bahasa Prov. Jambi	The Interference of Bahasa Indonesia as L1 on Students' Production of Subject- Verb Agreement in English as L2
Breakout Room 2			
Moderator: Sutrisno, S. Pd., M. Pd.		PIC: Aura Maharani Pitaloka	
85	Andi Rustandi	Universitas Mulawarman	The Augmented-Reality-Based Learning Media As A Support Of Hybrid Learning In The Industrial Revolution 4.0 Era
86	Noor Wiedia Melati	Lambung Mangkurat University	The Effect of Positive Thinking Ability and Family Support on the Academic Resilience of Students Working on Thesis in the ULM FKIP Education Study Program
87	Yeni Puji Arti	Universitas Mulawarman	Development of Electronic Comic Learning Media to Improve Students Conceptual Understanding of Colloid Subjects in Class XI SMA

88	Elsje Theodora M.	Universitas Mulawarman	The Application of Reading, Questioning, and Answering (RQA) Combined with PBL Empowers Critical Thinking Skills and Understanding Concepts of Biology Study Program Students in the 2023 High School Biology Education Curriculum Review Course
89	Firnanda Pradana Putra	Sultan Aji Muhammad Idris State Islamic University	Analysis of TAMA Students' Mathematical Connection Ability in Solving Integral Algebraic Function Problems in Light of Mathematical Resilience
<b>Parallel Session 2 (14.35-15.35 WITA)</b>			
<b>Breakout Room 1</b>			
Moderator: Achmad Muhtadin, S. Pd., M. Pd.		PIC: Salsa Nur Fitriani	
90	Herlina	Universitas Mulawarman	Development of Instructional Video Media in Learning TPACK-Based Structured Inquiry Models on Acid-Base Titration Material
91	Lila Darul Qomariyah	Universitas Mulawarman	Development of Google Sites-Based Learning Devices on the Topic of Intermolecular Forces
92	Agusriansyah Ridwan	Universitas Mulawarman	The Influence of Training Programs, Academic Qualifications, and School Principals Leadership on The Improvement of Secondary School Teacher Competence In The North Sangatta of East Kutai District
93	Nesiah Payung Runggu	Universitas Mulawarman	Development of Four-tier Diagnostic Test for Identifying Misconception in Chemical Equilibrium of Students Pharmacy Vocational School





## The Schedule of Poster Presentation

### POSTER PRESENTATION SESSION SCHEDULE

Day 2 (Thursday, 7 September 2023)

13.30-14.30 WITA

No	Presenter	Institution	Title
94	Tyas Bella Kartika	Universitas Mulawarman	Study of Macroscopic Fungus Diversity in Palm Oil Empty Buttons Waste of PT. Tritunggal Sentra Buana in Muara
95	Madinah	Universitas Mulawarman	Analysis of Character Education Learning in Integrated Thematic Textbooks of Elementary / MI Grade III Civics Based on the 2013 Curriculum
96	Galih Yudha Saputra	Universitas Mulawarman	Development of Website-Based Interactive Learning Media at State Secondary School 14 Palaran
97	Muhammad Azmi	Universitas Mulawarman	Cultural Heritage Virtual Tour to Increase Historical Empathy
98	Riswandi	Universitas Mulawarman	The Role of Students in Fostering the Spirit of Nationalism through Active Organization of PPKn Study Program Faculty of Teacher Training
99	Agung Rahmadani	Universitas Mulawarman	Synthesis Of Chalcone Analogues Based on Alpha Tetralone and Its Cytotoxic Activity Against MCF-7 Breast Cancer Cells
100	Zulfan Anugerah Putra	Universitas Mulawarman	Antioxidant And Antibacterial Activity of Doyo Fruit Ethanol Extract ( <i>Curculigo Latifolia</i> )
101	Ramaulvi Muhammad Akhyar	Universitas Mulawarman	Development of Mobile Learning-Based Educational Games With Artificial Intelligence to Improve Understanding of Hardware Introduction on Android Platforms
102	Musdalipa	Universitas Mulawarman	The influence of shopee e-commerce on the consumptive behavior of students majoring in social science education, Faculty of Teacher Training and Education, Mulawarman University
103	Muhammad Alisalman	Universitas Mulawarman	Implementation of CSR Innovation on Community Empowerment Around PT. AMM Kutai Kertanegara Regency
104	Kusdar	Universitas Mulawarman	Development of Keraya As A Science Learning Media For Cultural Diversity in Indonesia Materials

105	Sukriadi	Universitas Mulawarman	Development of Augmented Reality Creative Mathematics Learning Media
106	Celine Aloyshima Haris	Universitas Mulawarman	Android Mobile Application as a Learning Media for Computer Hardware with Augmented Reality
107	Endang Dwi Sulistyawati	Universitas Mulawarman	Representation of Affix Morpheme Acquisition in Children Aged 6-7 Years
108	Mei Vita Romadon Ningrum	Universitas Mulawarman	Case Method Learning Design in Improving Students' Spatial Thinking Ability
109	Iis Intan Widiyowati	Universitas Mulawarman	Utilization of TiO <sub>2</sub> Impregnated Apu-Apu Plant As Methylene Blue Adsorbent in Liquid Waste of The Weaving Industry in Samarinda
110	Sheila Aurelia Indriani	Universitas Mulawarman	Analysis of the Conformity of the Content of Class VIII Independent Curriculum Mathematics Textbooks Published by the Ministry of Education and Culture Based on the Guidelines for Textbook Assessment Issued by the National Education Standards Agency.
111	Ari Al Buchari	Universitas Mulawarman	The Feasibility of Telegram Bot As Mathematics Interactive Learning Media
112	Akhmad	Universitas Mulawarman	Analysis of Strategic Management in Implementing The Merdeka Curriculum At Senior High Schools in East Kalimantan Based on Different Gender of Principal



## **AN INNOVATIVE PROJECT**

Walter M. Wagner

Academic Director, Department of Chemistry Education,  
University of Bayreuth, Germany

The teaching principle in the majority of (German) schools may be described as purely instructional. We teachers are restricting our task to provide students with content knowledge only, by playing a dominant role lecturing while students usually are listening. But from long time ago it is well-known, that it is a strongly simplified view upon the task of school and teachers. John Dewey states as early as 1897, that it is „a strong case for the importance of education not only (to be regarded to) as a place to gain content knowledge, but also as a place to learn how to live. In his eyes, ... education should ... rather (follow) the realization of one's full potential and the ability to use those skills for the greater good. He notes that ,to prepare him (the student) for the future life means to give him command of himself; it means so to train him that he will have the full and ready use of all his capacities' " [1]. Even at present it seems most of the worlds educational systems are far from Dewey's goals, although he gained support from neurosciences of the 21st century. Countless educators and brain researchers are calling for a long overdue change in practical teaching. But transforming schools from a place of instruction to a place of potential development seems to be a very difficult and lengthy task, riddled with pitfalls that make it almost impossible to succeed. During my support of the Germany-wide project Schule-im-Aufbruch ("school-on-the-moove") [2] I got to know major pitfalls. During my talk I will describe such pitfalls and I will present our conclusions on how to avoid most of them.

[1] [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/John\\_Dewey](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/John_Dewey), 06.08.2023

[2] <https://schule-im-aufbruch.de/>, 06.08.2023 (German language only)

## **ANALYSIS OF COMMUNICATION PATTERN AND CLASSROOM'S INTERACTION IN CHEMISTRY COURSES IMPLEMENTING CASE BASED METHOD AND PROJECT BASED LEARNING USING TRANSCRIPT BASED LESSON ANALYSIS**

Atiek Winarti<sup>1)</sup>, Rilia Iriani<sup>2)</sup>, Hakki Norhasanah<sup>3)</sup>, Ahmad Baihaki<sup>4)</sup>, Mahda<sup>5)</sup>

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Case Based Method (CBM) and Project Based Learning (PjBL) are student-centered learning models that are recommended in University to be applied as indicators of collaborative and participatory learning. The application of these two learning models is proven to be able to increase learning motivation, critical thinking skills and students' collaboration abilities. However, so far, the success of implementing the CBM and PjBL models has only been based on students' learning outcomes as products. There are not many studies that reveal its success in terms of the learning process in the classroom. This research is a qualitative descriptive study that aims to analyze patterns of communication and interaction during learning that apply the CBM and PjBL models using Transcript Based Lesson Analysis (TBLA) method. TBLA is a learning analysis method based on communication that occurs in class. In this study TBLA was used as a tool to assess the success of the CBM and PjBL learning models applied, in terms of the communication and interaction patterns that occurred. This research was carried out in the Chemistry Education Study Program FKIP ULM in the Wood Chemistry course, involving 26 students as research subjects. Data analysis was carried out in a qualitative descriptive using the TBLA charts. The results of the study show that (1) the comparison of the intensity of teacher and student communication in learning that applies the conventional learning model is 4:1; the CBM model is 1:3; and the PjBL model is 1:1. (2) The application of the CMB model is proven to be able to increase intensive communication between teachers and students; (3) The application of the PjBL model tends to increase the intensity of communication and collaboration among students. The implication of this research is that teachers are able to improve the quality of communication in class by integrating open ended question interaction patterns that are often applied in CBM into independent group work which is the characteristic of PjBL.

**Keywords:** Case Based Method, Project Based Learning, communication pattern, classroom interaction, transcript based lesson analysis

## **MEDIA DEVELOPMENT THROUGH PROJECT-BASED LEARNING MODEL TO IMPROVE CREATIVITY AND PROBLEM-SOLVING ABILITY OF PROSPECTIVE TEACHERS**

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The ability to develop learning media is one of the important skills for prospective teachers. The provision of this ability can be done in several media-related courses, which are held in all prospective teacher education study programs. In media lectures, students are equipped with knowledge about learning media to the skills of developing media to support learning in the classroom. This paper describes the media development process that has been carried out in a project-based learning model and the implications for the creativity and problem-solving skills of prospective teachers. The students involved are divided into several groups with different projects for each group. Each group will complete the project and present the results in class. Creativity was measured through creative process observation, product assessment, and creativity test. Meanwhile, problem-solving ability was measured using an essay test. The results showed that involving prospective teachers in developing learning media proved to increase their creativity. The figural and procedural aspects of creativity increased higher than verbal and numerical creativity. Problem-solving ability in each group also increased significantly, especially in the ability to plan and implement problem-solving solutions.

**Keywords:** Media development, project-based learning, creativity, problem-solving skills

## **HISTORIOPRENEURSHIP PROGRAM: NATIONALISM ESTABLISHMENT AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT THROUGH ENTREPRENEURSHIP**

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Building nationalism through entrepreneurship involves leveraging entrepreneurial activities to foster a sense of national identity, pride, and economic development within a country. As an alternative way to reach this goal, historiopreneurship has been developed as the intersection of entrepreneurship and history which involves the commercialization and optimization of historical themes and activities within various industries. Teaching historiopreneurship through university will provide students to build their competence as preparation to be entrepreneurs in this specific field. This paper aimed to describe the development of historiopreneurship program to support entrepreneurship learning in various levels of education. This program developed through R&D method including the mapping of learning needs, designing, and developing learning program, and the implementation that involves university and high schools' teachers. As the result, historiopreneurship program produce various output such as lesson plan with project based and case study approach, teaching material, learning media, and supporting android based application that have been implemented through research and disseminate through community service program in education sector especially in high schools and vocational schools in South Kalimantan. Historiopreneurship can be an alternative way for lecturers and high school teachers that focus on building student competence in entrepreneurship. Through this program, they can prepare their students to be creative entrepreneurs along with nationalism sense that will have big impact to the future of themselves and the country in various aspects.

Keyword: Historiopreneurship, Nationalism, Entrepreneurship, Project Based Learning.

## **YOUTH INVOLVEMENT IN AGRIPRENEURSHIP: ROLE OF AGRICULTURE SCIENCE IN MALAYSIA**

Normala Ismail

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Agriculture science education is important in imparting knowledge and skills to teachers and the younger generation about agriculture science in Malaysia. Agricultural education is a discipline that consists: teaching and learning agriculture, agriculture practice and training and curriculum in heart sciences such as biology, physics and chemistry. Curriculum in agricultural education includes program development and evaluation, applied theory in education such as sociology, psychology and philosophy. The concept of agricultural education program is based on the three-circle model which emphasizes the curriculum instruction development, preparing future farmers and focused on supervision in agriculture science. All these concepts will produce a young generation that master in agriculture science knowledge and skills in agriculture. Agriculture science also is vital in producing entrepreneur in agriculture. Young generation and youth will venture into agripreneurship when they have an interest in agriculture and business. Agripreneurship will help a person to become an entrepreneur, carrying various activities related to agriculture business, introduce and apply a modern technology and also help to create a new job. As a result, agripreneurship will help to boost productivity, job opportunities, and add to national income in our country.



# **REVIEW OF THE CONCEPT OF FORMULATING LEARNING OUTCOMES, LEARNING ACTIVITIES AND MEASUREMENT INSTRUMENTS TO IMPROVE STUDENT CREATIVITY IN PHYSICS SUBJECTS IN SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL**

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This article aims to describe the basic concepts that can be used as a basis in formulating learning outcomes, learning activities and student creativity assessment instruments in physics subjects. The description of concepts is aimed at answering the questions: 1) on what basis are the learning outcomes formulated; 2) how the recommended learning activities to be carried out; and 3) how the questions in the instruments to measure creativity. The result of the review is that there are 9 indicators of creativity that can be used as a reference in the formulation of learning outcomes. Based on the creativity indicators, several alternative forms of learning activities and assessment instruments were derived. To strengthen understanding, an example of concept implementation is given on a physics subject topic in Senior High School. The topics chosen as examples are Elasticity and Hooke's Law, Temperature and Heat, Rotational Balance and Dynamics and Effort and Energy.

**Keywords:** Creativity, Physics, Instrument, Learning Outcomes



## **COMPUTATIONAL THINKING IN LEARNING MATHEMATICS**

Wahid Yunianto

Ph.D students di Universität Linz, Austria

Computational thinking (CT) has received great attention from researchers and international institutions in the last decade. Several countries, especially in Europe, have included CT in the compulsory curriculum in their schools, in computer science, mathematics, science, arts and others. Even though CT is already in the curriculum, teachers feel unsure about CT and pedagogic abilities. To realize the integration of CT in school subjects, teachers and prospective teachers must be well prepared. Training, modules, tools and learning examples should be available for them to use. In this conference, we will share CT integration in mathematics learning. We use math software that math teachers are already familiar with. The example we provide was developed through an Educational Design Research (EDR) approach which has been tried up to the experimental pilot stage. Students could do programming and debugging in the activities provided and gain mathematical concepts.

**Keywords:** Computational Thinking, Mathematics

## **PROMOTING INCLUSIVE EDUCATION IN MAINSTREAM SCHOOLS IN EAST KALIMANTAN: OPPORTUNITIES AND CHALLENGES**

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Inclusive education is crucial in East Kalimantan, as it promotes equitable and diverse learning environments. In mainstream schools, the province's rich cultural diversity and multi-dimensional social dynamics make them central to shaping the nation's future. However, the current conventional education system often fails to accommodate the diverse needs of all learners, particularly those with disabilities. Inclusive education in East Kalimantan offers numerous opportunities, such as improved educational outcomes, social cohesion, and a workforce better prepared to tackle global challenges. However, the path to achieving inclusive education in mainstream schools requires improvements in infrastructure, resources, teacher training, and cultural attitudes towards disability. A comprehensive policy framework, substantial investments, and a paradigm shift in education are necessary to transform traditional, segregated classrooms into inclusive ones. A concerted effort from stakeholders, including policymakers, educators, parents, and communities, is essential to overcome obstacles and create a more inclusive, equitable, and harmonious society. By embracing this approach, the nation can create a more inclusive, diverse, and thriving educational landscape that empowers its learners to achieve their full potential.

Keywords: Inclusive education, diverse learning, opportunities and challenges

## **THE EMPLEMENTATION OF TEACHING ENGLISH TO YOUNG LEARNERS: HOW AND WHY**

Ventje Jany Kalukar

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Learning English from the very young ages is a crucial moment that cannot be seen as trivial. Understanding English from the early childhood can help children support their later education. To support this phenomena it can be viewed from both aspects: the teachers and the children as young learners. The teachers must apply the situational techniques of teaching the young children so that they can learn English with fun ways to help them learn quickly and effectively. The children have to learn English with practical way to make it useful. The teaching and learning process should not make the children feel stressful. It should be fun and stimulating. This way of teaching and learning practice will develop the children's self-confidence. When their self-confidence develops, they will be stimulated to learn more and use English more fun in their environment. The teaching of reading, listening, and speaking should be conducted in fun situations because the characteristics of the young children is that they enjoy learning through playing. This article discusses about the Implementation of Teaching English to Young Learners: How and Why. How the English teachers facilitate the children in learning English as a foreign language. Why the English teachers must teach the young children with fun ways. The objective is the the EFL teachers can teach effectively with the fun ways to meet the young children's need. This is to ensure that the children learn English with fun and satisfying ways so that they enjoy studying English to reach the goal for using English in their communication to provide their future education.

Keywords: Emplementation, Teaching English, Young learners

## **THE ROLE OF PARENTS, SOCIETY, AND THE ENVIRONMENT IN SHAPING THE SUPERIOR CHARACTER OF CHILDREN IN THE ERA OF THE INDEPENDENT CURRICULUM**

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Education has a very important role in shaping one's personality, especially students in the modern era with its own challenges in the rapid development of technology and information. In facing the era of independent curriculum, the role of parents, society, and the environment is crucial in shaping superior character in children. The role of parents as educators, motivators, and role models is very necessary in forming good character and in harmony with the culture and customs in Indonesia. In addition, the intensity of good communication between students, parents, and teachers is also an important aspect in the process of building children's character. A society that cares and supports the formation of children's character has a positive influence in forming a superior personality in the younger generation. A supportive environment creates opportunities for children to learn from role models and reflect the positive values around them. In facing various challenges, creativity and innovation between parents and educators need to continue to be developed to present character education that is relevant to strong cultural values in Indonesia. The implementation of character education in schools requires the competence of teachers who are able to compete in this modernization era. Through an understanding of the role of parents, society, and the environment in shaping the superior character of children in the era of independent curriculum, we can nurture a generation that has a strong personality, noble character, and is ready to face global challenges in the future. With collaboration between parents, society, and the environment, the formation of children's character will be an important foundation for the success and welfare of the nation. Keywords: The role of parents, community, environment superior character, children's character, Curriculum Merdeka.

Keywords: The role of parents, community, environment, superior character, children's character, Curriculum Merdeka

## **EVALUATING THE FUTURE: INNOVATIVE PRACTICES FOR EFFECTIVE ASSESSMENT**

I Gusti Ngurah Darmawan

Adelaide University, Australia

In the rapidly evolving landscape of education, traditional assessment methods often fall short in capturing the dynamic learning experiences of today's students. As we look toward the future, it's imperative that educators and institutions adapt their evaluation practices to align with the needs and potentials of the modern learner. This presentation delves into the realm of innovative assessment practices that not only reflect the diverse skills and competencies required in the 21st century but also provide a comprehensive understanding of individual student progress. Addressing the challenges posed by the digital age, this presentation showcases forward-thinking methods that engage and resonate with the digital-native Generation Z students. From gamified assessments that transform evaluation into an immersive experience to embracing e-portfolios for holistic skill demonstration, this session will inspire educators to reimagine their assessment approaches. Join us in exploring how forward-looking assessment practices can revolutionize education by paving the way for a more relevant, equitable, and learner-centred evaluation ecosystem. As we embrace the future, let's ensure that our assessment strategies not only reflect the advancements of the digital era but also empower every student to thrive in an ever-changing world.

## **SPATIALISING MATHEMATICS TEACHING AND LEARNING: AN AVENUE OF RESEARCH AND PRACTICES IN INDONESIA?**

Wahyu Kamirsyah

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Australia

2 Math educator at Department of Mathematics Education, UIN Mataram,  
Indonesia

The idea of spatialising mathematics teaching and learning is driven by the positive results of studies that examine spatial-math relation. Another reason is the quest for answers to why and how spatial reasoning improve math performances in classroom contexts. The questions have become emergent foci of related studies in mathematics education. For example, a multi-disciplinary research team in STEM Education Research Centre (SERC) University of Canberra has initiated various projects to spatialise mathematics. The projects indicate that improving students' performances in mathematics through the integration of spatial reasoning is promising. This presentation is aimed at discussing: What is spatialising mathematics teaching and learning? Why math classrooms, specifically, in Indonesia needs to consider the idea? And how it might be implemented? These questions are then led to potential research avenue for mathematics education researchers in Indonesia.

Keywords: Spatial reasoning, spatialising mathematics, school mathematics



## THE VALUE OF SCIENCE EDUCATION IN AN AGE OF MISINFORMATION

Daiki Nakamura

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In the traditional paradigm of science education, it was believed that the acquisition of scientific literacy, such as scientific knowledge and process skills, would enable students to make rational decisions as future citizens. However, in today's world, socio-scientific issues have become increasingly complex and misinformation is widespread. The Internet has made it increasingly difficult for citizens to evaluate information, as experts can no longer serve as gatekeepers of information. Internet search algorithms form filter bubbles that hide information other than their own preferred information. This prevents people from getting to the right information. Under these circumstances, traditional scientific literacy can no longer compete. In the age of misinformation, it is necessary to have a sophisticated understanding not only of the content of science, but also of the nature and epistemology of science. For example, citizens would have been able to correctly understand the elaboration of information about the new coronavirus if they had understood the procedures by which scientists justify their scientific findings. Appropriate evaluation and use of science-related information is becoming more and more important worldwide, for example, it is positioned as one of the competencies in PISA 2025 conducted by the OECD. In this presentation, I will make some suggestions about the value of science education and the direction it should take in an age of misinformation. Learning how and why science content knowledge can be justified and trusted, and what types of knowledge are unreliable, is an important and significant challenge.

Keyword: Misinformation, Scientific Competencies, Nature of Science, Epidemiology



Offline Presentation No : 001  
Place : Room 1 (Breakout Room 3)

Day 1: Wednesday, 6 September 2023  
Time : 13.30 - 14.30 WITA

**EXPLORATION OF STUDY OBJECTS ON THE POTENTIAL OF WILD  
MUSHROOMS GROWING ON OIL PALM EMPTY BUNCHES FOR  
LEARNING IN THE SUBJECT OF IPAS PROJECT AT VOCATIONAL  
SCHOOL**

Lestari<sup>1)</sup>, Pintaka Kusumaningtyas<sup>2)</sup>, Farah Erika<sup>3)</sup>

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The IPAS Project has a study object in the form of concrete objects and social phenomena found in nature, and it is developed based on empirical experience. This study aimed to find out various alternative study objects regarding the potential of wild mushrooms growing on oil palm empty fruit bunches (OPEFBs) piled at oil palm plantation. The research was descriptive exploratory research. Data were collected through field study, documentation, and literature study. The collected data were analyzed by using thematic analysis from Philip Marying. The result of the field study found 12 types of wild mushroom growing on the decayed OPEFBs. Those mushrooms were then identified based on the morphological characteristics. In this study, we found three alternative study objects towards mushrooms growing on OPEFB, which can be developed in the IPAS Project learning: (1) mushroom cultivation using OPEFB waste which includes 4 aspects (living things and their environment, substance and their changes, earth and space, economic behaviour and welfare), (2) morphological characterization for classification of mushroom including 3 aspects (living things and their environment, substance and their changes, economic behaviour and welfare). (3) detection of chemical compounds present in mushroom, covering 3 aspects (living things and their environment, substance and their changes, economic behaviour and welfare).

Offline Presentation No : 002  
Place : Room 1 (Breakout Room 3)

Day 1: Wednesday, 6 September 2023  
Time : 13.30 - 14.30 WITA

## **COMMUNITY PERCEPTIONS OF USING TOILET ON WATER IN VARIOUS WATER CONDITIONS IN LAKES**

Yaskinul Anwar<sup>1)</sup>, Mislan<sup>2)</sup>, Wawan Setyawan<sup>3)</sup>, Aulia Nurlitasari<sup>4)</sup>,  
Irmawati Muhamma<sup>5)</sup>

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Lake Melintang is a flood-exposure lake with an extreme difference in water level during floods and dry times. Some of the housing for people living on the lake is in the form of floating houses with toilets on the water in the lake. Although they use floating toilets they also use lake water for bathing and washing purposes. The focus of this study is to look at people's perceptions regarding the use of toilets on the water in various water conditions in the lake. The sample in this study were people living in floating houses in Muara Enggelam Village who were randomly selected. The data collection method was carried out through interviews and observation of existing floating toilets. Based on the results of interviews, the community is used to using the toilet on the water and has never experienced skin or digestive problems as a result of using lake water for bathing and brushing teeth. Even though it's not a problem, the community is aware that the floating toilet model which discharges directly into the lake is not healthy in the future. However, the community has no other choice but to use the floating toilet model. The condition of the toilet that follows the height of the lake water level is not considered a problem during floods because the lake water is quite a lot, so it is still considered good for bathing and washing needs. However, when the condition of the lake receded and only left the water in the channel, the people realized that the water was polluted from human waste and the water quality was not good enough for bathing and washing activities. So people hope there is a technology for a floating house model that remains safe at all lake water levels.

Offline Presentation No : 003  
Place : Room 1 (Breakout Room 3)

Day 1: Wednesday, 6 September 2023  
Time : 13.30 - 14.30 WITA

## **MUCOLYTIC ACTIVITY OF CITRONELLA GRASS (CYMBOPOGON NARDUS L. RENDLE) STEM INFUSION ON BOVINE INTESTINAL MUCOSA IN VITRO**

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Empirically, different parts of the citronella plant, such as the stems and roots, have been used as expectorants for treating productive cough. Citronella grass plant contains essential compounds including saponins and tannins that can enhance ciliary activity, thereby facilitating the expulsion of mucus. The objective of this study was to investigate whether the infusion extract of citronella grass plant stem could reduce the viscosity of bovine mucus in an in vitro setting. The research method involved the hot infusion extraction of citronella stems using distilled water. The mucolytic activity was assessed based on the extent of viscosity reduction observed in the test samples. Mucolytic activity tests were conducted by measuring the viscosity at initial time (t<sub>0</sub>), after 30 minutes of incubation (t<sub>30</sub>), and 60 minutes of incubation (t<sub>60</sub>) to capture viscosity changes in accordance with the onset of the treatment. The mucolytic activity values for the negative control were not smaller than the variations in viscosity observed for citronella stem infusion concentrations of 10%, resulting in 40.37±11.45 and 78.27±11.69; 20%, resulting in 39.65±8.27 and 93.36±22.41 cps; and 30%, resulting in 59.76±3.90 and 109.62±3.31 cps. Based on the obtained mucolytic activity values, it can be concluded that citronella grass plant stem infusion possesses notable mucolytic activity.

Offline Presentation No : 004  
Place : Room 1 (Breakout Room 3)

Day 1: Wednesday, 6 September 2023  
Time : 13.30 - 14.30 WITA

**CHEMISTRY LEARNING DESIGN INTEGRATES LOCAL WISDOM  
TO TRAIN STUDENTS' PROBLEM-SOLVING SKILLS AND  
SCIENTIFIC CREATIVITY**

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Indonesian students must have high motivation to move forward and develop into international-quality students with the character of local cultural values. To realize this, students need to be formed and trained in learning that directs students to 21st-century skills. Innovations have been carried out by researchers to develop innovative chemistry learning designs that can bridge the skills needed in the 21st century and the profile of Pancasila students with local cultural values. The innovative learning design based on local wisdom that has been developed is expected to be an alternative solution to improve students' problem-solving skills and scientific creativity.

Offline Presentation No : 005  
Place : Room 1 (Breakout Room 3)

Day 1: Wednesday, 6 September 2023  
Time : 13.30 - 14.30 WITA

## **DIFFERENCES IN STUDENT LEARNING OUTCOMES USING THE LEARNING CYCLE 5E AND LEARNING CYCLE 7E LEARNING MODELS ON BUFFER SOLUTION MATERIAL**

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This study aims to determine differences in student learning outcomes using the Learning Cycle 5E and Learning Cycle 7E learning models on buffer solution material. This research is a quantitative comparative approach with a posttest equivalent groups design. The research population included all students of class XI MIA SMA Negeri 16 Samarinda using total sampling technique. Students of class XI MIA 1 are taught using the Learning Cycle 5E model and students in class XI MIA 2 are taught using the Learning Cycle 7E model. Collecting data using test techniques in the form of post-test, documentation, and observation. Based on the results of the study, the experimental class I used the Learning Cycle 5E model obtained an average final score of 65.7 and the experimental class II used the Learning Cycle 7E model 72.3. After testing the hypothesis using version 22, a significant value of  $0.012 < 0.05$  was obtained, so that  $H_0$  was accepted and  $H_a$  was rejected, meaning that there were differences in student learning outcomes using the Learning Cycle 5E and Learning Cycle 7E models on the buffer solution material.

Offline Presentation No : 006  
Place : Room 2 (Breakout Room 4)

Day 1: Wednesday, 6 September 2023  
Time : 13.30 - 14.30 WITA

## **CONTINUOUS PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT BASED ON INTERNAL COACHING IN SCHOOL INSTITUTIONS**

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Continuous professional development is a program carried out to improve teacher competence in carrying out their duties. The fact shows that the implementation of continuous professional development has not significantly improved teacher professionalism. This program has not been running consistently, due to a lack of internal motivation from teachers who tend not to play an active role in the culture of independent learning, because they still position themselves waiting for professional development activities from external parties to improve their competence. This study aims to develop a model of continuous professional development through school institutions based on internal coaching. Internal coaching is the basic capital for teachers to become lifelong learners and self-directed for increasing competency. The research was conducted through a development method using the Smith and Ragan model implemented in an integrated Islamic elementary school that has implemented continuous professional development programs for almost two years, since 2019. The constructed hypothetical model is a continuous professional development model based on internal coaching through the stimulation of reflective, participatory, innovative, and collaborative abilities integrated into the school system to form a culture of independent learning for teachers. The implication of research for further development of teacher empowerment at the school level.

Offline Presentation No : 007  
Place : Room 2 (Breakout Room 4)

Day 1: Wednesday, 6 September 2023  
Time : 13.30 - 14.30 WITA

## **EMPOWERING ADULT ENGLISH LEARNERS THROUGH LOCALLY RELEVANT ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUE-BASED SHORT STORIES: A CONCEPTUAL REVIEW**

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For adult learners, story-based instructional practices motivate, inspire, engage students, and develop critical thinking skills, enhancing learning and engagement. This conceptual review study highlights the roles of short stories for adult learners and the importance of developing adult learners' critical and collaborative thinking by integrating locally relevant environmental issues in short stories. This study also emphasises using short stories for adult learners in learning English. Previous research findings about environmental issues' impact on adult learners' critical thinking are also presented. It emphasises the necessity for deepening adult learners' understanding of environmental issues and their relevance to their lives; at the same time, adult learners acquire new environmental-related vocabularies from the short stories. Presenting and discussing previous studies raises some challenges associated with using short stories in empowering adult learners and are worth exploring. Some challenges are cultural sensitivity issues, accessibility to appropriate materials, and a balance between language learning objectives and environmental themes. In conclusion, this conceptual study shows the theory and practical implications of using short stories for adult learners based on environmental issues in their own area. Incorporating local-environmental issues into language classes is strongly suggested to create authentic and impactful learning experiences. Adult learners are expected to become active agents of change in their communities and foster sustainable development.



Offline Presentation No : 008  
Place : Room 2 (Breakout Room 4)

Day 1: Wednesday, 6 September 2023  
Time : 13.30 - 14.30 WITA

## **CONFIDENCE AND CHALLENGE IN READING RESEARCH JOURNAL ARTICLES IN EFL CONTEXT: A PILOT STUDY**

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This study is based on previous research that compared to textbooks, students find both the style and the level of writing of empirical articles such as research journal articles is difficult to understand. The stages of reading the journal articles are complex. Moreover, there are more studies found in sciences resulted various difficulties but limited research in a foreign language context as the journal articles are written in English. Therefore, there needs an investigation the complexity of reading journal articles to provide some way out to lessen the challenges. As a pilot study for further investigation, a questionnaire was delivered online using google form to 28 students enrolled in the courses of Advanced Reading and Advanced Writing, aged 19-22. They learn to read journal articles in the courses. The given questionnaire consisted of two sections; students self-rated confidence (adapted from Sego and Stuart, 2015) and difficulties in reading comprehension of journal articles (adopted from Chen, 2017). Using simple descriptive statistics, the results revealed that the students have three most major difficulties in reading journal articles, namely short attention span, having a problem understanding the main points, and Limited semantic knowledge (professional terms). They also have three main least challenges; do not know where to start reading, do not understand the tables, charts or statistics, memory failure. The students have the highest confidence in their ability to read and understand the content, however they have the least confidence in their abilities to write coherent summaries of journal articles. The findings imply that the students need to have more time to familiarize themselves with characteristics and construction of journal articles including what should be written in each section of the paper such as introduction, literature review, methodology, findings, discussion, and implication and limitation of the study.

Offline Presentation No : 009  
Place : Room 2 (Breakout Room 4)

Day 1: Wednesday, 6 September 2023  
Time : 13.30 - 14.30 WITA

**KUTAI TRIBE'S MEDICINE TRADITION SPEECH; TEXTUAL,  
STRUCTURAL, AND FUNCTIONAL DECLINE IN ITS SOCIETY IN  
VIEW OF THE PRESPECTIVE PLAN OF EAST KALIMANTAN  
PROVINCE AS THE CAPITAL OF THE ARCHIPELAGO (IKN)**

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East Kalimantan Province, which is proclaimed as the Capital of the Archipelago, is one of the urgent problems to be addressed immediately related to the threat of local traditions by the cultural currents that follow. This problem is the background for the research team to conduct research in an effort to document existing local cultural traditions, especially the medicinal traditions that exist in the Kutai tribe community in East Kalimantan with all its humid tropical forest environment. The method used is a qualitative method with the basic theory of structuralism, and sociology of literature. To get a picture of the function of the Tawar tuturan tradition in the community, the research area was determined to include; Samarinda, Kutai Kartanegara, and East Kutai. Based on the results of research in the field, and analysis, there are two groups of Tawar traditions, namely: (i) oral Tawar; and (ii) Tawar accompanied by its cultural traditions. Tawar from the aspect of speech based on the old poetry structure is categorized as a mantra. Then, Tawar in the community still functions as a means of treatment. However, the Tawar tradition began to be eroded by the easy access to health services, and the advancement of community knowledge in religious aspects. This is because the Tawar tradition is accompanied by cultural traditions that contain elements of local beliefs. Meanwhile, the oral Tawar tradition is based on Islam, so that until now it still survives.

Offline Presentation No : 010  
Place : Room 2 (Breakout Room 4)

Day 1: Wednesday, 6 September 2023  
Time : 13.30 - 14.30 WITA

## **PROPOSED FRAMEWORKS FOR CULTURALLY RESPONSIVE TEACHING IN EFL CONTEXT**

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In order to optimize efficacy within multicultural educational settings, it is imperative for educators to establish a connection between instructional content and the diverse cultural backgrounds of their students. Previous studies revealed that instructional practices that disregard the established behavioral and communicative norms of students tend to elicit resistance from them. Conversely, instructional practices that are attentive and adaptive to these norms tend to foster active engagement and participation among students. There is an increasing body of data suggesting that fostering sustained and meaningful participation among students from varied backgrounds necessitates the adoption of a comprehensive approach. This approach entails integrating and aligning the methods, content, and rationale of instruction. In line with the above mentioned explanation, this paper intends to provide proposed frameworks for culturally responsive teachings as a result of literature studies from previous related research. The frameworks are formulated to address all-encompassing framework for culturally responsive teaching, which encompasses a pedagogical approach that transcends disciplinary and cultural boundaries in order to actively involve learners, while simultaneously upholding their cultural authenticity. The implementation of culturally responsive teaching are hoped to lead to a more positive and focused classroom environment, as well as improved learning results for education that is sustainable. Teaching English as a foreign language in Indonesia should make use of culturally responsive teaching pedagogy in order to effectively engage students by incorporating their cultural backgrounds into the learning process. This method acknowledges and honors the various cultural experiences that students have had which improves their language acquisition and helps to establish an educational environment that is more welcoming and meaningful to all students.

Offline Presentation No : 011  
Place : Room 3 (Breakout Room 5)

Day 1: Wednesday, 6 September 2023  
Time : 13.30 - 14.30 WITA

### **A DESIGN OF LEARNING VIDEO: DYEING DOYO (CURCULIGO LATIFOLIA) LEAF FIBERS USING NATURAL DYES**

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Dyeing doyo (*Curculigo latifolia*) leaf fibers is an integration of chemistry and local culture from Dayak Benuaq tribe in East Kalimantan province, Indonesia. This research aimed to design a learning video of dyeing doyo leaf fibers using natural dyes. The video is expected can be used as learning media in the subject of physical chemistry: adsorption topic for university students and scientific method topic for senior high school students in Indonesia. This study is a part of research and developments that using planning, production, and evaluation (PPE) model. The design of the learning video consists of the effect of initial dyes pH, dyeing temperature, material to liquor ratio dyes concentration, and dyeing time on the dyed doyo leaf fibers. Different sources of natural dyes, effect of mordants and mordanting methods are also explained in the video. The video have been designed using the characterization of video as learning media. It indicated that the video can be continued to the validation by content and media experts.

Offline Presentation No : 012  
Place : Room 3 (Breakout Room 5)

Day 1: Wednesday, 6 September 2023  
Time : 13.30 - 14.30 WITA

**ARGUMENTATION SKILL IN PRE-SERVICE PHYSICS TEACHER:  
AN EXPLORATION DURING STEM PROJECT IN WATER  
TURBIDITY**

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Argumentation skill has an important role and is one of the skills needed by education in the 21st century. Pre-service physics teachers need argumentation skill to support classroom learning. This study aimed to explore the argumentation skill of pre-service physics teachers using Toulmin's Argument Pattern (TAP). This research was a combination of quantitative and qualitative research. Quantitative analysis was used to find out the categories of TAP aspects and the qualitative analysis was focused on explore the argumentation patterns that mostly seen in pre-service physics teacher arguments. Data on the arguments of pre-service physics teachers regarding STEM learning were collected after participating in the four-meetings STEM project. The analysis of the answers of pre-service physics teachers showed that the claim aspect (97.44%) and the data aspect (94.87%) were classified as very high. The warrant aspect (53.85%) was moderate, the backing aspect (20.51%) was low, and the rebuttal aspect (2.56%) was very low. Pre-service physics teachers could make basic argumentation patterns, which were Claim & Data (C-D) and Claim, Data & Warrant (C-D-W) patterns. Based on the analysis results, pre-service physics teachers' argumentation skill still needs to be developed, especially in the backing and rebuttal aspects, to form more complex argumentation patterns.

Offline Presentation No : 013  
Place : Room 3 (Breakout Room 5)

Day 1: Wednesday, 6 September 2023  
Time : 13.30 - 14.30 WITA

## **AUGMENTED REALITY-BASED LEARNING: NEEDS ANALYSIS ON ELECTRICITY TOPICS FROM THE PERSPECTIVE OF HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS**

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Technology integration in various areas of human life in this digital era is unavoidable. In education, technological developments can be used as alternative learning media, for example, Augmented Reality. This study aimed to identify the needs of high school students for Augmented Reality-based Learning in Electricity Topics. This research involved 60 high school students in Samarinda. Observation sheets and questionnaires were used to obtain data. The data analysis technique used descriptive qualitative and quantitative. The observation results show that the learning media commonly used are video and virtual simulations through the lecture method. Students are also used to and allowed to use smartphones to access modules and learning materials in class. The results of the questionnaire data analysis show that most students agree that the use of technology is needed to study electricity topics. As many as 35% of students strongly agree, and 45% agree that appropriate learning media can support the visualization of Electricity Topics. Furthermore, most students also agree that Augmented Reality technology is needed as a medium for learning electricity. As many as 51.7% of students already know about Augmented Reality Technology, but only 33.3% have ever used it. Based on these results, it can be concluded that Augmented Reality Learning is needed in Electricity Topics. Therefore, we recommend that stakeholders be able to use or develop Augmented Reality media as a source of learning.

Offline Presentation No : 014  
Place : Room 3 (Breakout Room 5)

Day 1: Wednesday, 6 September 2023  
Time : 13.30 - 14.30 WITA

## **PROFILE OF SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS' CRITICAL THINKING ABILITY ON TEMPERATURE AND HEAT**

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This study aims to describe the profile of Senior High School students' critical thinking abilities on temperature and heat. This type of research is exploratory descriptive research with a qualitative approach. Data was collected through a test method in the form of essay questions based on five indicators of critical thinking skills according to Tiruneh. The research subjects were 334 Senior High School students in the East and North Kalimantan Provinces. The test results showed an average score of 17.7, a reasoning ability of 22.3, an ability to test hypotheses of 18.8, an ability to analyze arguments of 6.0, an ability of likelihood and uncertainty analysis of 6.5, and problems solving and making decisions of 35.

Offline Presentation No : 015  
Place : Room 3 (Breakout Room 5)

Day 1: Wednesday, 6 September 2023  
Time : 13.30 - 14.30 WITA

**A COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF PHYSICS TEACHERS'  
UNDERSTANDING OF COGNITIVE PROCESSES AND  
KNOWLEDGE LEVELS EMPLOYING THE REVISED BLOOM  
TAXONOMY**

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The Revised Bloom Taxonomy creates a two-dimensional framework that separates cognitive processes and knowledge and can be used flexibly to develop learners' thinking skills and conceptual understanding. Our observation is that when exploring the physics learning process in the classroom, it is common to use only one dimension, the cognitive process dimension. This research is devoted to exploring physics teachers' conceptions of cognitive processes and knowledge levels according to the Revised Bloom Taxonomy framework. A total of 33 Senior High School physics teachers were surveyed regarding the dimensions of cognitive processes and knowledge levels. The data obtained were analyzed using descriptive statistics in three categories: general, gender, and school location. Based on the general category, the majority of teachers have mastered the cognitive process of analyzing and conceptual knowledge level, while the ability to cognitively know and procedurally know tends to be low. In terms of gender, there is no difference in teachers' conceptions related to cognitive processes and knowledge levels. In addition, this research reveals interesting results: the ability of cognitive processes of teachers serving in sub-urban areas is better than that of teachers in urban areas, while the level of knowledge of physics teachers in urban areas is better than that of teachers in sub-urban areas.



Offline Presentation No : 016  
Place : Room 4 (Breakout Room 6)

Day 1: Wednesday, 6 September 2023  
Time : 13.30 - 14.30 WITA

## **STUDENTS' MATHEMATICS LITERACY: GENERAL AND SUBSCALES VIEW**

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This study aims to describe students' mathematics literacy based on level as well as process and content subscales. There were 57 ninth graders participating in this study. They worked on nine valid mathematics literacy problems. Each problem item falls into one of level (basic, intermediate, advance), process (formulate, employ, interpret) and content (quantity, change and relationship, uncertainty and data, space and shape). The results shows that generally 65% of students' answers are incorrect. In addition, the results also informs that most of the students (77%) have a basic level of mathematics literacy. Seen from process subscales, students perform the best at interpret problems. Whereas the results from content subscales implies that students perform the best at problems in uncertainty and data and the least at problems in space and shape.

Offline Presentation No : 017  
Place : Room 4 (Breakout Room 6)

Day 1: Wednesday, 6 September 2023  
Time : 13.30 - 14.30 WITA

## **DEVELOPMENT OF ANDROID-BASED MATHEMATICS LEARNING MEDIA AS AN EFFORT TO INCREASE PACKAGE C STUDENTS' LEARNING INTEREST**

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This study aims to develop Android-based mobile learning using the Microsoft Powerpoint Add-Ins i-Spring Suite to support the learning process, to increase the learning interest of Package C students. The development of Android-based mobile learning uses a 4D model, namely 1) Define; 2) Design; 3) Development; 4) Disseminate. The feasibility of this media by the validators consists of validating materials, media and learning experts. The results of the assessment by material experts get a total score of 62 with a feasibility percentage of 83% so that it is included in the "very feasible" category. While media experts get a total score of 60 with an eligibility percentage of 86% so that it is included in the "Very Eligible" category. Meanwhile, the assessment by learning experts obtained a total score of 62 with an eligibility percentage of 83% so that it was included in the "Very Eligible" category. So it can be concluded that android-based mobile learning for mathematics subjects trigonometry material is "very feasible" to be used as learning media. The developed Android-based learning media has several advantages, namely: the application can be run on all versions of Android as well as the website version, the application can be run in all screen resolutions, the application can be used anytime and anywhere, it can be an alternative learning resource for students.

Offline Presentation No : 018  
Place : Room 4 (Breakout Room 6)

Day 1: Wednesday, 6 September 2023  
Time : 13.30 - 14.30 WITA

## **THE STUDENT AS TRUE LEARNER IN THE MATHEMATICS EDUCATION STUDY PROGRAM**

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This study aimed to describe the character of students with the greatest outdegree in Social Network Analysis (SNA) based on their group study partners. This research took 111 active students who were still taking courses. Research instrument in the form of a questionnaire name and NIM study friends. After forming the SNA structure, then selecting the node with the largest outdegree and declaring him/her as the true learner. This research used mixed methods, which means the researcher also interviewed the student declared as the node with the largest outdegree. Based on the research results, students with NIM 2005046073 have the largest outdegree of 22. This student was very active in asking her friends about the lecture material and their opinion regarding the understanding of the material. Furthermore, the student also gave tips on becoming a true learner on campus.

Offline Presentation No : 019  
Place : Room 4 (Breakout Room 6)

Day 1: Wednesday, 6 September 2023  
Time : 13.30 - 14.30 WITA

## **AN INSTRUMENTALIST TEACHER'S BELIEFS ABOUT MATHEMATICS AND HOW THE BELIEFS AFFECTED HIS TEACHING**

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This case study investigates a teacher's beliefs about mathematics and how his beliefs affect his actions in teaching mathematics. The investigation uses the TBTP (Teachers' Beliefs on Their Practice) instrument and an interview to measure his beliefs and observations for analyzing actions in four lessons (recorded). The actions are analyzed by using TIMSS Video Study. The results show that the teacher seems to hold beliefs that align with the instrumentalist view. A teacher with this view considers mathematics as a collection of facts, rules, and formulas. Using the codes from TIMSS Video Study, this study found that the teacher's actions strongly reflect his beliefs. In his four lessons, the teacher spends almost all the lesson time acting as a demonstrator demonstrating mathematics correctly and then giving examples to ensure students understand mathematics. Students only need to watch and listen to the teacher.

Offline Presentation No : 020  
Place : Room 4 (Breakout Room 6)

Day 1: Wednesday, 6 September 2023  
Time : 13.30 - 14.30 WITA

**CULTURE SHOCK AND HOW TO OVERCOME IT SO YOU CAN  
ADAPT: CASE STUDIES ON SUMMER COURSES PROGRAM  
PARTICIPANTS AT RAJAMANGALA UNIVERSITY OF  
TECHNOLOGY KRUNGTHAP**

Faridatul Hasanah<sup>1)</sup>, Widyatmike Gede Mulawarman<sup>2)</sup>, Midiaty<sup>3)</sup>,  
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The main problem faced by summer courses students is the problem of communication with Thai people, the majority of whom use the Thai language due to cultural differences. Therefore it is necessary to make adjustments in order to communicate effectively. This research was conducted to find out the form of culture shock experienced by the summer courses participants and how they tried to adjust themselves in dealing with this phenomenon. This research is a qualitative research using ethnographic methods, namely research conducted to find out the meaning and form of socio-cultural in a society that has diversity. The results of this study are that the first-time summer courses students experience two aspects of culture shock, namely environmental aspects and social aspects which include language, food, weather and communication with the community around the environment where they live. The effort they make is to keep trying.

Offline Presentation No : 021  
Place : Room 5 (Breakout Room 7)

Day 1: Wednesday, 6 September 2023  
Time : 13.30 - 14.30 WITA

**INTEGRATION OF THE DIMENSIONS OF PANCASILA STUDENT  
PROFILES IN THE FREE LEARNING PAUD CURRICULUM: A  
GROUNDED THEORY BASED NARRATIVE INQUIRY STUDY OF  
PAUD DRIVING TEACHERS IN INDONESIA**

Tri Wahyuningsih<sup>1)</sup>, Fachrul Rozie<sup>2)</sup>, Farny Sutriany Jafar<sup>3)</sup>,  
Tiara Nurhaliza<sup>4)</sup>, Septia Sesia Erawati<sup>5)</sup>

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This research is a continuation of the topic of previous research regarding research into the Culture-Based Parenting Study of the Dayak, Kutai and Banjar Tribes. Collaborating with one of the lecturers at the Citizenship Education MK to research the profile of Pancasila in the context of the PAUD curriculum is reviewed through teaching experiences integrating learning on the dimensions of the Pancasila profile by PAUD teachers who have status as Mover teachers spread across several regions in Indonesia. Therefore, the continuation of previous research was carried out tracking Pancasila in the PAUD curriculum in order to produce a research framework in the form of a culture-based early childhood learning model and character values of the Pancasila profile. Meanwhile, the research method used in this research is grounded theory and narrative inquiry. Data collection was carried out through semi-structured interviews online through the ZOOM application which involved participants as PAUD driving teachers in several provinces (East Kalimantan, East Java, DKI Jakarta, Yogyakarta Special Region, Riau, Central Java and South Sulawesi). To make it easier for the research team, potential participants filled out a willingness questionnaire as participants during the research. Then, the researcher also used documentation in the form of photos, reflective notes and anecdotes owned by the participants to obtain authentic data. Data analysis was carried out through thematic analysis which aims to identify, analyze and report appropriate themes (patterns) through the data that has been collected in order to produce qualitative research studies that are flexible and can be accounted for by researchers (Braun & Clarke, 2006; Braun, Virginia; Clarke, 2019; Fallis, 2013; Kiger & Varpio, 2020). The results of the study show that the integration of learning in the dimensions of the Pancasila student profile is carried out through a project-based approach that involves driving teachers. Centered on the practice of Pancasila-based characters in the habituation program in the classroom. The findings of this study contribute to an empirical theory based on teacher experience in the school environment which is used as a reference for PAUD institutions implementing the independent learning curriculum.

Offline Presentation No : 022  
Place : Room 5 (Breakout Room 7)

Day 1: Wednesday, 6 September 2023  
Time : 13.30 - 14.30 WITA

## **THE INFLUENCE OF AUDIO VISUAL MEDIA ON MEASUREMENT SKILL**

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Measurement ability is a mathematical ability that includes numbers to determine the size of an object so that the object can be compared with different or similar things. The benefits of measurement ability are for children to solve problems, reason, communicate, link their ideas (connections), and to present ideas using audiovisual media based on the Canva application platform in the learning process. The purpose of this study was to determine whether there was an effect of audiovisual media based on the Canva application platform on children's measurement abilities. This research used a pre-experiment type one group pre-test and post-test design with a sample of 38 children. The data collection techniques used were observation, interviews, and documentation. The data analysis techniques used were a statistical test using the Liliefors normality test, Levene, and Paired Sample T-test. Based on the results of calculating the child's measurement ability before giving a treatment was 48.8%, still at the Undeveloped level. Then, after being treated, it increased up to 38.7% to 87.5% and was already at a very well-developed level. From this explanation, it can be concluded that audiovisual media based on the Canva application platform has an influence on the measurement abilities of children.

Offline Presentation No : 023  
Place : Room 5 (Breakout Room 7)

Day 1: Wednesday, 6 September 2023  
Time : 13.30 - 14.30 WITA

## **CONCEPTUALIZATION OF INTRODUCTION TO FINANCIAL LITERACY FOR EARLY CHILDHOOD THROUGH A SYSTEMATIC REVIEW APPROACH**

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This study aims to analyze the conceptualization of introducing financial literacy to early childhood using a systematic review method. The data used are scientific articles, books and reports that are relevant to the research topic. Through identification, evaluation, and interpretation it is concluded that there are three ways used by parents, teachers and adults in introducing children's financial literacy, namely through saving activities, introduction of nominal money, and knowledge of financial activities (buying and selling) in a simple way. The introduction of financial literacy is intended for related parties (government) in designing children's financial literacy policies into curriculum development, especially in Early Childhood Education. Furthermore, the implementation of activities on an ongoing basis between parents and teachers is important to stimulate the financial literacy that children have. Support from the media and other parties is also considered to provide important support in optimal implementation to increase financial literacy, especially in early childhood education.



Offline Presentation No : 024  
Place : Room 5 (Breakout Room 7)

Day 1: Wednesday, 6 September 2023  
Time : 13.30 - 14.30 WITA

## **ANALYSIS OF STRATEGIES FOR INCREASING THE COMPETITIVENESS OF WOVEN FABRIC CRAFTSMEN**

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The purpose of this study was to determine the strategy for increasing the competitiveness of local products of Samarinda. The problem encountered in the field is that the production process for Samarinda weaving is still conservative, the raw material costs are relatively low, making the selling price of the product only affordable for the middle to lower class for a production process that is quite complicated. Woven fabric entrepreneurs are required to be able to take advantage of internal and external environmental conditions in developing their business, one of the efforts to make it easier to take advantage of these conditions is to apply an environmental analysis, SWOT analysis (Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities, Treats). The approach in research uses a qualitative approach with a descriptive research type. Data collection techniques in the form of interviews and observation. The results of the study show that the strategy used to increase the competitiveness of Samarinda's typical woven fabrics is the S-T (Strength-Threats) strategy, namely business actors facing various threats, but have internal strength by taking advantage of long-term opportunities through product diversification and market diversification strategies.

Offline Presentation No : 025  
Place : Room 5 (Breakout Room 7)

Day 1: Wednesday, 6 September 2023  
Time : 13.30 - 14.30 WITA

## **ANIMATED VIDEO OF LEARNING KUTAI LANGUAGE FOR EARLY CHILDHOOD IN EAST KALIMANTAN**

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Language is an important tool for every individual in developing social skills with others. Regional languages have an urgency in their introduction before children are introduced to other languages. This study aims to describe the effect of an animated video on learning the regional language of Kutai for early childhood in East Kalimantan. This study used a quantitative approach with a pretest posttest pre-experimental design. The sampling technique used was purposive sampling with a total sample of 14 kindergartens spread across three cities/regencies in East Kalimantan. Data collection through observation and interviews guided by assessment instruments. The results of the study showed that there was an increase of 25% from the previous ability in children with the final result in the Very Well Developed (BSB) criteria. The implication of this study is that animated video media is effective in stimulating local language learning in early childhood which cannot be separated from several influencing factors, namely gender, area of residence, parent's ethnicity and child's age.

Offline Presentation No : 026  
Place : Room 6 (Breakout Room 8)

Day 1: Wednesday, 6 September 2023  
Time : 13.30 - 14.30 WITA

**MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEM DATA PROCESSING  
RESULTS OF SPORTS TALENT IDENTIFICATION TEST: BORNEO  
SPORT TALENT ID SOFTWARE IMPLEMENTATION**

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This research resulted in a data processing system application program for sports talent identification test results aged 11-15 years which can accelerate the provision of information about the classification of potential gifted children and recommendations for sports branches based on anthropometric data parameters and biometric data. The sample in the study was 50 students in Samarinda Kota and Samarinda Ulu sub-districts using the cluster area sampling technique. The data collection technique uses a talent identification test battery instrument. In completing this research, the author uses a database-based programming language in the Borneo Sport Talent software. The results showed: (1) Gifted potential of children: 10% of children had potential, 22% of children had sufficient potential, 32% of children lacked potential, and 36% of children had no potential, (2) Recommendations for potential sports: volleyball, rowing, football, fencing, swimming, gymnastics, and rock climbing, and athletics in the running, jumping, and throwing events.

Offline Presentation No : 027  
Place : Room 6 (Breakout Room 8)

Day 1: Wednesday, 6 September 2023  
Time : 13.30 - 14.30 WITA

## **EDU-BALANCE PREVENTIVE FLAT FOOT THROUGH PLAY AND STRETCHING EXERCISES**

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This study aims to determine the prevalence of flat foot in children aged 5-6 years and provide edu-balance related to flat foot prevention through games and stretching exercises in Samarinda City Kindergarten. A total of 60 Kindergarten students were subjected to efforts to prevent flat foot conditions in order to form appropriate game modifications and stretches. The initial identification of the archus pedis examination used the wet footprint test method by instructing the sample to step on the right and left feet alternately on the paint section and then place their feet on the paper which was then identified using the Clarke's angle test method . This type of research is correlational research with a cross sectional approach, with the sampling technique using purposive sampling. Using the Kolmogorov-Smirnov data normality test and relationship testing with the Spearman rank test. From the results of the identification of the data obtained, the researchers applied a game design and stretching exercises through games of reaching for the stars, reaching for hope and footprints of the hands which aim to train balance which can affect the physiology of the archus pedis.

Offline Presentation No : 028  
Place : Room 6 (Breakout Room 8)

Day 1: Wednesday, 6 September 2023  
Time : 13.30 - 14.30 WITA

**DEVELOPMENT OF ARCHIPELAGO STUDENT FITNESS TEST  
APPLICATION TO SUPPORT THE GREAT DESIGN OF NATIONAL  
SPORTS IN EAST KALIMANTAN**

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The purpose of this research is to make it easier for teachers or in implementing fitness tests for Indonesian students in the East Kalimantan region, as well as to produce applications for fitness tests for Indonesian students in supporting the grand design of national sports in East Kalimantan. To find out the effectiveness of this application as a medium in implementing the archipelago student fitness test. In this research, the development media used is the procedural development model, because this model is descriptive, namely a procedure that outlines the steps that must be followed in producing a product. The result of the validation score from material experts as a whole aspect is Good "with a mean score of 3.5. The media expert's assessment of the product is "Very Good" with an average score of 4.28. In the small group trial the student's assessment was "Good" with a mean score of 3.45. And in large-scale trials or large groups the student's assessment is "Good" with a mean score of 4.06. The final product in this research is in the form of a website-based Indonesian fitness test application to make it easier for students to carry out fitness tests independently.

Offline Presentation No : 029  
Place : Room 6 (Breakout Room 8)

Day 1: Wednesday, 6 September 2023  
Time : 13.30 - 14.30 WITA

**MANAGEMENT OF CHARACTER EDUCATION OF STUDENTS  
BASED ON PROFILE OF PANCASILA STUDENTS IN INDUSTRIAL  
REVOLUTION ERA 4.0 AT STATE JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOLS IN  
BALIKPAPAN CITY**

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The Merdeka Curriculum has differences compared to the 2013 Curriculum, namely there is a Project to Strengthen Pancasila Student Profiles. This project is a supporter of intracurricular activities which have the ultimate goal of not only increasing competence but building and enhancing the character of students as Pancasila Student Profiles through projects that raise a problem that exists in the surrounding environment. At present, the Project for Strengthening Pancasila Student Profiles has been obligated to be implemented by Mobilizing Schools. In 2021 there are 54 Mobilization Schools which should have implemented the said project. This study aims to 1) describe the planning 2) describe the implementation 3) describe the organization 4) describe the supervision 5) describe the evaluation of student character education management based on Pancasila student profiles in the industrial revolution era 4.0 at SMA Negeri Balikpapan City. This study used an interactive model method (Milles & Huberman 1994). Based on the results of the research instrument for SMA Negeri 1, SMA Negeri 7 and SMA Negeri 8 in Balikpapan. The results of the research findings The co-curricular project approach is felt to be more flexible and fun in the learning process and developing the potential and character of students. Learners are more flexible to develop their potential, interact with other students and the community outside the classroom divider. However, indirectly it becomes a means of forming the character of students who have faith and fear of God Almighty and have noble character, are independent, critical, creative, work together and have global diversity and run optimally.

Offline Presentation No : 030  
Place : Room 6 (Breakout Room 8)

Day 1: Wednesday, 6 September 2023  
Time : 13.30 - 14.30 WITA

## **ANALYSIS OF CARING ECONOMICS IN SOCIETY AT SAMARINDA**

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A caring attitude makes people able to help each other and help each other. If a caring attitude is used properly, humans will become more respectful of each other. Caring economics raises new views in the economy that can build good qualities such as generosity, honesty, cooperation and mutual help. The purpose of this research is to find out the caring economics of the people in Samarinda. The subjects of this research are the people who trade in the ijabah market and the kedondong market. This type of research uses descriptive qualitative approach. Data collection techniques used are observation and interviews. Data analysis techniques used include data reduction, data presentation and conclusion/ verification. The results of the study show that of the 10 people who trade in the ijabah market and the kedondong market, it is found that 9 of them have implemented caring economics in the form of honesty, generosity, and rational attitude in trading.

Offline Presentation No : 031  
Place : Room 1 (Breakout Room 3)

Day 1: Wednesday, 6 September 2023  
Time : 14.35 - 15.35 WITA

## **THE POTENTIAL OF NUTGRASS (CYPERUS ROTUNDUS L.) AS AN ORGANIC FERTILIZER AND A PLANT PHYSIOLOGY LEARNING SOURCE**

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Nutgrass (*Cyperus rotundus* L.) is one of the wild plants that grow a lot in the surrounding environment, often only destroyed because it is considered to disturb cultivated plants, and if left unchecked, even able to disrupt the ecosystem. Although nutgrass is just a weed, it turns out that this plant is used by humans as medicine for health. Nutgrass' potential as an organic fertilizer has never been revealed even though as a plant there must be a nutrient content in it. Neither has it been used as a learning resource in plant physiology courses. This has led to our interest in conducting further research on the potential of nutgrass as an organic fertilizer and learning resources in plant physiology lectures. The purpose of this study was to examine the potential of nutgrass as an organic fertilizer and its use as a learning resource in plant physiology lectures. This research was conducted in the laboratory of BPTP East Kalimantan to analyze the content of macro and micronutrients in teki grass. The laboratory research is designed to follow the analysis procedure from the East Kalimantan BPTP laboratory. The research sample was a nutgrass plant obtained in the area around Samarinda, all of whose parts were extracted after being properly cleaned. The results of the study obtained the nutrient content of nutgrass consisting of macro and micronutrients. The average macronutrients of nutgrass are Carbon (C) 65.27%, Nitrogen (N) 1.22%, Phosphate (P) 0.12%, Calcium (Ca) 3.24%, Potassium (K) 10.41%, Magnesium (Mg) 0.34%, and Sodium (Na) 0.27%. Micronutrients owned by nutgrass plants are Iron (Fe) 774 ppm, Zinc (Zn) 14.48 ppm, and Manganese (Mn) 263.29 ppm. The nutrient content of nutgrass shows that this plant has the potential to be used as organic fertilizer. Based on the nutrient content, it shows that nutgrass can be used as a source of learning in plant physiology lectures, especially in the subject of Soil and Plant Nutrition. The use of biological resources, namely nutgrass which is only considered a nuisance plant, has the potential to be used as an organic fertilizer and a learning resource in plant physiology courses. Although to be used as organic fertilizer, further research for implementation in test plants is still needed, while as an effective learning resource, learning tools that are then implemented in plant physiology lectures must be developed.



Offline Presentation No : 032  
Place : Room 1 (Breakout Room 3)

Day 1: Wednesday, 6 September 2023  
Time : 14.35 - 15.35 WITA

## **THE POTENT OF BOTRYOCOCCUS BRAUNI BIOACTIVE COMPOUNDS AS ANTIMALARIAL DRUG CANDIDATES: IN SILICO APPROACH**

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Malaria is a zoonotic disease caused by the parasitic Plasmodium which is transmitted by the Anopheles mosquito vector. Malaria is a disease that is a global and national priority listed in point 3.3 of the SDGs (Sustainable Development Goals) and the RPJMN and the Ministry of Health's strategic plan which targets that by 2030 Indonesia can achieve malaria elimination. Biological compounds can be used to cure various diseases, both infectious and degenerative diseases. Microalgae contain chlorophyll, carotenoids, phycobiliproteins, exopolysaccharides, proteins, vitamins, polyphenols, phytosterols, fatty acids, lutein, sterols, and enzymes that have the potential to be applied in the functional food and pharmaceutical industries. Botryococcus brauni is one of the Chlorophyta microalgae which is commonly found in aquatic environments. The purpose of this study was to investigate the potential of the bioactive compounds of the B. brauni as anti-malarial drug candidates by inhibiting the activity of the plasmodium parasite. This research is a descriptive exploratory research using bioinformatics principles with in silico method. The results showed that the active compound from B. brauni has the potential to be used as an antimalarial drug candidate based on the results of drug-likeness, ADMET, pharmacokinetics, binding affinity, and antiparasitic activity prediction. Further research is needed both in vitro and in vivo to make Botryococcus brauni bioactive compounds as antimalarial drugs.

Offline Presentation No : 033  
Place : Room 1 (Breakout Room 3)

Day 1: Wednesday, 6 September 2023  
Time : 14.35 - 15.35 WITA

## **VARYING ETHNIC STUDENTS POTENTIALLY IMPROVE THE ABILITY OF GROUP IN COMPLETING BACTERIOLOGY PRACTICE PROJECTS**

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Student ethnicity is one of the internal factors that influence student learning processes. The potential for the emergence of a variety of student ethnicities is high in areas where people are looking for work. Bacteriology is a course that examines prokaryotic unicellular and is practiced in laboratories that need to implement projects. The purpose of this research is to know the distribution of students based on their ethnicity. The research sample was students of class A and class B who programmed the bacteriology course in the Biology Education Study Program, Mulawarman University, in the even semester of the 2022/2023 academic year. The sampling technique is purposive sampling. The research instrument is a questionnaire. The data analysis technique is percentage. The results of the data analysis show that there are various student ethnicities. There are four ethnic groups that dominate other ethnic groups, namely: Javanese (25,5%), Bugis (18,8%), Kutai (16,4%), and Banjar (14,9%). Overall, it was found that there were 11 student ethnicities consisting of 4 dominant ethnicities namely the ethnic Javanese, Bugis, Kutai, and Banjar, and 7 other ethnicities that have fewer students. Completion of projects in groups whose members are heterogeneous based on ethnicity allows the participation of every member of the group. The conclusion is that there are various student ethnicities who program bacteriology courses, namely those consisting of ethnic Javanese, Bugis, Kutai, Banjar, Berau, Toraja, Paser, Mandar, Batak, Palembang, and Dayak. It is necessary to add a larger sample size for similar research in order to obtain more information.

Offline Presentation No : 034  
Place : Room 1 (Breakout Room 3)

Day 1: Wednesday, 6 September 2023  
Time : 14.35 - 15.35 WITA

## **EFFECTIVENESS OF EM4 AND MICROBACT IN REDUCE THE LEVELS OF COD AND PH OF TOFU LIQUID WASTE IN SEMOI DUA VILLAGE, SEPAKU DISTRICT**

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The liquid waste from the tofu industry contains suspended or suspended solids which undergo physical, chemical and biological changes, and will produce toxic substances and can even make a growth medium for germs. and can cause itching, diarrhea, to nausea when used by humans. The purpose of this study was to analyze the effect of effective Microorganism-4 (EM4) and microbact on COD and pH levels in tofu industrial wastewater and to analyze how much effective Microorganism-4 (EM4) and microbact solutions were used to reduce COD, pH levels. , on tofu liquid waste. The type of research used is laboratory experimental research. Data collection was obtained from the results of examining COD, and pH, as well as ammonia from tofu liquid waste treated with the addition of EM-4 and 100, 200 ml of microbact to a total of 1 liter of waste. The data obtained were analyzed using one-way analysis of variance (ANOVA) and followed by the Least Significant Difference (LSD) test at a significant level of 0.05. The results showed that on the pH parameter, the most effective treatment was treatment 2 using 200 ml of Effective Microorganism-4 (EM4) solution. while for the COD parameter, the treatment that had an effect was treatment 5, namely the addition of 200 ml of microbact. The addition of effective Microorganism-4 (EM4) and microbact solutions to COD and pH levels in tofu industrial wastewater is quite influential, as can be seen from the decrease in the value of each parameter and the results of measuring the SPSS value, which has a significance below 0.05.

Offline Presentation No : 035  
Place : Room 1 (Breakout Room 3)

Day 1: Wednesday, 6 September 2023  
Time : 14.35 - 15.35 WITA

**LESSON STUDY FOR LEARNING COMMUNITY THROUGH  
PROJECT BASED LEARNING (PJBL) LEARNING MODEL AND  
PROBLEM BASED LEARNING (PBL) MODEL IN BIOLOGY  
LEARNING TOWARDS UNDERSTANDING CONCEPTS AND  
CRITICAL THINKING OF STUDENTS**

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Lesson Study for Learning Community is a model of professional development of educators through collaborative and continuous learning studies based on the principles of collegiality and mutual learning to build a learning community. One effective way to improve the quality of learning is Lesson Study. Lesson study is not a learning model, not a learning strategy, but all can be applied in one lesson study activity. The Project Based Learning (PjBL) learning model is the right model to improve learning activities that can focus learning on students (student center). The Problem Based Learning (PBL) model is one of the learning models that provides students with problems related to everyday life that can help students' understanding of learning material. Understanding concepts has a very important role in teaching and learning activities and the basis for achieving learning outcomes. In instilling a lesson concept, a lecturer needs to teach it in a real context by relating it to the surrounding environment or students' daily lives. This will be able to develop students' thinking skills and increase their understanding of the concepts of the material taught. Critical thinking skills are applied to learners to learn to solve problems systematically, innovatively, and design fundamental solutions. Research with Lesson study for Learning Community activities on the Project Based Learning (PjBL) model can improve students' understanding of concepts and thinking skills in biology learning. Lesson study for Learning Community activities on the Problem Based Learning (PBL) model can improve students' understanding of concepts and thinking skills in biology learning.

Offline Presentation No : 036  
Place : Room 2 (Breakout Room 4)

Day 1: Wednesday, 6 September 2023  
Time : 14.35 - 15.35 WITA

## **DAYAK BASAP' ISLAMIZATION AND THE HISTORY OF SOCIO-ECONOMIC LIFE IN A TROPICAL RAIN FOREST ENVIRONMENT**

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Dayak Basap, Islamization and History of Life in a Tropical Rain Forest Environment. History Education Department, Teacher Training and Education Faculty, Mulawarman University. This study aims to analyze the background of entry and the process of Islamization of the Dayak Basap tribe in East Kutai. In addition, this research also reveals the social and economic life of the Dayak Basap tribe and how unique they live in an environment where the majority are non-Muslims population. The type of research carried out is qualitative research with historical methods. This study aims to analyze the history of the Dayak Basap tribe and its process of Islamization. This is interesting because the majority of the Dayak tribes embrace Christianity and Catholicism, but the majority of the Dayak Basap are Muslims. Another thing that is examined is their socio-economic life. The research was conducted in East Kutai Regency. The research time is planned for 7 (seven) months from April to September as described in the research schedule in the next chapter. The data collection technique used is a technique that is usually used in qualitative research methodology which consists of (observation, interview, documentation and library research), source criticism. The approach used was In addition, the interview guide was also used as an instrument to facilitate data collection in the form of explanations from respondents who were interviewed and were considered competent in their fields.

Offline Presentation No : 037  
Place : Room 2 (Breakout Room 4)

Day 1: Wednesday, 6 September 2023  
Time : 14.35 - 15.35 WITA

**THE EFFECT OF PROBLEM SOLVING LEARNING MODELS ON  
STUDENTS' CRITICAL THINKING SKILLS IN SOCIAL STUDIES  
SUBJECTS AT SMP NEGERI 11 SAMARINDA**

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When learning is carried out at SMP Negeri 11 Samarinda, it tends to only use the lecture learning model. This study aims to determine the effect of the Problem Solving Learning Model on Students' Thinking Ability in Integrated Social Studies Subjects at SMP Negeri 11 Samarinda. This research is a quantitative research with the type of quasi-experimental research with research subjects in class VIII A as many as 28 students as the control class and VIII B as many as 30 students as the experimental class. Data collection was carried out in this study using observation techniques, tests and interviews. The results of this study were obtained from a simple linear regression test with a sig 2 tailed value  $<0.05$  with a calculation of  $0.179 < 0.05$ . So it can be concluded that there is an effect of using problem solving learning models on students' critical thinking skills in the Integrated Social Sciences subject at SMP Negeri 11 Samarinda.

Offline Presentation No : 038  
Place : Room 2 (Breakout Room 4)

Day 1: Wednesday, 6 September 2023  
Time : 14.35 - 15.35 WITA

## **HISTORY LEARNING WITH THE COMMUNITY TO DEVELOP 21ST CENTURY SKILLS IN FACING THE NEW IKN ERA**

Michael Silvester Mitchel Vinco<sup>1)</sup>, Rizal Izmi Kusumawijaya<sup>2)</sup>, Fathimah Dayaning Pertiwi<sup>3)</sup>, Nurul Septia Salsabila<sup>4)</sup>, Rizki Eka Oktavianengrum<sup>5)</sup>

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The research subjects were students of the History Education Study Program, Faculty of Teacher Training and Education, Mulawarman University, batches 2020, 2021, and 2022, in the first semester of 2023. This research was conducted to develop students' 21st century skills in order to be able to compete in facing the Population Demographic Bonus and the new National Capital City (IKN) in East Kalimantan. This research uses the action research method of Kemmis & McTaggart. The discussion was conducted using theories of history learning and 21st Century Skills. In this research, students designed 30 creative and multimedia history learning product targeting people in Samarinda City. This project with the community was able to develop students' 21st century skills. This can be seen from questionnaire data, interviews data, quality of learning products, and recognition from the community. In particular, there were significant improvements in critical thinking, creativity, collaboration, communication, compassion, and citizenship/culture. Thus, students are able to increase competitiveness to face the new IKN era.

Offline Presentation No : 039  
Place : Room 2 (Breakout Room 4)

Day 1: Wednesday, 6 September 2023  
Time : 14.35 - 15.35 WITA

## **STUDENT PERCEPTION ABOUT CASES OF VERBAL BULLYING IN SMP MUHAMMADIYAH 3 SAMARINDA**

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This study aims to describe students' perceptions: understanding, feelings and the impact of verbal bullying itself on SMP Muhammadiyah 3 Samarinda students. This type of research is descriptive qualitative. Data collection techniques in this study are observation, interviews and documentation. Data analysis techniques in this study are four stages of data collection, data reduction, data presentation and drawing conclusions. The results of the research that has been carried out by researchers, it can be concluded that almost all students do understand acts of verbal bullying, feelings that are disturbed because verbal bullying is comfortable in learning and Verbal Bullying also has an impact on student learning. The impact experienced by students as a result of verbal bullying is usually decreased concentration in learning.



Offline Presentation No : 036  
Place : Room 2 (Breakout Room 4)

Day 1: Wednesday, 6 September 2023  
Time : 14.35 - 15.35 WITA

## **THE PANCASILA STUDENT PROFILE STRENGTHENING PROJECT IN SAMARINDA**

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The Pancasila Student Profile Strengthening Project (P5) is an effort to translate the national education goals into six dimensions, namely 1) Faith, Piety to God Almighty and Noble Character, 2) Independence, 3) Cooperation, 4) Global Diversity, 5) Critical Thinking, and 6) Creativity. This study aims to determine the implementation of P5 in driving schools in Samarinda City. Using a qualitative method by conducting in-depth interviews with principals, teachers and P5 project leaders in 5 mobilising schools. The results of the study show that P5 has been implemented in driving schools with different themes and patterns. The most common themes are local wisdom, entrepreneurship and sustainable lifestyles. The implementation of P5 does not yet follow the stages of implementation according to the P5 guidelines and is carried out in different patterns that are integrated with learning and outside of learning.

Offline Presentation No : 041  
Place : Room 3 (Breakout Room 5)

Day 1: Wednesday, 6 September 2023  
Time : 14.35 - 15.35 WITA

**DEVELOPMENT OF GEOMETRY TEACHING MODULES BASED ON  
MATHEMATICAL LITERACY USING TESTS IN PARTIAL CREDIT  
MODEL SCALE FOR JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL IN EAST  
KALIMANTAN**

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This research and development aim to produce a product as a Geometry Teaching Module based on Mathematical Literacy using Geometry test questions in scaling the Partial Credit Model (PCM) at the junior high school level. The research sample of class VIII students of State Junior High School in the East Kalimantan region was selected using purposive sampling techniques. The preparation of teaching modules involves validation from material expert validators and linguists. Development of teaching modules using 4-D models. The validation results are collected through questionnaires. Some students consider questionnaires and also become test subjects of questions. In the final stage, teaching modules and test questions are applied to a larger sample. The results show that, in general, teaching modules are in the decent category. However, it still needs revision, especially since the presentation of the material is more simplified, the practice questions need to be added, there needs to be an answer key, and a more attractive cover. For test questions on the Partial Credit Model scale, it is feasible. However, most students are new to the form of the question. For subsequent similar research, the application of test questions on the PCM scale was expanded using material from other branches of mathematics, school levels, and different development models.

Offline Presentation No : 042  
Place : Room 3 (Breakout Room 5)

Day 1: Wednesday, 6 September 2023  
Time : 14.35 - 15.35 WITA

## **DEVELOPMENT OF ANDROID-BASED LEARNING MEDIA USING UNITY TO SUPPORT THE LEARNING PROCESS**

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This study aims to develop an Android-based interactive learning media that focuses on teaching human body anatomy using Unity technology as the main platform. This learning media is designed to support the learning process of body anatomy at the secondary and tertiary education levels. The purpose of developing this media is to increase understanding of the concept of human anatomy in a visual, interactive, and fun way. The development method used in this study is Waterfall with systematic and sequential software development method steps that start at the level and progress of the system to analysis, design, code, test, and maintenance. The resulting learning media uses Unity technology as the main development platform because of Unity's ability to combine multimedia elements, realistic 3D visualizations, and interactive features that can increase student engagement. In this media, students can explore the human body virtually, see body structures from various perspectives, enlarge images, and interact directly with existing elements. Testing of learning media is carried out through trials on media experts. The results of the trials are used to evaluate and improve the learning media developed. Evaluation includes aspects of effectiveness, usability, and student involvement during the learning process. It is hoped that the development of Android-based learning media for body anatomy using Unity will make a positive contribution to the learning process of human body anatomy. With a more interactive and visual approach, it is hoped that students will be more interested in and easily understand complex concepts in body anatomy. In addition, this media is also expected to be an effective alternative for educators in conveying interesting body anatomy material.

Offline Presentation No : 043  
Place : Room 3 (Breakout Room 5)

Day 1: Wednesday, 6 September 2023  
Time : 14.35 - 15.35 WITA

### **THE EFFECT OF PADLET MEDIA ON STUDENTS' SPATIAL ABILITIES IN CLASS X IPS SMA NEGERI 1 BONTANG CITY**

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Geography learning is useful for equipping students with spatial abilities. Spatial ability is one of the abilities that is the focus of learning geography, one of which is to develop spatial abilities by using Padlet learning media. This study aims: To analyze the effect of Padlet media on spatial abilities and to analyze the spatial abilities of class X IPS students of SMAN 1 Bontang City. The population and sample in this study were all students of X IPS class at SMA Negeri 1 Bontang City for the 2021/2022 academic year which were divided into 2 classes, namely X IPS 1 and X IPS 2. The research data collection was carried out by tests, observations and documentation. Sampling using saturated sampling technique. The data analysis technique used is simple linear regression and ANOVA (Test F). Based on the results of research and analysis of the use of Padlet learning media, it has a significant effect on developing students' spatial abilities. This is shown by the results of data analysis using ANOVA, that the significance value is 0.122 greater than 0.05, meaning that Padlet learning media has a significant influence on students' spatial abilities. class X IPS at SMA Negeri 1 Bontang City with the results of the data showing the spatial ability of students in class X IPS 1 (Experimental Class) then it shows that the average test results of students get the high category with a score of 86.25 on the spatial indicator that dominates is Pattern or pattern.

Offline Presentation No : 044  
Place : Room 3 (Breakout Room 5)

Day 1: Wednesday, 6 September 2023  
Time : 14.35 - 15.35 WITA

## **APPLICATION AND CHARACTERIZATION OF CARBON-DERIVED MAGGOT (BLACK SOLDIER FLY) FOR ADSORPTION OF METHYLENE BLUE DYE: KINETIC AND THERMODYNAMIC**

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Black Soldier Fly (BSF) or well-known as maggot is very easy to find in the pile of trashes. This study aims to manipulate maggots into mesoporous carbons which can adsorb the waste of methylene blue dye. Manipulation of maggots into mesoporous carbons to support adsorption process includes preparation, carbonation, activation, characterization, and application process. Characterization process uses FTIR, SEM, XRD, XRF, and BET. Adsorption ability of active carbons from maggots were tested with some variations, namely time of contact variations, concentration of methylene blue variations, temperature variations, and comparing the adsorption ability of maggots' carbon active that had been activated with H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> and not activated with H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>. Based on the data analysis, it concludes that maximum adsorption capacity was 5,102 mg.g<sup>-1</sup> for maggots with carbonation temperature of 300°C and 3,6765 mg.g<sup>-1</sup> for maggots with carbonation temperature of 500°C. Removal of methylene blue dye using H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> activated and unactivated maggots adsorbents can spontaneously form Pseudo Second Order Kinetics model. The value of E<sub>a</sub> for H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> unactivated carbon is 32,133 kJ mol<sup>-1</sup> and the value of E<sub>a</sub> for H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> activated carbon is 13,127 kJ mol<sup>-1</sup>.

Offline Presentation No : 045  
Place : Room 3 (Breakout Room 5)

Day 1: Wednesday, 6 September 2023  
Time : 14.35 - 15.35 WITA

**THE EFFECT OF LIMPASU FRUIT PEEL EXTRACT (*BACCAUREA LANCEOLATA*) AND JENGKOL FRUIT PEEL ON INSECT PEST ATTACK INTENSITY ON MUSTARD GREENS (*BRASSICA RAPA L.*) NAULI F1 VARIETY**

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This study aims to determine the effect of the content of spleen peel extract (*Baccaurea lanceolata*) and jengkol fruit peel (*Pithecellobium jiringa*) on the intensity of insect pest attack on mustard plant (*Brassica rapa L.*) nauli f1 variety. This type of research used by researchers is experimental research. This study used a randomized block design (RBD) consisting of 11 treatments, namely P0 (negative control), P1 (positive control), P2 (10% spleen rind extract), P3 (15% spleen rind extract), P4 (20% spleen rind extract), P5 (10% jengkol rind extract), P6 (15% jengkol rind extract), P7 (20% jengkol rind extract), P8 (10% combined extract), P9 (15% combined extract), and P10 (20% combined extract) with 3 replications. The samples used were mustard varieties of nauli that met the inclusion criteria. The results of data analysis showed that at 16 DAP found  $F_{count} (6.253) \geq F_{table} (2.53)$ , at 21 DAP found  $F_{count} (6.769) \geq F_{table} (2.53)$ , at 26 DAP found  $F_{count} (12.520) \geq F_{table} (2.53)$ , at 31 DAP found  $F_{count} (8.335) \geq F_{table} (2, 53)$ . Based on data analysis, there was a significant effect on the application of spleen peel extract (*Baccaurea lanceolata*) and jengkol fruit peel (*Pithecellobium jiringa*) on the intensity of insect pest attacks on mustard plant (*Brassica rapa L.*) nauli f1 variety. P0 (negative control treatment) was more attacked by pests because it only used water so it did not contain secondary metabolites that could suppress insect pest attacks. P10 (combined extract 20%) is the most influential treatment because it has a combination of several secondary metabolites at high doses so that it can suppress insect pest attacks.

Offline Presentation No : 046  
Place : Room 4 (Breakout Room 6)

Day 1: Wednesday, 6 September 2023  
Time : 14.35 - 15.35 WITA

## **ANALYSIS OF STUDENTS' RESPONSE TO CLIM8VR: A SCIENCE EDUCATIONAL GAME ON CLIMATE CHANGE**

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This study aims to determine the students' responses to Clim8VR, an educational game on the theme of climate change in order to improve the Sustainability Literacy of PGSD students. The online educational game, Clim8VR, used in this research, covers the following topics: Greenhouse Effect, Carbon Cycle, Climate Change, Adaptation and Mitigation, and Sustainable Development. The research adopts a descriptive method. Data was collected through a questionnaire, using a Likert scale consisting of 36 items to measure aspects such as Content, Navigation, Interactivity, Feedback, Screen Design, Preferences, Language, and Sustainability Literacy. The user response evaluation was conducted by 10 students from the PGSD program at Universitas Mulawarman. Based on the survey results regarding students' responses to the Clim8VR game, the research findings revealed that Clim8VR obtained an average user response percentage of 83.19% with a rating of 'Very Good'. To be specific, the user response percentages for the following aspects are as follows: Content - 83.57% with the category 'Very Good,' Navigation - 85.63% with the category 'Very Good,' Interactivity - 77.50% with the category 'Good,' Feedback - 83.33% with the category 'Very Good,' Screen Design - 83.50% with the category 'Very Good,' Preferences - 81.50% with the category 'Very Good,' Language - 83.33% with the category 'Very Good,' and Sustainability Literacy - 83.93% with the category 'Very Good'.

Offline Presentation No : 047  
Place : Room 4 (Breakout Room 6)

Day 1: Wednesday, 6 September 2023  
Time : 14.35 - 15.35 WITA

## **CLOUD DESIGN APPLICATION IMPLEMENTATION FOR STUDENT LEARNING AT SMK NEGERI 10 AND 18 SAMARINDA**

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This study aims to develop, determine the feasibility of android-based learning media. This type of research uses research and development (Research and Development) methods with the Borg & Gall development model consisting of 5 main stages which include: a) conducting preliminary research, b) developing the initial product with Kodular Creator, c) conducting product validation, d) conducting trials, and e) making the final product. Data collection techniques used are questionnaires and interviews.



Offline Presentation No : 048  
Place : Room 4 (Breakout Room 6)

Day 1: Wednesday, 6 September 2023  
Time : 14.35 - 15.35 WITA

## **EFFECTIVENESS OF MOBILE GAMIFICATION LEARNING SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT IN IMPROVING STUDENTS' COGNITIVENESS IN INFORMATICS SUBJECTS**

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Gamification is a new approach that uses elements in a game into classroom learning. Gamification can allow students to be interested and feeling happy when learning and feel challenged to repeat the game to the next level. In addition, educational games are developed with levels. Students can go to a higher level if they have met the minimum score. This research uses the HTLL approach with the theme of Environmentally Friendly Technology. Research Development scheme with TKT 5 . The objectives of this research are 1) how to develop a mobile gamification learning system to increase student understanding 2) to test the effectiveness of using a mobile gamification learning system. In developing educational games, steps adapted from Borg and Gall are used which consist of research, data collection, planning, development of product drafts, product validation, revision of product validation results, small-scale field trials, revision of small-scale field trial results. , large-scale field trials, final product refinement, dissemination. The results of the assessment by media experts get a total score of 114 which is in the "very good" category. The acquisition of a questionnaire assessment by material experts get a total score 80, was included in the "very good" category. Based on tests on media and material experts on the mobile gamification learning system, it can be concluded that the games that have been developed are included in the "very good" category so that they are suitable for use as learning media

Offline Presentation No : 049  
Place : Room 4 (Breakout Room 6)

Day 1: Wednesday, 6 September 2023  
Time : 14.35 - 15.35 WITA

**NEEDS ANALYSIS AND DESIGN OF MARTAPURA KINGDOM  
NUMERICAL TEACHING MATERIALS BASED ON ANDROID WITH  
THE HELP OF I-SPRING SUITE FOR ELEMENTARY SCHOOL  
STUDENTS IN SAMARINDA CITY**

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One of the technological developments is characterized by the use of mobile learning-based programs on Android. The advantage of the mobile learning concept is that learning can be accessed at any time because it is installed on a smartphone. This mobile learning can be applied in ethnomathematics-themed mathematics learning at the elementary school level. This study aims to identify, analyze needs and design learning materials for Android-based Martapura Kingdom with the help of the I-Spring suite for elementary school students in Samarinda City. This research is part of Research and Development (R&D) to develop teaching materials using the ADDIE model (Analysis, Design, Development, Implementation, and Evaluation). These five stages the researcher uses the Analysis and Design stage. Data collection used a questionnaire filled out by elementary school students and interviews with teachers. The data analysis technique used in this study is a qualitative descriptive data analysis technique and a quantitative descriptive data analysis technique. The research results obtained the results of the stages of needs analysis, from stakeholders and development design. Based on the needs analysis conducted, it was found that 51.6% did not know the oldest kingdom in the archipelago, 19% of learning media still used PowerPoint, 19% visual aids, 20% videos. Regarding gadget or cellphone ownership, 100% of students have their own cellphone and still use it to play online games. The results of the subsequent questionnaire 100% did not know the figure of Raja Mulawarman, 57.1% of students stated that they had never been taught mathematics related to cultural history (ethnomatematics). Teacher interviews in the mathematics learning process tend to use power point and have never used android media. The teacher has never delivered ethnomathematics-based mathematics material. The results of the design stage, the researcher designed mathematics teaching materials (archipelagic numbers) based on android applications.

Offline Presentation No : 050  
Place : Room 4 (Breakout Room 6)

Day 1: Wednesday, 6 September 2023  
Time : 14.35 - 15.35 WITA

## **UNDERSTANDING OF PROSPECTIVE TEACHERS TOWARDS ENVIRONMENTAL POLLUTION BASED ON ENVIRONMENTAL LITERACY TEXTBOOK**

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The results of observations made and studies related to abilities and awareness found that environmental literacy is at a low level. That was the reason for the previous research to design and make a textbook on pollution which also included points on awareness of the environment. The existence of contextual teaching materials, and integrative as well as relevant to the area of expertise likely to be needed by prospective teachers. The contextual approach can be chosen as an effort to improve students' concept formation to increase student interest in learning. Contextual learning will be able to change their mindset towards the environment and answer students' curiosity to understand the environment around them. The purpose of this study is to find out how the understanding of environmental literacy-based teaching materials. From the results it is known that the score of the eligibility percentage results is 82%, which means that the book is suitable for testing on prospective biology education teachers.

Offline Presentation No : 051  
Place : Room 6 (Breakout Room 8)

Day 1: Wednesday, 6 September 2023  
Time : 14.35 - 15.35 WITA

## **DEVELOPMENT OF SELF-CONCEPT SKILLS GUIDE WITH PSYCHODRAMA TECHNIQUES TO PREVENT BULLYING BEHAVIOR IN STUDENTS**

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The research aims to develop self-concept skill guidelines with psychodrama techniques to prevent bullying behavior in learners. This type of research uses research and development (R&D) with the design of the ADDIE model through the stages of analysis, design, development, implementation and evaluation. The data collection technique uses a self-concept scale and a bullying scale. Product test subjects used 3 expert tests to test the accuracy and feasibility of the guide and 3 prospective user tests to test the wearability and convenience of the guide. The analysis uses descriptive statistics. The results of research on the development of self-concept skill guidelines with psychodrama techniques to prevent bullying behavior in students developed have accuracy and feasibility of being used based on expert tests with very good categories of 88.20% and tests of prospective users in the very good category of 89.30% from the aspects of wearability and convenience. The preparation of the guide includes terms of reference, guides, content of the guide, use of language, service plans and design guides. The conclusion of the study is the development of self-concept skill guidelines with psychodrama techniques to prevent bullying behavior in students meeting the criteria and worthy of being used and utilized by counselors in providing assistance.

Offline Presentation No : 052  
Place : Room 6 (Breakout Room 8)

Day 1: Wednesday, 6 September 2023  
Time : 14.35 - 15.35 WITA

## **DESCRIPTION OF STUDENTS' EMOTIONS TOWARDS CHILDREN WITH SPECIAL NEEDS IN INCLUSIVE SCHOOLS IN SAMARINDA**

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The inclusive education system is a system that provides educational services for every student without exception, including children with special needs. One of the key factors for the successful implementation of an inclusive education system is how students accept and respond to children with special needs, especially their ability to empathize with children with special needs. Failure to empathize can result in unpleasant conditions such as isolation, bullying, and aggressive behavior both verbally and non-verbally. This study aims to determine the description of students' empathy for children with special needs in inclusive schools in Samarinda. The method used in this research is a quantitative descriptive method. The sampling technique in this study used purposive sampling. Research participants consisted of 101 regular students. The data collection techniques used for the preliminary study were observation and interviews, while during the research using an empathy questionnaire. The data analysis used was descriptive statistical analysis and T-test with the help of the Microsoft Excel application and Statistical Products and Service Solutions (SPSS) version 25. The results showed 13 participants at 13% who had empathy in the low category, 72 participants at 71% in the low category. moderate, and 16 participants by 16% who have empathy in the high category. There is a difference between the empathy of male students and the empathy of female students towards children with special needs in inclusive schools in Samarinda city. It was concluded that the description of students' empathy for children with special needs in inclusive schools in Samarinda city was dominated by the category of moderate empathy. Steps need to be taken to increase student empathy for children with special needs in the category of moderate empathy through the provision of information services using group discussion methods. The output of the research is in the form of articles published in Sinta 2, Proceedings of ESIC, and HKI.

Offline Presentation No : 053  
Place : Room 6 (Breakout Room 8)

Day 1: Wednesday, 6 September 2023  
Time : 14.35 - 15.35 WITA

## **IMPLEMENTATION OF MORAL ETHICS NORMS THROUGH LEARNING OR 8TH GRADE STUDENTS OF SMP NEGERI 6 SAMARINDA**

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The application of decency norms through learning to class VIII students of SMP Negeri 6 Samarinda and to find out the inhibiting factors for the application of decency norms through learning to class VIII students of SMP Negeri 6 Samarinda. The type of research used is descriptive qualitative, this research focuses on the application of decency norms through learning in class VIII students of SMP Negeri 6 Samarinda. The research was carried out in 2023. The research subjects were 8 students, 1 deputy head of curriculum and 2 teachers of SMP Negeri 6 Samarinda using observation, interview and documentation techniques. Data analysis techniques are data collection, data reduction, data presentation and conclusions. The results of the study show the application of decency norms through learning in class VIII students of SMP Negeri 6 Samarinda. and picket cleaning class. The application of moral norms through learning in class VIII students of SMP Negeri 6 Samarinda, namely where the teacher must use learning strategies such as different methods, models or teaching techniques so that students can understand and through the teacher's example utilize the teacher's knowledge and experience. Then the inhibiting factors are internal factors from within the student and external factors from the environment and family.

Offline Presentation No : 054  
Place : Room 6 (Breakout Room 8)

Day 1: Wednesday, 6 September 2023  
Time : 14.35 - 15.35 WITA

## **APPLICATION OF SOCIAL JUSTICE PRINCIPLES TO WOMEN WORKERS IN COAL MINING TO REALIZE WELFARE**

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By nature, women have biological differences with men whose impact affects physical abilities. From a biological point of view, women experience reproductive periods such as menstruation, pregnancy, childbirth, abortion, or breastfeeding. There is still a lack of public understanding of women's labor rights, causing the rights that should be obtained by women workers to be ignored and not fulfilled. The method used in this study is qualitative using a descriptive qualitative approach, data collection techniques carried out are interviews, observations, and documentation. From the results of the first study, mining business actors regarding the protection of women's labor rights still have women's labor rights that have not been fulfilled optimally so that in this case it is not in accordance with Law No. 13 of 2003. Unfulfilled rights are menstrual leave and miscarriage leave. And second, that the existence of equality of female labor is evidenced by the existence of female workers who serve as managers and the absence of differences in the nominal salary.

Offline Presentation No : 055  
Place : Room 6 (Breakout Room 8)

Day 1: Wednesday, 6 September 2023  
Time : 14.35 - 15.35 WITA

## **CONSTRUCTION OF THE 5<sup>TH</sup> PRECEPT OF PANCASILA AS A COMMITMENT OF COAL MINING BUSINESS ACTORS TO SUPPORT SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT**

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The grand vision of national development must be based on morals and ethics that aim to prosper the people, because in essence, the Republic of Indonesia stands to prosper citizens living in Sabang to Merauke. To sharpen aspects of social justice in economic activities, the Indonesian government emphasizes coal mining business actors to be juridically and socially responsible, hereinafter known as corporate social responsibility (CSR). That is, the government encourages companies not only to aim to make a profit, but also must have a social impact on the surrounding community. In fact, the collection and distribution of Corporate Social Responsibility funds is currently still very small when compared to the number of companies in Indonesia which reaches thousands. This research uses qualitative methods. This type of research is descriptive-qualitative research that describes the problem descriptively by looking at the context of the problem and the motives for individual actions in a social collectivity. Data collection techniques are carried out by observation, guided interviews and in-depth interviews (indept interviews). So, after finding qualitative data from the field while still paying attention to the principles of validity and objectivity of the data, then analyze with deductive and inductive analysis instruments. The results of the study, mining business actors have implemented regulations on CSR corporate responsibility to social conditions around mining. Conditions characterized by unfulfilled economic needs and lack of access to social services in the fields of education and health, especially in communities located in Ring 1, Ring 2, and Ring 3 in the area where the coal mining company operates which is an obligation of corporate social responsibility. The portion that is socially responsible for corporations is to help reduce the poor situation. However, even though corporations only play a role in participating and helping poverty alleviation efforts, CSR activities are still an obligation, not as social philanthropy. There must be a distinction between "responsibility" which is "obligation" and "philanthropy" which is "voluntary".



Offline Presentation No : 056  
Place : Room 1 (Breakout Room 3)

Day 2: Thursday, 7 September 2023  
Time : 11.00 - 12.00 WITA

**THE ROLE OF SCHOOLS IN STUDENT CHARACTER  
DEVELOPMENT (CASE STUDY IN MA COUNTRY 1 SA  
MARINDA)**

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This study aims to determine the role of schools in developing the character of courtesy and student discipline through school culture and to determine the inhibiting factors in developing the character of courtesy and student discipline. This type of research is descriptive qualitative. Data collection techniques used are observation, interviews and documentation. The data analysis techniques used were data collection, data reduction, data presentation, and data concluding. The results of this study indicate that the role of the school in developing the character of courtesy and student discipline through school culture is to always provide socialization to students, namely giving advice and examples every day as well as bringing in parties from outside and cultivating the 5S positive culture program (smile, greet, greet, polite, polite). As in terms of obstacles there are external factors, namely from the outside school environment, the school environment, and the family environment.

Offline Presentation No : 057  
Place : Room 1 (Breakout Room 3)

Day 2: Thursday, 7 September 2023  
Time : 11.00 - 12.00 WITA

## **IN HOUSE TRAINING IN JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL 2 SAMARINDA TO IMPROVE TEACHER COMPETENCE DEVELOP LEARNING DEVICES**

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The planning in house training in SMP Negeri 2 Samarinda, to find out the implementation in house training at SMP Negeri 2 Samarinda, to find out the evaluation in house training at SMP Negeri 2 Samarinda, and to find out the follow-up after implementing it in house training in SMP Negeri 2 Samarinda to increase teacher competence in developing learning tools. The type of research used is descriptive qualitative. The data sources of this research are primary data and secondary data. Data collection techniques using observation, interviews, and documentation. The data analysis technique used is data reduction, data presentation, and drawing conclusions. The results of this study indicate that In House Training in SMP Negeri 2 Samarinda consists of 4 phases, namely the planning phase, the implementation phase, the evaluation phase, and the follow-up phase. The planning phase begins with determining the objectives to increase teacher competence through training, determining the implementing committee, selecting training materials, selecting the implementation model, determining the training participants, determining the facilitator, determining the time and place, selecting the evaluation model, and determining the sources of funds needed. The implementation phase consists of preparing the completeness of the training material, the facilities and infrastructure used, the method of implementation, assistance in preparing learning tools in the form of lesson plans. The evaluation phase is by measuring the level of satisfaction of participants through google form and the results of the preparation of learning tools in the form of lesson plans. The follow-up phase is carried out by providing reinforcement and directions to implement the results of the training in the classroom.

Offline Presentation No : 058  
Place : Room 1 (Breakout Room 3)

Day 2: Thursday, 7 September 2023  
Time : 11.00 - 12.00 WITA

**IMPLEMENTATION OF PROBLEM BASED LEARNING METHODS  
IN ESTABLISHING CRITICAL REASONING SKILLS AT SMA  
NEGERI 16 SAMARINDA IN EDUCATIONAL SUBJECTS  
PANCASILA AND CITIZENSHIP**

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Education is an effort and effort used to develop capabilities and shape dignified national character and civilization in the context of educating the nation's life. Therefore, to achieve this goal, the Ministry of Education and Culture has designed an education system based on Pancasila, in which one of the focuses is to develop students' critical reasoning skills. In forming critical thinking skills, it can be realized through appropriate systems and methods in teaching and learning activities, especially in Civics learning activities. Problem Based Learning is a learning model that focuses students on being active and thinking critically in solving a problem. Seeing these conditions, this study discusses how to apply the Problem Based Learning learning method in forming critical reasoning skills at SMA Negeri 16 Samarinda in Pancasila and Citizenship Education subjects as well as knowing what are the obstacles in applying the Problem Based Learning learning method in forming critical reasoning skills . The research subjects were PPKn teachers and class XI IPS 1 students. The data collection techniques used were observation, interviews, and documentation. Data analysis techniques are carried out inductively, that is, starting from the field or empirical facts by going into the field. Data analysis in qualitative research is carried out simultaneously with the data collection process.. The results showed that the application of the Problem Based Learning model in developing critical thinking skills was carried out in three stages, namely planning Problem Based Learning, Implementation of Problem Based Learning, and Assessment of Problem Based Learning. In planning activities the teacher presents syllabus, lesson plans and student worksheets to support the implementation of teaching and learning activities that can improve students' critical reasoning skills. In the process of implementing Problem Based Learning learning to improve critical reasoning skills has several indicators. The indicators for implementing the PBL learning model in critical reasoning at SMA Negeri 16 Samarinda are, (1) Obtaining and processing information and ideas. (2) Analyzing and evaluating reasoning, (3) Reflecting and evaluating their own thinking. (4) Make a decision. Assessment of the Problem Based Learning Model at SMA Negeri 16 Samarinda consists of two assessments, namely individual assessment and group assessment with teacher observation. The two obstacles that existed during the implementation of the PBL model that were most prominent were the obstacles from students which lay in the lack of activity of students in asking questions.

Offline Presentation No : 059  
Place : Room 1 (Breakout Room 3)

Day 2: Thursday, 7 September 2023  
Time : 11.00 - 12.00 WITA

**EFFORT OF PPKn TEACHERS TO IMPROVE PEDAGOGICAL COMPETENCE  
USING ICT-BASED LEARNING MEDIA IN SMP NEGERI 48 SAMARINDA**

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Cindy Milenia, Faculty of Teacher Training and Education, Mulawarman University. Implementation of Government Regulation Number 74 of 2008 Improving the Pedagogical Competence of Civics Teachers Using ICT-Based Learning Media at SMP Negeri 48 Samarinda. Under the guidance of Prof. Dr. Warman, M.Si as Supervisor I and Mrs. Dr. Suryaningsi, S.Pd., M.H as supervisor II. The purpose of this study is to find out how to implement improvements to pedagogic competence and the efforts that must be made by Civics teachers in using ICT-based learning media. Types of qualitative research. The research was conducted at SMP Negeri 48 Samarinda from March to April 2023. The subjects of this study were the Principal, Waka Curriculum, Civic Education Teachers and Students using Observation, Interview and Documentation techniques. Data analysis techniques are data collection, data reduction, data presentation and data concluding. The results showed that with the implementation of Government Regulation No. 74 of 2008 the school had improved the pedagogical competence of Civics teachers well, especially in planning lessons and activities using learning technology to determine the ability of teachers in the learning process to take place. The efforts of Civics teachers in improving pedagogical competence using technology-based learning media are by participating in influential training and education activities in improving the quality of the teacher and participating in workshops on the use of technology which is a development in the education system with this teacher will gain knowledge to apply learning media in in class.

Offline Presentation No : 060  
Place : Room 1 (Breakout Room 3)

Day 2: Thursday, 7 September 2023  
Time : 11.00 - 12.00 WITA

## **PRINCIPAL POLICY IN THE STRATEGY FOR IMPLEMENTING DISCIPLINE CHARACTER AT MTS MUHAMMADIYAH 1 SAMARINDA**

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This study aims to identify principals' strategies, observe students, and to identify opportunities for success for principals in applying disciplinary character. This research uses a descriptive method with a qualitative approach. This research was conducted at MTs Muhammadiyah 1 Samarinda, the research subjects were the principal, teachers and students. Data collection techniques used are observation techniques, interviews and documentation. Data analysis techniques in this study include data reduction, data presentation, and drawing conclusions. The results of the research that the authors have done show that the strategy used by the principal of MTs Muhammadiyah 1 Samarinda in improving the character of disciplined students is quite good and varied. First, provide an example to students so they can emulate. Second, on various occasions always remind students to always comply with the rules and regulations that apply at school. Third, working with teachers to monitor student behavior. Fourth, provide Duha prayer activities every morning and different Friday activities each week which aim to instill discipline in each student. However, in its implementation, students are still found to violate the rules and regulations. There are still several violations that are continuously violated by students such as coming late to school, dressing not according to the rules and so on. The principal of the MTs Muhammadiyah 1 Samarinda school should involve students in making rules and regulations. Give awards to disciplined students. Collaborate with osis to supervise the implementation of student discipline.

Offline Presentation No : 061  
Place : Room 2 (Breakout Room 4)

Day 2: Thursday, 7 September 2023  
Time : 11.00 - 12.00 WITA

**IMPLEMENTATION OF ARTICLE 7 OF THE MINISTER OF  
EDUCATION REGULATION AND CULTURE NUMBER 20 OF 2018  
CONCERNING STRENGTHENING CHARACTER EDUCATION AT  
JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL 7 SAMARINDA**

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The purpose of this study is to find out the Reality of the Implementation of Article 7 of the Minister of Education and Culture Regulation Number 20 of 2018 concerning Strengthening Character Education at Junior High School 7 Samarinda and to find out the factors that become obstacles in implementing Article 7 of the Minister of Education and Culture Regulation Number 20 2018 concerning Strengthening Character Education at Junior High School 7 Samarinda. The type of research used is descriptive qualitative, this research focuses on the implementation of Article 7 of the Minister of Education and Culture Regulation Number 20 of 2018 concerning Strengthening Character Education at Junior High School 7 Samarinda. The research was carried out in 2023. The data sources for this research were school principals, student vice presidents, teachers and students using data collection techniques through observation, interviews, and documentation. Data analysis techniques, namely through data reduction, data presentation, and drawing conclusions. The results showed that the implementation of strengthening character education at Junior High School 7 Samarinda was running well and optimally. Judging from the planning, implementation and evaluation of strengthening character education carried out by the school, it has been carried out well through the process of daily character habituation and is supported by the existence of school rules and regulations.

Offline Presentation No : 062  
Place : Room 2 (Breakout Room 4)

Day 2: Thursday, 7 September 2023  
Time : 11.00 - 12.00 WITA

## **COMPETENCE OF CIVICS TEACHERS IN DEVELOPING INDEPENDENT CURRICULUM TEACHING MODULES AT JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL**

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The purpose of this study is to find out how the competence of Civics teachers is in the preparation of the independent curriculum teaching modules and then the obstacles that occur in the preparation of the independent curriculum teaching modules. This type of descriptive qualitative research. The research was conducted at Samarinda 1 Public Middle School in February-April 2023. The subjects of this research were Civics teachers, other field teachers, and VII K grade students using observation, interview, and documentation techniques. Data analysis techniques namely data collection, data reduction, data presentation, and concluding data. The results of the study show that the competence of PPKn teachers in the preparation of independent curriculum teaching modules, namely that it can be concluded that, both in the manufacture, implementation and evaluation as well as internal and external constraints of the independent curriculum teaching modules carried out by the school and PPKn teachers have been carried out well through the learning process as well as supported by the teacher providing clear and easy-to-understand explanations in the teaching modules that have been compiled and applied to students of Junior high school.

Offline Presentation No : 063  
Place : Room 2 (Breakout Room 4)

Day 2: Thursday, 7 September 2023  
Time : 11.00 - 12.00 WITA

## **BEHAVIORAL COGNITIVE THERAPY TO REDUCE DEPRESSION IN COLLEGE STUDENTS WHO EXPERIENCED BROKEN HOME**

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This study aims to reduce the level of depression in female students who experience broken homes through the application of cognitive behavioral therapy. This study used a qualitative experimental method with an action research approach. The subjects in this study were two female students who were identified as having depression through a depression scale measurement tool, the Beck Depression Inventory (BDI-II). Data analysis in this study used visual inspection by looking at comparisons in the form of increases or decreases in depression scores individually, In addition interviews and observations were also conducted on subjects related to changes at each stage of the therapy session. The results of the study can be concluded that cognitive behavioral therapy has proven effective in reducing the level of depression in female students who experience broken homes. The results of the qualitative analysis show that the subject feels calmer, relieved, loves himself, has lighter problems, can think positively, and is not hopeless.



Offline Presentation No : 064  
Place : Room 2 (Breakout Room 4)

Day 2: Thursday, 7 September 2023  
Time : 11.00 - 12.00 WITA

## **ANALYSIS OF THE VALUES CONTAINED IN BEPUPUR ACTIVITIES IN THE CUSTOM OF TIDUNG TRIBE WEDDING IN NUNUKAN DISTRICT**

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This study aims to analyze the values contained in bepupur activities in Tidung tribal wedding customs in Nunukan Regency. The research method used is descriptive qualitative, with data collection through direct observation, interviews, and documentation. The procession of the implementation of bepupur activities in Tidung tribal wedding customs is also analyzed. The results showed that the traditional wedding ceremony procession of the Tidung tribe, especially bepupur activities, was carried out well and in accordance with the arrangement process that had been passed down from the ancestors. Bepupur activities consist of several stages, namely 1. The preparation stage before the bepupur activity, implementation, until the final stage. The preparation phase includes exclamation, ngatod de pulut, and determining the time and inviting wedding guests. 2. The implementation stage involves opening or greetings from family representatives, presentation of traditional jepin dance arts, and fertilization with cold pupur by elders. 3. The stage after lifting the bride and groom three times as a symbol of the elimination of negativity. The values contained in the activities of the Tidung tribe bepupur are: a. Social values, as seen from strong family values, collaboration, and cooperation between family members in preparation for bepupur activities. b. Moral values, seen from the attitude of individual responsibility in building a family and living a married life, as well as respect for female parents. c. Religious value, seen from the fertilization and prayers carried out to cleanse and celebrate the domestic life of the bride and groom. This research provides a deeper understanding of the procession of bepupur activities in Tidung tribal wedding customs and the cultural values contained therein. The results of this study are expected to contribute to efforts to preserve Tidung ethnic culture and increase understanding of cultural diversity in Indonesia.

Offline Presentation No : 065  
Place : Room 2 (Breakout Room 4)

Day 2: Thursday, 7 September 2023  
Time : 11.00 - 12.00 WITA

**PRACTICE OF DEMOCRATIC VALUES FROM THE 4TH PRECEPT  
OF PANCASILA IN STUDENT COUNCIL PRESIDENT ELECTION  
ACTIVITIES AT SMP NEGERI 24 SAMARINDA**

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Every country in the world has its own ideology with the aim of creating a development in various aspects, especially in Indonesia, the founders of the nation created an ideology with the conception of the ideology of Pancasila. Democracy is one form or mechanism of a country's government system as an effort to realize the sovereignty of the people or a state run by the government. All citizens have equal rights in decision-making that can change their lives. A type of qualitative research with a narrative approach. The subjects of this study were Student Council Trustees, Student Council President, Student Council President Election Committee, and Students. Data analysis techniques are data collection, data reduction, data presentation, and data conclusion. The results of the study showed that the implementation of the practice of pancasila democratic values in the election of the head of the Intra-School Student Organization (OSIS) at SMP Negeri 24 Samarinda and had practiced three pancasila values: a) freedom of participation in this practice was carried out at the stages of selection, campaigning, voting and vote counting. b) Freedom of expression This practice is carried out at the stage of selection, campaigning and voting votes. c) This practice consensus deliberation is carried out through students conveying their aspirations during the election of the chairman of the Intra-School Student Organization (OSIS) chairman. The election of the head of the Intra-School Student Organization (OSIS) at SMP Negeri 24 Samarinda has several obstacles, namely: a) The election mechanism does not hold candidate debates between candidates for the head of the Intra-School Student Organization (OSIS), lack of readiness from the committee and the campaign time given by the committee is very short. b) The selection process lacks communication between committees, committee readiness and lack of facilities provided from schools. c) Election Results Many students did not participate in the counting of votes and many students were not conducive. Efforts to overcome obstacles in the election of the head of the Intra-School Student Organization (OSIS) are to invite students to participate in the election by expressing their respective opinions and cultivating democratic values, freedom of opinion, and equal rights.

Offline Presentation No : 066  
Place : Room 3 (Breakout Room 5)

Day 2: Thursday, 7 September 2023  
Time : 11.00 - 12.00 WITA

## **IMPLEMENTATION OF STUDENTS' MORAL LITERACY THROUGH PANCASILA VALUES IN THE IMPLEMENTATION OF TEACHING CAMPUSES IN SAMARINDA CITY**

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The profile of Pancasila students is part of the Ministry of Education and Culture's vision and mission, which is very important to be implemented in educational institutions, to grow and develop students as Pancasila students, who demonstrate the value of faith, fear of God Almighty and have noble character, critical thinking, global diversity, mutual cooperation, independent and creative. Under these conditions the moral literacy movement through Pancasila values in the implementation of teaching campuses as an effort to strengthen character is very important to be reapplied to Indonesian society, especially youth and students. This research focuses on implementing Pancasila values in SDN Kota Samarinda. students through Pancasila values in the implementation of teaching campuses as an effort to strengthen character in Samarinda City Elementary School. This study aims to analyze and describe moral literacy, Pancasila values in the implementation of teaching campuses and their implications for SDN Kota Samarinda students. In this research technique in the form of case studies using a qualitative approach. Data collection techniques were carried out by interviews, documentation, observation. Data analysis used Miles and Huberman's model analysis, including data reduction, data interpretation or data collection, presentation, data verification and drawing conclusions.

Offline Presentation No : 067  
Place : Room 3 (Breakout Room 5)

Day 2: Thursday, 7 September 2023  
Time : 11.00 - 12.00 WITA

**IMPLEMENTATION OF MORAL REASONING MODEL IN CIVIC  
EDUCATION LEARNING FOR 9TH GRADE AT JUNIOR HIGH  
SCHOOL 11 SAMARINDA**

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The purpose of this study is to find out how the characteristics of proper learning use the moral model reasoning, to know how the stages or syntax of the implementation of the moral model reasoning, and to know the successful use of the moral model reasoning. This type of research used a mixed method (mixed method) qualitative and quantitative combined. The data sources of this research are primary and secondary data. Data collection techniques using observation, interviews, and documentation. Data analysis techniques used are data collection, data reduction, data presentation, and drawing conclusions. The results of this study indicate that model moral reasoning placing moral action entirely in one's reasoning system through a process or in the form of consideration. As well as the moral development of students can be positively influenced at school. The teaching approach uses the moral education model by the teacher in civics education learning which is aligned with the values, norms, ethics and culture of the nation, which will create opportunities for students to think through complex practices and patterns of reasoning that reflect the stages of decisions.

Offline Presentation No : 068  
Place : Room 3 (Breakout Room 5)

Day 2: Thursday, 7 September 2023  
Time : 11.00 - 12.00 WITA

**APPLICATION OF ARTICLE 2 OF PERMENDIKBUD NUMBER 103  
OF 2014 CONCERNING LEARNING TO PRODUCE STUDENTS  
WITH 4C CHARACTER AT SMPN 9 SAMARINDA**

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The purpose of this study is to find out how the implementation of 4C learning takes place, the learning model used, as well as the impacts and constraints of 4C learning that arise during learning. Types of qualitative research. The research was conducted at Samarinda 9 Public Middle School from March to April 2023. The subjects of this research were Deputy Head of Curriculum, Deputy Head of Student Affairs, Teachers and Students using observation, interview and documentation techniques. Data analysis techniques namely data collection, data reduction, data presentation, and concluding data. The results of the study show that the implementation of 4C learning at SMP Negeri 9 Samarinda has been carried out well. The school, especially teachers, have carried out their duties in accordance with the regulation of the minister of education and culture number 103 of 2014 so that 4C learning becomes interactive and inspiring learning, namely learning that involves students actively in the learning process and efforts to create a positive learning process to increase student involvement and developing student potential through teacher-led learning. The learning model used by PBL uses problems as something that students must learn to train and improve critical thinking skills and problem solving as well as gain important concept knowledge and PJBL in learning gives freedom to students to plan learning activities, carry out projects collaboratively, and will produce products. work that can be presented to others. Often teachers apply this 4C learning, so students get a positive impact, namely students more easily understand the subject matter.

Offline Presentation No : 069  
Place : Room 3 (Breakout Room 5)

Day 2: Thursday, 7 September 2023  
Time : 11.00 - 12.00 WITA

**ANALYSIS OF STUDENTS' THINKING ABILITY IN ANSWERING  
QUESTIONS BASED ON HIGHER ORDER THINKING SKILLS  
BASED ON THE SOLO TAXONOMY IN ECONOMICS AT SMA  
NEGERI 1 LINGGANG BIGUNG**

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Thinking skills are important to help students have a sharp view of problems and overcome problems that occur. The ability of students to accept learning and the way students solve problems on different reading questions, makes students have different thinking abilities. The purpose of this study was to find out how students' thinking skills at SMA Negeri 1 Linggang Bigung answered HOTS-based questions based on the SOLO Taxonomy in Economics. The subjects of this research were students of class X-4. This type of research uses descriptive with a qualitative approach. The data analysis technique used is written test analysis and is described in several stages which include data reduction, data presentation and verification. The results showed that the thinking abilities of the students of SMA Negeri 1 Linggang Bigung in answering the questions were varied, out of 33 students it was found that not 1 person or 0 was at the Pre-structural level and 18 students were at the Uni-structural level, 13 were students are at the Multi-structural level, and 2 students are at the Relational level.

Offline Presentation No : 070  
Place : Room 3 (Breakout Room 5)

Day 2: Thursday, 7 September 2023  
Time : 11.00 - 12.00 WITA

## **ANALYSIS DETERMINANTS THE VELOCITY OF MONEY IN INDONESIA**

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This study aims to analyze the effect of gross domestic product, inflation, and interest rates on the velocity of money in Indonesia for the period 2011 quarter I to 2020 quarter IV. This type of research is descriptive research with a quantitative approach. Research data was obtained from publications by the Central Bureau of Statistics (BPS) and Bank Indonesia. The data analysis technique used Multiple Linear Regression using Eviews 12. The results stated that the gross domestic product variable partially had a negative and significant effect on velocity of money, this was indicated by the value of  $t$  count  $> t$  table, which is  $-4.002220 > 2.021075$ , while the inflation variable has no effect on velocity of money with the value of  $t$  calculate  $< t$  table, which is  $-0.084848 < 2.021075$  and the variable interest rate has a positive effect on velocity of money with the value of  $t$  calculate  $> t$  table, which is  $3.200801 > 2.021075$ . Simultaneously (together) gross domestic product, inflation, and interest rates have a significant effect on the velocity of money in Indonesia with  $f$  calculated  $> f$  table which is  $27.04354 > 2.838745$ .

Offline Presentation No : 071  
Place : Room 4 (Breakout Room 6)

Day 2: Thursday, 7 September 2023  
Time : 11.00 - 12.00 WITA

## **DEVELOPMENT OF LITERARY READING SKILLS E-MODULE FOR ELEMENTARY SCHOOL TEACHER EDUCATION STUDENTS**

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The material for reading literature in the PGSD FKIP UNMUL Literature Education course is deemed necessary as the main foundation so that students are able to teach and actualize themselves in the world of work. But in fact there are still some students who do not have skills in teaching reading literature, especially for prospective elementary school teachers. This study aims to produce independent learning resources in the form of electronic modules. E-modules are used to facilitate student learning in developing study skills at colleges/universities. The research method used in this study is the ADDIE type development model. The research implications are hoped that the e-module can facilitate student learning and teaching skills independently so that later they are able to achieve the expected graduate competencies.



Offline Presentation No : 072  
Place : Room 4 (Breakout Room 6)

Day 2: Thursday, 7 September 2023  
Time : 11.00 - 12.00 WITA

**QUALITY MANAGEMENT OF SCHOOL EDUCATION BASED ON  
SCHOOL PRINCIPLE LEADERSHIP ROLE, TEACHER  
PROFESSIONALISM, AND COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION IN  
EAST KALIMANTAN**

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Speaking of education, the first thing that come accross our minds is "school". In this case school is a public organization that provides education services for the community in order to improve the quality of individual communities. Therefore, it becomes a natural thing when people demand the availability of "good school" which reflected the effectiveness of school performance concerned. This is where the quality of education management in schools requiring the role of school leadership, teachers' professionalism, as well as optimal community participation. Grade or more commonly known as quality constitutes the picture of whole characteristic of goods or services that show its capacities in satisfying the needs of the users. With regards to education in schools, the quality of education always refer to the specifications of educational services in accordance with the purpose or benefit of education itself. That is why, it can be said that the success of an educational program organized by a school organization would be very difficult to achieve without the alignment of views between the principal, teachers and the community about the true meaning of education, and how should the educational process in the school is implemented. Therefore, as it should be the school leaders that in this case is the principal, teachers and communities will work together in an integrated way to implement each educational ideals to form the next generation of good quality in terms of knowledge, skills, and attitudes and moral.

Offline Presentation No : 073  
Place : Room 4 (Breakout Room 6)

Day 2: Thursday, 7 September 2023  
Time : 11.00 - 12.00 WITA

**THE INFLUENCE OF ORGANIZATIONAL CULTURE, LEADERSHIP  
STYLE, LEVEL OF MORAL HIERARCHY AND MOTIVATION ON  
COMMITMENT JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL TEACHER IN  
SAMARINDA**

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The purpose of this study was to determine the influence of organizational culture, leadership style, moral hierarchy level and motivation on teacher commitment. The research was conducted using quantitative methods, data analysis techniques using path analysis to determine the influence between variables. The research sample of State Junior High School Teachers in Samarinda was 796 people. Data collection tools using questionnaires. The results showed 1) there is a direct influence of organizational culture, leadership style, moral hierarchy level, and teacher motivation on commitment; 2) organizational culture has a direct influence on motivation; 3) leadership style does not directly affect the teacher's work motivation; and 4) the level of moral hierarchy has a direct influence on motivation. Research findings if it can be stated that variations in commitment of high school teachers are directly influenced by variations in organizational culture, leadership style, level of moral hierarchy and motivation towards commitment. It was concluded that the commitment of junior high school teachers in Samarinda can be increased by improving the school's organizational culture, leadership style, moral hierarchy level and increasing work motivation.

Offline Presentation No : 074  
Place : Room 4 (Breakout Room 6)

Day 2: Thursday, 7 September 2023  
Time : 11.00 - 12.00 WITA

**IDENTIFICATION OF MICROPLASTIC CONTENT IN PATIN FISH  
(PANGASUS HYPOPHthalmus) AND SIAM SEPAT FISH  
(TRICHOGASTERPECTORALIS) IN THE KARANG MUMUS RIVER  
SAMARINDA**

Futri Regina<sup>1)</sup>, Masitah<sup>2)</sup>, Zenia Lutfi Kurniawati<sup>3)</sup>, Syamdianita<sup>4)</sup>

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Microplastics need to be studied because they are harmful to human health, namely triggering tumor growth, inhibiting the immune system, and disrupting the reproductive system. This study aims to determine the type of microplastic content in catfish (*Pangasius hypophthalmus*) and Siamese catfish (*Trichogaster pectoralis*). This type of research is descriptive with data collection at the time of research. This research was conducted for 3 months. Research samples of catfish (*Pangasius hypophthalmus*) and Siamese catfish (*Trichogaster pectoralis*) taken in the Samarinda Karang Mumus River, which is located in the area of Jalan Gelatik Temindung Permai, Sungai Pinang District and Jalan Abdulah Muthalib, Sungai Pinang Luar, Samarinda Kota District. Observations were made at the Biology Education Laboratory of the Teaching and Education Faculty. Data collection techniques in this study were observation, documentation, literature study, and laboratory tests. The indicator of this research is to identify microplastics based on their shape classification, namely fiber, film, fragments, and pellets. The results of the research that has been carried out show that there is a microplastic content in the catfish (*Pangasius hypophthalmus*) samples, namely there are types of microplastic in the form of fibers, films, fragments and pellets. In the Siamese Sepat fish sample(*Trichogaster pectoralis*) There are types of microplastic in the form of fibers, fragments, films and pellets. The most dominant form of microplastic in catfish (*Pangasius hypophthalmus*) samples is fiber. The most dominant form of microplastic in the Siamese catfish sample(*Trichogaster pectoralis*) namely fiber.

Offline Presentation No : 075  
Place : Room 5 (Breakout Room 7)

Day 2: Thursday, 7 September 2023  
Time : 11.00 - 12.00 WITA

## **TRACKING OF MOVEMENT ORGANIZATIONS IN SUPPORTING THE EXISTENCE OF THE NUSANTARA CAPITAL CITY**

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The goals of this study are to (1) understand the historical context of the Bumi Etam movement organization's establishment and (2) ascertain the role played by these groups in sustaining the existence of the Archipelago Capital City. This study's methodology is qualitative research; the methods for gathering data are interviews, observation, and documentation; the method for analyzing the data is an interactive analytical model technique. Data collection (data collection), data reduction (data reduction), data presentation (data display), and drawing conclusions (verification) are the four stages of data analysis included in this approach. The research results show that: (1) In 1908, the Movement Organization in Bumi Etam was first established in the nearby Kampung HBS settlement. The occurrence of a trade monopoly by the Dutch and their allies led to indigenous movement organizations joining Sarekat Islam on a national level between 1912 and 1913. In 1913, the organization was founded with the articles of association but changed to Sarekat Islam to make the movement more inclusive. Legally, the organization then became a regional Central Sarekat Islam in 1917. (2) The function of movement organizations in politics, particularly as the cornerstone of political groups fighting for the rights of the populace and joining BPPRI, which then founded BPPR. Local business owners and Sarekat Islam worked together to criticize policies through the first and second National Congresses of Sarekat Islam in Banjarmasin, along with Dayak associations. Sarekat Islam also established the Madrasah Musyawaratut Thalibin, an indigenous school based on Islam, and participated in prayer services, Al-Ummhat recitation, the Young Mohammedan Band, and night markets.

Offline Presentation No : 076  
Place : Room 5 (Breakout Room 7)

Day 2: Thursday, 7 September 2023  
Time : 11.00 - 12.00 WITA

## **COMMUNITY PERSPECTIVE AND SUPPORT FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A NEW COLLEGE IN THE IKN NUSANTARA BUFFER ZONE**

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The relocation of the Indonesia Knowledge Network (IKN) to East Kalimantan presents both opportunities and challenges for the establishment of new higher education institutions within the IKN buffer zone. This research aims to explore the community's perspectives and support for the proposed establishment of these institutions in the buffer zone. The study employs a quantitative descriptive method, with the population being the residents of Samarinda City, totaling 825,494 individuals, and a sample of 400 individuals selected through Proportional Random Sampling. Collected data is then processed and analyzed using descriptive methods, including frequency distribution tables, graphs, and accompanying narratives. The research results indicate that a majority of the Samarinda City community holds a positive perspective and supports the plan to establish new higher education institutions in the IKN Nusantara buffer zone, particularly in Samarinda City. Therefore, Universitas Mulawarman and the establishment team need to prepare strategic steps that are deemed important and prioritized for the realization of the Universitas Nusantara State's establishment plan.

Offline Presentation No : 077  
Place : Room 5 (Breakout Room 7)

Day 2: Thursday, 7 September 2023  
Time : 11.00 - 12.00 WITA

## **ENHANCING STUDENT LEARNING VIA MICROTEACHING: STRATEGIES FOR SKILLFUL CLASSROOM INSTRUCTION**

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Microteaching is the latest innovation in efforts to train prospective teachers and is used as a means to develop professionalism in the lecture program at the faculty of teacher training and education. The microteaching approach has an important role in helping teachers gain a deeper understanding of the learning and teaching processes. Through this approach, prospective teachers are given the opportunity to improve their teaching skills, reflect on their own teaching practices, and broaden their perspectives by observing the teaching of fellow student teachers. Microteaching is a structured program in which pre-service students design and deliver a short lesson to a small group of students (about three to ten students) in a time span of 10 to 20 minutes. Afterward, the pre-service teachers reflect on the lesson that has been taught. The lesson is video-recorded, allowing it to be reviewed individually or with fellow students under the supervision of a lecturer. The trainee teachers' microteaching practice videos are analyzed, discussed, and evaluated to provide constructive feedback. Based on this feedback, students have the opportunity to improve their teaching by taking into account the points obtained during the discussion and analysis. The main purpose of this paper is to discuss and affirm the potential of Microteaching to improve teachers' pedagogical abilities, self-competence, confidence, beliefs, and attitudes. This approach makes available facilities an effective tool, provides valuable teaching experience for teachers, and helps students understand the close relationship between theory and practice in a Learning context.

Offline Presentation No : 078  
Place : Room 5 (Breakout Room 7)

Day 2: Thursday, 7 September 2023  
Time : 11.00 - 12.00 WITA

## **TEACHING MATERIALS FOR BANK AND NON-BANK FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS COURSES TO DEVELOP FINANCIAL LITERACY IN STUDENTS**

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Students as prospective teachers who are educated at the Teaching and Education Faculty must have good insight to become a teacher, one of which is financial literacy. Student financial literacy can be honed through understanding financial institutions that are used in people's lives, so that banking and non-bank financial institution courses are a source of knowledge to improve student financial literacy. Based on observations, the references used are still old publications, so there is some material that is not in accordance with today's conditions and does not yet reflect PIP Unmul, namely Humid Tropical Forests and their Environment. The learning facilities and resources used in the learning process of this course in terms of quantity, the number of textbooks available is very limited. The development model used in this study is the research and development model (Research & Development). This model, commonly known as the ADDIE development model, stands for analysis, design, development and implementation, and evaluation. The types of data used in this study are qualitative data and quantitative data. Qualitative data obtained from data from lecturer and student interviews. Validation test results for product eligibility obtained a value of 95.19% and practitioners obtained a value of 93.47%. The results of the small group trials obtained a score of 92.91%, which means that the media is very interesting, while the effectiveness of the media shows that 87.88% of students achieved a score of  $\geq 70$ . The results of the field test obtained a score of 87.42%, which means that the media is in the very good category. . The effectiveness of books can be assessed from student learning activities in achieving learning objectives through learning outcomes. In conclusion, the teaching materials developed are able to have a positive impact on the implementation of the learning process.

Offline Presentation No : 079  
Place : Room 5 (Breakout Room 7)

Day 2: Thursday, 7 September 2023  
Time : 11.00 - 12.00 WITA

**MANAGEMENT OF PACKAGE C EQUALITY LEARNING  
PLANNING AT CLASS II A CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTIONS AND  
PKBM MAHAKAM JAYA SAMARINDA**

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The purpose of this study is to describe a comparison of the management of Package C Equality learning for Class II A prison residents and for students in the general public category from the planning aspect of the lesson. This research methodology uses a qualitative research approach with comparative methods. The results of the study show that: the lesson plans for the package c equivalency program which are held in class II A prisons and at PKBM Mahakam Jaya have similarities and differences, such as: 1) The purpose of the package C equivalency learning plans for both learning objectives is to help them get a diploma and equip them with them with additional skills that can be used to benefit future citizens of learning. 2) Identification of learning needs is carried out jointly by the organizers and learning residents at the beginning of the new school year. 3) The process of recruiting learning residents at class II A prisons is directly taken from prison-assisted residents, while for study groups at PKBM it is carried out through banners, circulars to the village heads, and through social media. 4) The process of recruiting teaching staff in class II prisons is taking from teaching staff in formal schools and involving convicts who have potential, while PKBM only involves formal teaching staff. 5) Teaching materials are equally planned based on the syllabus and lesson plans.





Online Presentation No : 080  
Breakout Room 1

Day 1: Wednesday, 6 September 2023  
Time : 13.30 - 14.30 WITA

## **SYSTEMATIC REVIEW OF SPATIAL THINKING IN MATHEMATICS EDUCATION**

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riyan@upm.edu.my The objective of this study is to perform a comprehensive analysis of existing research on spatial thinking abilities using a Systematic Literature Review (SLR). To achieve this, five search engines (Scopus, SpringerLink, ScienceDirect, ProQuest, and ERIC) were utilized during various stages, including identification, screening, eligibility, inclusion, and data analysis. Adhering to the PRISMA reporting rules, a total of 22 articles were included, selected mainly from the sorted studies. The results of our research indicate that there were four studies conducted using a mixed method approach, while nine studies utilized a quantitative approach, and another nine focused on qualitative methods. The number of studies investigating spatial thinking has consistently increased over the years. The findings section revealed that the majority of studies on this subject were authored by researchers from the USA, followed by authors from Australia, Turkey, Israel, Germany, Spain, China, Slovakia, Japan, Mexico, South Africa, and the United Kingdom.

**THE EFFECT OF USING MULAWARMAN ONLINE LEARNING  
SYSTEM (MOLS) AND COMPUTER-ASSISTED LANGUAGE  
LEARNING (CALL) ON STUDENTS' READING AND WRITING  
PROFICIENCY**

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The existence of computer hardware and software enables educators today to integrate their teaching and learning with advanced technology. It cannot be deniable that during covid-19 formal and informal education applied technology to facilitate teaching and learning occurred as it should be. Computer-assisted reading and writing consist of programs that are constructed to facilitate the teaching and learning of these two skills by using the computer. Computer-assisted reading is an application found on the website that provides a collection of reading materials. When the researcher assigns the students to read, they will do the next activity to retell or write the summary and other important tasks. They submit their work to Mulawarman online Learning System (MOLS). This research is conducted to find out whether there is an effect of using MOLS and CALL on Students' Reading and Writing Proficiency. In order to find the effect of computer applications on students' English skills, this research applied experimental research. The results show there is no significant difference in students' reading and writing proficiency taught by using MOLS and CALL compared with the conventional way. However, students get valuable experience learning by using technology during the research.

Online Presentation No : 082  
Breakout Room 1

Day 1: Wednesday, 6 September 2023  
Time : 13.30 - 14.30 WITA

## **DEVELOPMENT OF POCKETBOOK BASED ON THE LOCAL WISDOM OF KUTAI BARAT ON THE SUBJECT OF ACIDS AND BASES**

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This study aims to develop a pocketbook based on the local wisdom of West Kutai on the subject of acids and bases that are valid, practical, and effective. This study uses a model (Research and Development) developed by Sugiyono. This research model is at level 3 development, namely researching and testing to develop existing products. Implementation of pocketbooks is carried out in classes XI IPA I and XI IPA II at MAN Kutai Barat for the 2022/2023 academic year. Data collection techniques consist of expert and practitioner validation, observation, tests, questionnaires, and interviews. The results of the study show that (1) the results of validity of the pocketbook in terms of material is 93.75% with a very valid category. The results of the validity of the pocketbook in terms of media are 75% with a valid category. The results of the validity of the pocketbook in terms of language is 80.36% with a very valid category. (2) the results of the student response questionnaire on the practicality of the pocketbook were 74.69% in the practical category. (3) the pocket book which was developed in the limited trial meeting I and II had very strong criteria. In the main field trials meeting I had very strong criteria and meeting II had strong criteria. So it can be concluded that the development of pocketbooks based on local wisdom has the feasibility to be used as teaching materials in schools.

Online Presentation No : 083  
Breakout Room 1

Day 1: Wednesday, 6 September 2023  
Time : 13.30 - 14.30 WITA

## **EMPOWERING TEACHERS OF ENGLISH WITH MULTIPLE- INTELLIGENCE BASED INSTRUCTION**

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Intelligence is multiple and dynamic that can be developed through education. Considering the importance of this theory to successful learning, a workshop on multiple intelligence-based instruction for teachers of English in Samarinda was deemed valuable. By combining theory and practice, this workshop aimed to (1) upgrade teachers' understanding on multiple intelligence-based instruction, and (2) improve teachers' ability to design, implement and evaluate this instructional design according to their learning conditions. The participants were 21 teachers of English from different elementary and secondary schools in Samarinda. This workshop comprised a series of sessions held for the period of one month in July to August 2023. The first session of the workshop was to explore theories and concepts related to multiple intelligences and implications to the class, the next section was to apply this instruction in the participating teachers' own classes, and finally to reflect and get feedback of their practice through focus group discussion. This workshop process of theory - practice - evaluation was considered important to make sure that the participating teachers understand the concept and were able to apply the Multiple Intelligence-based Instruction in their real classrooms. The outputs of this workshop were sample lesson plans that accommodate multiple-intelligence based instruction and guidance on how to use this instruction in English as a foreign language classroom. Teachers are expected to be aware of their students' strengths in particular intelligence types and act accordingly with regards to their teaching activities.

Online Presentation No : 084  
Breakout Room 1

Day 1: Wednesday, 6 September 2023  
Time : 13.30 - 14.30 WITA

## **THE INTERFERENCE OF BAHASA INDONESIA AS L1 ON STUDENTS' PRODUCTION OF SUBJECT-VERB AGREEMENT IN ENGLISH AS L2**

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First language (L1) interference is one of several sources of errors learners make when they learn second or foreign language (L2). The foreign learners may misinterpret L2 acquisition because they know too much about their L1 leading to error in their L2 production resulting from their L1 knowledge. This similarly happens when Indonesian students learn and use subject-verb agreement in English. The errors frequently occurred due to grammatical differences between Indonesian as L1 and English as L2. The learners have used some L1 structures to produce appropriate responses in L2 to produce semantically acceptable texts. Furthermore, the learners also used L1 structures interchangeably with L2 structures, producing inappropriate L2 responses which clearly indicates an interference of L1 on L2. The learners also do some adjustment on the form of their L2 written responses by using syntactical items which are parts of their L1 when they experience gaps in their L2 syntactical structures. This study reveals that errors occurred in subject-verb agreement of L2 English produced by the participants of this research are indeed caused by the interference of L1 Bahasa Indonesia. The errors are the types of negative transfer of L1 on L2 acquisition where the two languages have a distinction on the grammar rules which lead the learners to refer to the rules of their L1 rather than that of the target language.

Online Presentation No : 085  
Breakout Room 2

Day 1: Wednesday, 6 September 2023  
Time : 13.30 - 14.30 WITA

## **THE AUGMENTED-REALITY-BASED LEARNING MEDIA AS A SUPPORT OF HYBRID LEARNING IN THE INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION 4.0 ERA**

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The main problem of learning through technology is the occurrence of learning-loss which results in wild "thoughts" from students. Learning-loss is a factor of conventional digital learning media, which only presents material in general, without visualizing material in "real" forms as "representatives" of an educator in conveying his imagination. The purpose of this research is to overcome digital learning problems through Augmented Reality (AR) technology. AR technology is able to realize the virtual world into the real world, can change objects into 3D (three-dimensional) objects so that the learning method is not monotonous and users or students become motivated to find out more. The Augmented Reality-based learning media development model uses a modified ADDIE model by not implementing the Evaluation stage, so the development stages in this study are; (1) Analysis, the goal is to find out the initial needs in developing this media. (2) Design, the stages of making navigation designs and storyboards that will be developed. (3) Development, product development based on navigation designs and storyboards (4) Implementation, product testing that was validated by 3 media experts and 1 material expert. Then, tested on students in small and large groups. Product validation of AR learning media received an assessment of 74.65% in the very proper category from Media Experts. The Material Expert gives an assessment of 82% in the very proper category. Very decent level is also given by students in small classes with an assessment of 99.40%. Thus, this learning media product is very suitable for use in learning in the industrial era 4.0.

Online Presentation No : 086  
Breakout Room 2

Day 1: Wednesday, 6 September 2023  
Time : 13.30 - 14.30 WITA

**THE EFFECT OF POSITIVE THINKING ABILITY AND FAMILY SUPPORT  
ON THE ACADEMIC RESILIENCE OF STUDENTS WORKING ON THESIS  
IN THE ULM FKIP EDUCATION STUDY PROGRAM**

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Academic resilience in tertiary institutions can be interpreted as the ability to deal effectively with challenges, difficulties, and pressure in academic situations. The phenomenon that often occurs in tertiary institutions is that it is not uncommon for a number of students to be able to achieve, go through and complete the stages well, but some are not finished and fail in the process. As a student, the demands are even greater because you are required to be able to show maximum results in the process of implementing learning activities during your study period. This demand can cause various kinds of difficulties experienced by students so that it can affect the formation of identity, social, emotional, physical and academic functions of students. The type of research that will be used is associative quantitative research, namely research that asks the relationship between two or more variables. The relationship used in this study is a causal relationship, the population in this study totaled 73 people from the 2017 and 2018 batches. The sample in this study was 73 taken using total sampling. The results of the study showed that there was a significant positive influence of the ability to think positively on academic resilience with an  $R^2$  of 0.552 on academic resilience. This shows that the percentage of the contribution of positive thinking and family support to the academic resilience of students who are working on a thesis in the Economics Education study program FKIP ULM is 55.2%. Academic resilience in tertiary institutions can be interpreted as the ability to deal effectively with challenges, difficulties, and pressure in academic situations. The phenomenon that often occurs in tertiary institutions is that it is not uncommon for a number of students to be able to achieve, go through and complete the stages well, but some are not finished and fail in the process. As a student, the demands are even greater because you are required to be able to show maximum results in the process of implementing learning activities during your study period. This demand can cause various kinds of difficulties experienced by students so that it can affect the formation of identity, social, emotional, physical and academic functions of students. The type of research that will be used is associative quantitative research, namely research that asks the relationship between two or more variables. The relationship used in this study is a causal relationship, the population in this study totaled 73 people from the 2017 and 2018 batches. The sample in this study was 73 taken using total sampling. The results of the study showed that there was a significant positive influence of the ability to think positively on academic resilience with an  $R^2$  of 0.552 on academic resilience. This shows that the percentage of the contribution of positive thinking and family support to the academic resilience of students who are working on a thesis in the Economics Education study program.FKIP ULM is 55.2%.



Online Presentation No : 087  
Breakout Room 2

Day 1: Wednesday, 6 September 2023  
Time : 13.30 - 14.30 WITA

## **DEVELOPMENT OF ELECTRONIC COMIC LEARNING MEDIA TO IMPROVE STUDENTS CONCEPTUAL UNDERSTANDING OF COLLOID SUBJECTS IN CLASS XI SMA**

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This research is motivated by the need for the availability of learning media to improve students' understanding of concepts. This study aims to develop electronic comic learning media supported by animated videos on colloidal material. This study uses the ADDIE research and development model. 1) Steps to research and develop chemistry learning media using procedures according to Benny A. Pribadi. The results of this study are (1) Analyze, (2) Design, (3) Development, (4) Implementation, dan (5) Evaluation. 2) the validity test was seen from the assessment of the validator by media experts, material experts, and education practitioners, the validation results of media experts got a score of 91.53% with very valid criteria, and the validation of material experts got a score of 97.66% with very valid criteria, while the validation of educational practitioners got a score of 90.00% with very valid criteria. 3) the practicality test is assessed from the questionnaire on the practicality of teachers, students, and the implementation of learning. The results of the teacher practicality questionnaire scored 95% with very good criteria, and the students' practicality questionnaire scored 97% with very good criteria, while the practicality test seen from the implementation of learning got a score of 98% with very good criteria. 3) the effectiveness test seen from the Effect Size test obtained a score of 0.6 with moderate criteria. So it can be concluded that electronic comic media can improve students' understanding of concepts on the subject of colloids.



Online Presentation No : 088  
Breakout Room 2

Day 1: Wednesday, 6 September 2023  
Time : 13.30 - 14.30 WITA

**THE APPLICATION OF READING, QUESTIONING, AND ANSWERING (RQA) COMBINED WITH PBL EMPOWERS CRITICAL THINKING SKILLS AND UNDERSTANDING CONCEPTS OF BIOLOGY STUDY PROGRAM STUDENTS IN THE 2023 HIGH SCHOOL BIOLOGY EDUCATION CURRICULUM REVIEW COURSE**

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Empowering students' critical thinking skills and understanding of concepts in learning is one very important aspect. This is because students who have good critical thinking and communication skills can become successful learners because it leads to higher-order thinking which includes active control of cognitive processes during learning (Livingston, 1997). Learning when presented using appropriate and correct learning strategies, is expected to make effective and efficient teaching and learning activities as well as empowering students' critical thinking skills and understanding of concepts. The ability to think critically gives a person the ability to organize, correct, modify or improve his thinking. As a result, a person can make decisions and act faster. Summing up, it can be said that critical thinking is a dynamic process by which students are able to find differences in information, collect data, analyze data, evaluate and conclude information or data obtained. The application of reading learning strategies (Reading), asking (Questioning), and answering questions (RQA) combined with Problem-based Learning (PBL) can empower critical thinking skills and understanding of concepts of students who attend lectures Biology education curriculum review courses in high school in 2023. Data collection techniques in this study are: 1) observation, 2) tests; pretes and postes, 3) documentation. Data analysis techniques using t-tests as well as with n-gain. The t test is to find out how each variable affects each dependent variable. Furthermore, the data obtained in the field was processed using the help of the SPSS application version 24. The results of the study showed The results of data analysis for students' critical thinking skills showed that in the experimental class the average result was 81.3% and the control class was 71.7%. The results of data analysis for understanding student concepts showed that in the experimental class the average result was 66.4% and the control class was 56.2%. This shows the influence that the experimental class is higher than the control class. Based on the hypothesis test, Asymp.Sig (2-tailed) values of  $0.000 < 0.05$  there is an influence of RQA) combined with PBL empowering critical thinking skills and understanding concepts Students of the Biology study program in the 2023 high school Biology education curriculum review course.

Online Presentation No : 089  
Breakout Room 2

Day 1: Wednesday, 6 September 2023  
Time : 13.30 - 14.30 WITA

**ANALYSIS OF TAMA STUDENTS' MATHEMATICAL  
CONNECTION ABILITY IN SOLVING INTEGRAL ALGEBRAIC  
FUNCTION PROBLEMS IN LIGHT OF MATHEMATICAL  
RESILIENCE**

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To make it simpler to connect the mathematical concepts utilized to solve issues, students need to have strong mathematical connection skills. For Tadris Mathematics undergraduate students (TAMA) FTIK UINSI Samarinda, calculus is a required course that covers integral algebraic functions. This study intends to characterize how well TAMA students can use low, medium, and high levels of mathematical resilience to solve problems involving integral algebraic functions. In this study, interviews, examinations of the materials' mathematical connections, and initial ability tests are used as data tools. Purposive sampling was used as a preliminary ability test to identify research subjects that fit into the low, medium, and high resilience categories. An integral algebraic function material test with mathematical connection indicators was employed for data analysis. The findings indicated that students in the low resilience category had weak mathematical connections. This was due to students' inability to draw on one another's understanding of mathematical concepts, to recognize facts, concepts, and principles outside of the realm of mathematics, and to apply the connection between mathematical concepts, procedures, and arithmetic operations to problem-solving. The ability to recognize facts, concepts, and mathematical principles outside of the context of mathematics is a sign that students fall into the moderate resilience category. However, they have not been able to use the connections between concepts and procedures and arithmetic operations to solve problems. Because they can use facts, concepts, and mathematical principles to solve problems, find connections between them, and combine one mathematical principle with another, high resilience students have strong mathematical connection skills. They can also perform arithmetic operations to solve problems.

Online Presentation No : 090  
Breakout Room 1

Day 1: Wednesday, 6 September 2023  
Time : 14.35 - 15.35 WITA

## **DEVELOPMENT OF INSTRUCTIONAL VIDEO MEDIA IN LEARNING TPACK-BASED STRUCTURED INQUIRY MODELS ON ACID-BASE TITRATION MATERIAL**

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Selection of the right and appropriate technology can support the integration of TPACK in the learning process of structured inquiry models. The technology chosen is learning videos because videos can visualize abstract concepts in acid-base titration material. However, in its use several problems were found, including students tending to be passive in watching, skipping several video scenes, and not finishing watching videos. Therefore, instructional videos are needed to make students more active in watching activities so that the material presented can be fully mastered. This study aims to develop instructional media in the form of instructional videos and to determine the validity, practicality, and effectiveness of the developed media. This type of research is research and development (R&D) with the development model of Alessi & Trollip. The subjects in this study were students of class XI IPA SMA IT Granada Samarinda while the object of research was instructional videos. Data collection techniques are used in the form of questionnaires, observations, and tests. The results of the validity test study obtained a score of 97.64% from media experts with very valid criteria, material expert validation obtained a score of 97.73% with very valid criteria, and validation by learning practitioners obtained a score of 89.75% with very valid criteria. The results of the practicality of instructional video media were measured through a student response questionnaire which obtained a score of 87% with very practical criteria. The results of student effectiveness were seen from the N-gain test which obtained a score of 0.69 with moderate criteria. Based on the results of the validity, practicality, and effectiveness of teachers and students at SMA IT Granada Samarinda instructional video media in teaching acid-base titration material is suitable for use as a learning medium.

Online Presentation No : 091  
Breakout Room 1

Day 1: Wednesday, 6 September 2023  
Time : 14.35 - 15.35 WITA

## **DEVELOPMENT OF GOOGLE SITES-BASED LEARNING DEVICES ON THE TOPIC OF INTERMOLECULAR FORCES**

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This research is based on the need for the availability of Merdeka Curriculum's learning tools to improve student learning outcomes. The purpose of this study was to develop a design of Google Sites content the form of a chemistry learning tool on the topic of intermolecular forces. This study use the ADDIE research and development model which was modified during the implementation and evaluation stages. The products that developed in this study include Teaching Modules, Student Worksheets (LKPD), Handouts, Teaching Media and Assessment Instruments. In this study, we collecting data using observation techniques, documentation, tests, and questionnaires. The results of this study are: 1) Google sites content design which is developed in this study accordance to with R. M. Branch's prosedure: analyze, design, development, implementation, and evaluation; 2) the validity test of learning tools seen from the assessment of the validator of material experts, media experts, and linguists, the results of validation of material experts obtain a percentage score of 89.75% with very valid criteria, validation of media experts obtains a percentage score of 83.4% with very valid criteria, while the validation of linguists obtained a percentage score of 97.5% with very valid criteria; 3) the practicality of learning tools is stated to be very practical with a percentage score of 99% which is assessed by practitioners; 4) the effectiveness test is seen from the acquisition of pretest and posttest scores which are calculated using the N-gain calculation of 0.72 means that there is an increase in student learning outcomes. This is supported by the positive response given by students towards learning the material of intermolecular forces by using Google sites.

**THE INFLUENCE OF TRAINING PROGRAMS, ACADEMIC  
QUALIFICATIONS, AND SCHOOL PRINCIPLES LEADERSHIP ON  
THE IMPROVEMENT OF SECONDARY SCHOOL TEACHER  
COMPETENCE IN THE NORTH SANGATTA OF EAST KUTAI  
DISTRICT**

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This study aims to: (1) ascertain the impact of training programs on teacher competence; (2) ascertain the influence of the principal's leadership on teacher competence; (3) ascertain the effect of training programs and academic qualifications on teacher competence; (4) ascertain the impact of training programs and academic qualifications on teacher competence; (5) ascertain the influence of the principal's training and leadership on teacher competence; and (6) ascertain the effect of training programs and academic qualifications on teacher competence. The methodology employed in this study is quantitative research with a population and sample, simple random sampling as the sampling strategy, questionnaires and documentation as the data collecting method, and simple regression and multiple regression as the method for data analysis. The research results show that; (1) There is a significant impact of the training program on teacher competency; (2) There is a significant impact of academic credentials on teacher competency; (3) There is a significant influence of the principal's leadership on teacher competency; (4) There is a significant impact of training programs and academic credentials on teacher competency; (5) There is a significant impact of academic credentials and principal leadership on teacher competency; and (6) The principal's leadership and training initiatives have a considerable impact on teacher competency. (7) The principal's leadership, training initiatives, and academic credentials all have a major impact on teacher competency.

Online Presentation No : 093  
Breakout Room 1

Day 1: Wednesday, 6 September 2023  
Time : 14.35 - 15.35 WITA

## **DEVELOPMENT OF FOUR-TIER DIAGNOSTIC TEST FOR IDENTIFYING MISCONCEPTION IN CHEMICAL EQUILIBRIUM OF STUDENTS PHARMACY VOCATIONAL SCHOOL**

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Chemical equilibrium material includes abstract concepts, mathematical calculations, and involves macroscopic, microscopic and symbolic representations. The characteristic of the chemical equilibrium have the potential to cause students to have difficulty understanding the material which can lead to misconceptions. One of the test instruments that is expected to be effective in identifying misconceptions in student is a Four-Tier Diagnostic Test. This study aimed to develop a Four-tier Diagnostic Test instrument that can identify misconceptions of chemical equilibrium in student's pharmacy vocational school, know the quality of the developed diagnostic test items and find out informations about the analysis results of the diagnostic test. This study was a development research by Borg & Gall, 4D (defining, designing, developing, disseminating) with content validation by three validators. The participants of main field testing were 60 grade XI students of pharmacy vocational school. Data collections is to provide four-tier diagnostic test in the form multiple choice with CRI, observation, interview and questionnaire. It used descriptive quantitative and qualitative. The result of is that the four-tier multiple choice diagnostic test instrument developed was declared to be feasible and met the criteria as a good problem with average validity of 3,77 and reliability of the best 0,80 included in the high category, discriminating power of the items composed 8 good questions and 12 enough questions and the difficulty test items composed 18 good questions and 2 difficult questions. There are many misconceptions from chemical equilibrium developed. This research only developed Four-tier diagnostic test in the cognitive. The next researcher can be combined in the cognitive and affective. Four-tier diagnostic test is able to identify misconceptions of chemical equilibrium.



Poster Session  
No : 094

Day 2: Thursday, 7 September 2023  
Time : 13.30 - 14.30 WITA

**STUDY OF MACROSCOPIC FUNGUS DIVERSITY IN PALM OIL  
EMPTY BUTTONS WASTE OF PT. TRITUNGGA SENTRA BUANA  
IN MUARA BADAQ (AS TEACHING MATERIALS FOR BIOLOGY  
LEARNING IN CLASS X HIGH SCHOOL BIODIVERSITY  
MATERIALS)**

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Empty palm fruit bunches (EFB) are waste from palm oil processing, which will be stacked in the Palm Oil plantation area of PT. Tritunggal Buana Center at Muara Badak. The humid condition of OPEFB allows it to become a medium for growing various types of living things, including mushrooms. This study aims to determine the types of mushrooms, the edible quality of the mushrooms, and the diversity of mushrooms in empty oil palm bunches at PT. Tritunggal Buana Center at Muara Badak. This research was conducted from January to July 2023. This type of research is descriptive research, using exploratory research methods. Sampling was carried out at the waste disposal site for empty palm oil bunches, with the decomposition age of OPEFB piles of 1, 2, and 3, months. The mushrooms found were then identified for their morphological characteristics and the types of these fungi. From the research results, it was found that there were 9 types of macroscopic fungi that belong to the order Agaricales, and belong to the phylum Basidiomycota. Edible mushrooms include *Volvariella volvacea*, *Pleurotus ostreatus*, *Marasmius oreades*. And mushrooms that are non-edible include, namely, *Parasola auricoma*, *Parasola plitacilis*, *Coprinopsis lagopus*, *Crepidotus mollis*. As well as mushrooms that are poisonous, namely *Conocybe tenera*, *Leucocybe candicans*. The diversity index is included in the moderate category with a diversity index value of 2.06. The evenness index is included in the high category with an evenness index value of 0.94. The dominance index is included in the low category with a dominance index value of 0.141.



Poster Session  
No : 095

Day 2: Thursday, 7 September 2023  
Time : 13.30 - 14.30 WITA

**ANALYSIS OF CHARACTER EDUCATION LEARNING IN  
INTEGRATED THEMATIC TEXTBOOKS OF ELEMENTARY / MI  
GRADE III CIVICS BASED ON THE 2013 CURRICULUM**

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The purpose of the research is to find out what character values are contained in the thematic textbook of Civics Elementary School Class III of the 2013 curriculum and to describe the implementation of the character values of thematic books for elementary schools based on the 2013 curriculum. In the process of implementing learning in the classroom the teacher must be able to facilitate students and student-centered learning. The ability to think at the elementary school level is different, so teachers are required to be able to teach professionally so that children who have high thinking abilities are born. This research uses descriptive qualitative research. The research subjects were Educators and Thematic Textbook Content. Data collection techniques using observation, interviews, and documentation. Data analysis techniques use data reduction, data presentation and conclusion drawing or data verification. Data validity using data triangulation. The results showed that the results of the implementation of the 2013 Curriculum, especially in Civics subjects that are combined (blended learning) in other subjects, make children required to be able to think critically and are combined with a scientific approach that is closely related to the 2013 Curriculum with several parts, and children are required to be able to apply it in everyday life. This analysis includes textbooks that are important to equalize perceptions, add knowledge and references and as guidelines in teaching, teachers as educators and students are good at implementing character values in Civics textbooks.



## **DEVELOPMENT OF WEBSITE-BASED INTERACTIVE LEARNING MEDIA AT STATE SECONDARY SCHOOL 14 PALARAN**

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The implementation of the Independent Learning Curriculum has not been fully implemented in all schools. This is due to the policy of the Ministry of Education and Culture which provides leeway in implementing the offered curriculum according to the readiness of teachers and education staff. Based on the results of interviews with the principal of SMP Negeri 14 stated that currently the school is still in the transition from the 2013 curriculum to the independent curriculum. With the implementation of the independent learning curriculum, there has been a change in the educational paradigm from teacher centered to student learning centered. Thus, schools must implement a learning management system that is easy to use. E-learning is a term used in the world of online-based education which has been implemented in several formal education institutions. It is for this need that website-based learning media emerge as a form of real product in handling learning activities. This study aims to develop learning media at SMPN 14 Palaran. With the existence of website-based learning media, it can help schools support the implementation of the independent learning curriculum. Using the website will result in a better and faster learning process, especially in the evaluation process as well as a database for teachers to store learning modules. With the application of website-based learning media in the learning process at school, it is hoped that the implementation of the independent learning curriculum can be carried out optimally. The method used is Research and Development (R&D) with reference to the Rapid Application Development (RAD) development model. The stages in the development of RAD include: (1) Identifying the objectives and information requirements, by identifying the objectives of creating a website that will be implemented by collecting data as content that will be used on the website; (2) Work with users to design any data modeling system that is needed based on needs, build relationships with other data, plan the system to be developed; (3) Making an application, implementing the previous stages into a program. At this stage a program will be built according to existing data and designs. (4) Introducing a new system, which is the final stage of the RAD model, by testing the website components that have been built.

Poster Session  
No : 097

Day 2: Thursday, 7 September 2023  
Time : 13.30 - 14.30 WITA

### **CULTURAL HERITAGE VIRTUAL TOUR TO INCREASE HISTORICAL EMPATHY**

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The development of technology today has a very big impact on the world of education. This research is focused on developing virtual tours of historic sites during the Islamic empire in Samarinda to increase students' historical empathy. The method used is the ADDIE development model.

Poster Session  
No : 098

Day 2: Thursday, 7 September 2023  
Time : 13.30 - 14.30 WITA

**THE ROLE OF STUDENTS IN FOSTERING THE SPIRIT OF  
NATIONALISM THROUGH ACTIVE ORGANIZATION OF PPKN  
STUDY PROGRAM FACULTY OF TEACHER TRAINING AND  
EDUCATION**

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The purpose of this study is to find out how the role of students in fostering the spirit of nationalism through active organization and how students' efforts in cultivating the spirit of nationalism through active organization. The type of research used is descriptive qualitative, this research focuses on the role of students in cultivating the spirit of nationalism through active organization and for student efforts in cultivating the spirit of nationalism through active organization. The research implementation time is from March 2021 to May 2021. Research data sources are primary and secondary data sources. Data collection techniques are observation, interviews and documentation. Meanwhile, data analysis techniques consist of data collection, data reduction, data presentation and conclusions. The results of this study generally show that: 1) The role of students in cultivating the spirit of nationalism through organizational activity can be seen from the habits they do in organizations, such as actively participating, active in activities, motivation in organizations, and examples in organizing which are all forms of their roles in cultivating the spirit of nationalism itself. 2) Student efforts in cultivating the spirit of nationalism through organizational activity can be seen through habituation and coaching in the organization and understanding of the organization itself they have learned and applied in the world of organizations and daily life which is their effort to foster the spirit of nationalism through organizational activity.

Poster Session  
No : 099

Day 2: Thursday, 7 September 2023  
Time : 13.30 - 14.30 WITA

**SYNTHESIS OF CHALCONE ANALOGUES BASED ON ALPHA  
TETRALONE AND ITS CYTOTOXIC ACTIVITY AGAINST MCF-7  
BREAST CANCER CELLS**

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Chalcone is one of the precursors of flavonoids and pyrazolines. It contains two aromatic rings (A and B) and one  $\alpha,\beta$ -unsaturated carbon atom. The chalcone compound can be synthesized via the Claisen Schmidt condensation reaction. Chalcone was synthesized using acetophenone and benzaldehyde analogues. In this research, the chalcone compound was synthesized for 72 hours at room temperature. The process was using methanol and sodium hydroxide as catalyst and also using alpha tetralone, veratraldehyde, and anisaldehyde as basic ingredients. The synthesized compounds were characterized using spectroscopic methods as Fourier Transform Infrared (FTIR), mass spectroscopy,  $^1\text{H}$ -NMR and  $^{13}\text{C}$ -NMR. The results showed that both chalcone analogues were successfully synthesized with yields above 70%. The cytotoxic test results showed that the two chalcone analogues were inactive against MCF-7 breast cancer cells.

Poster Session  
No : 100

Day 2: Thursday, 7 September 2023  
Time : 13.30 - 14.30 WITA

### **ANTIOXIDANT AND ANTIBACTERIAL ACTIVITY OF DOYO FRUIT ETHANOL EXTRACT (CURCULIGO LATIFOLIA)**

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This study aims to determine the antioxidant and anti-bacterial activity of doyo fruit ethanol extract (*Curculigo latifolia*) cultivated in Tenggarong City, East Kalimantan. A total of 266.98 g of doyo fruit was extracted using 96% ethanol for 24 hours. Ethanol extract is concentrated using a rotary evaporator at a temperature of 40°C until crude extract is produced. The crude extract was tested for secondary metabolites using phytochemical assays. Test total phenolics and flavonoids using the Follin-Ciocalteu method and aluminum chloride. Analysis of antioxidant activity using DPPH-radical scavenging assay and antibacterial activity using agar method of liquid diffusion and dilution. The results showed that crude extracts contained alkaloids, cardiac glycosides, phenolics, flavonoids, tannins, and terpenoids. Total phenolic content 23,548 0,397 µg/mL ± and flavonoids 7,402 1,002 ± µg/mL. Antioxidant activity of crude extract of 0.149 mg/mL and antibacterial activity against bacteria *Malassezia fur fur*, *Salmonella thypi*, *Enterococcus faecalis*, and *Streptococcus mutans*. Bacteria that have the largest inhibitory zone activity are owned by high category *Enterococcus faecalis* bacteria of 21.6 mm with KHM and KBM values of 0.07 gr/mL and 0.08 gr/mL. This study shows that doyo fruit ethanol extract can be used as a source of actioxidants and antibacterials.

Poster Session  
No : 101

Day 2: Thursday, 7 September 2023  
Time : 13.30 - 14.30 WITA

**DEVELOPMENT OF MOBILE LEARNING-BASED EDUCATIONAL  
GAMES WITH ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE TO IMPROVE  
UNDERSTANDING OF HARDWARE INTRODUCTION ON  
ANDROID PLATFORMS**

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In the era of the Industrial Revolution 4.0, the learning system continued to emphasize the development of creativity, critical thinking, cooperation, communication, social and character skills. Students are expected to have abilities in the fields of technology, media, and information, as well as learning skills, innovation, and career life. Technology plays an important role in the learning process, so that the use of mobile learning-based educational games supported by artificial intelligence (AI) can be implemented. The developed educational game is expected to be an effective tool in introducing hardware in an interactive and interesting way for students. This research also shows that the application of AI in learning on the Android platform can be done. In the process of making artificial intelligence, the data used is in the form of images of 7 types of hardware, namely Processor, GPU, Motherboard, RAM, HDD, SATA SSD, M.2 SSD, each of which consists of 260 images, then the data is trained using efficientnet lite. Artificial intelligence is used to determine the type of hardware that is expected to help students to find out the hardware being photographed. The artificial intelligence system successful in classifying the hardware that was photographed, but there were several errors such as misclassification and not being able to classify the hardware, this happened because of several things, such as the photos were not clear, there was a lot of noise in the image and the size of the image so that suggestions for subsequent development are pre-processing of the images taken so that the accuracy of artificial intelligence system increases. Therefore, educational games based on mobile learning with artificial intelligence are expected to be able to increase student interest and motivation in learning and assist teachers in providing a more enjoyable learning experience.

Poster Session  
No : 102

Day 2: Thursday, 7 September 2023  
Time : 13.30 - 14.30 WITA

**THE INFLUENCE OF SHOPEE E-COMMERCE ON THE  
CONSUMPTIVE BEHAVIOR OF STUDENTS MAJORING IN SOCIAL  
SCIENCE EDUCATION, FACULTY OF TEACHER TRAINING AND  
EDUCATION, MULAWARMAN UNIVERSITY**

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Consumptive behavior is the act of consuming an item or service only to fulfill desires and satisfaction without regard to needs and uses. The existence of Shopee E-commerce can cause changes in student consumption behavior. The massive promos offered by E-commerce Shopee will encourage students to shop. The purpose of this thesis is to determine the effect of Shopee E-commerce on student consumptive behavior. The results showed that Shopee E-commerce had a significant effect on consumptive behavior. It can be seen from the t test, where is greater than ( $2.072 > 1.994$ ), with a significant level smaller than 0.05 ( $0.042 < 0.05$ ). Based on statistical data testing through the analysis of the coefficient of determination, it can be seen that the coefficient of determination is 0.058 or 5.8%, which means that variable X (Shopee E-commerce) affects variable Y (consumptive behavior) 5.8%. Another 94.2% is influenced by other variables not explained in this study.

Poster Session  
No : 103

Day 2: Thursday, 7 September 2023  
Time : 13.30 - 14.30 WITA

**IMPLEMENTATION OF CSR INNOVATION ON COMMUNITY  
EMPOWERMENT AROUND PT. AMM KUTAI KERTANEGARA  
REGENCY**

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Research Objectives: To find out the implementation of CSR innovations on community empowerment around PT. AMM Kutai Kertanegara Regency Jepayan Village. This research was conducted using qualitative methods with data collection techniques of interviews, observation and documentation studies. The research results show that; 1). The CSR Innovation Program is carried out based on the problems of the surrounding community, regarding the unemployment rate. 2) PT. AMM carries out activities based on collaboration between the company, village officials, and the community. 3). The CSR program has a social impact on society, by opening jobs, increasing the economy, thus encouraging sustainable development.



Poster Session  
No : 104

Day 2: Thursday, 7 September 2023  
Time : 13.30 - 14.30 WITA

## **DEVELOPMENT OF KERAYA AS A SCIENCE LEARNING MEDIA FOR CULTURAL DIVERSITY IN INDONESIA MATERIALS**

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Material for Cultural Diversity in Grade IV Elementary School is material that is more rote in nature. Meanwhile, the independent curriculum demands 4C-based learning. Therefore, researchers developed ludo game learning media to answer these problems. The aims of this study were to: 1) find out the process of developing Ludo Keraya learning media on cultural diversity in Indonesia, and 2) find out the feasibility of developing Ludo Keraya learning media on cultural diversity in Indonesia. This study uses the Research and Development (RnD) method. The subjects in this study were fourth grade students at SDN 005 Samarinda Seberang, totaling 47 students. Data collection techniques using interviews, questionnaires and documentation. The research instrument used was a feasibility assessment questionnaire for language experts, material experts, media experts and student response questionnaires. The results of this study are; 1) Media development uses the ADDIE model through 5 stages, namely analysis, design, development, implementation, and evaluation. The media development process is carried out by analyzing student needs and student characteristics, making media designs such as material designs and media components consisting of ludo boards, ludo pawns, cards, and dice. After developing the media that has been designed, a feasibility test is carried out by experts. The final stage is field trials with students and evaluation by revising the product. 2) Ludo Keraya Learning Media Suitable for use in learning.

## **DEVELOPMENT OF AUGMENTED REALITY CREATIVE MATHEMATICS LEARNING MEDIA**

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

Poster Session  
No : 106

Day 2: Thursday, 7 September 2023  
Time : 13.30 - 14.30 WITA

## **ANDROID MOBILE APPLICATION AS A LEARNING MEDIA FOR COMPUTER HARDWARE WITH AUGMENTED REALITY**

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Improving the quality of education in Indonesia is currently very related to use the technology. The role of technology has many benefits for all fields of education, especially for computer education in vocational high schools. The application of technologies when combined will form interactive learning media, especially for 3D learning. This 3D technology is based on Augmented Reality, which can combine the real world and the virtual world. This research aims to be a learning media aid in introducing hardware material by utilizing Augmented Reality based on Android Mobile by combining the use of Unity 3D Software, Vuforia, and Marker. This application was developed using the MDLC (Multimedia Development Life Cycle) method. This learning material includes Motherboards, Central Processing Units, to Random Access Memory (RAM). The data collected in this study were quantitative and were collected through a questionnaire method which was distributed to students of class X Multimedia at SMK Negeri 8 Samarinda City. Testing in this research with Alpha Testing by Media Experts and Material Experts who indicated the "Very Eligible" category with an average score of 4.64. In addition, an evaluation by material experts also shows that this application is included in the "Very Eligible" category with an overall average score of 4.83. Furthermore, in the Beta Testing stage which involved students of class X Multimedia at SMK Negeri 8 Samarinda City, this application received the "Easy" category with an overall average score of 4.05.

Poster Session  
No : 107

Day 2: Thursday, 7 September 2023  
Time : 13.30 - 14.30 WITA

## **REPRESENTATION OF AFFIX MORPHEME ACQUISITION IN CHILDREN AGED 6-7 YEARS**

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The problem in this study is the affix utterances acquired by children aged 6-7 years, and how the process of affixation occurs in children aged 6-7 years. The research design used is qualitative and the type of research is descriptive. Data collection was carried out by observing, taking notes, observing, interviewing, and recording techniques. The data source for this research is the speech of children aged 6-7 years (Faza, Aal, Naura). While the data analysis used techniques for direct elements (BUL). The results showed that there were 4 types of affixes obtained by children aged 6-7 years, namely, prefixes, infixes, suffixes, confixes. Representation in children aged 6-7 years in using affixes is influenced by the speech of adults so that children follow and are able to use affixes with the correct form variants in communicating. The results of this study are as follows. First, the affixes that have been mastered by children aged 6-7 years are prefixes, infixes, suffixes, and confixes. The results of this affix word acquisition research refer to the activities carried out by children in producing language naturally, it is hoped that it can contribute to parents paying more attention to their children in language development.

Poster Session  
No : 108

Day 2: Thursday, 7 September 2023  
Time : 13.30 - 14.30 WITA

## **CASE METHOD LEARNING DESIGN IN IMPROVING STUDENTS' SPATIAL THINKING ABILITY**

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This study aims to describe learning activities using case method learning designs to improve students' spatial thinking skills. This research is a quasi experiment study using a one-group pretest posttest design. The sampling technique used in this study was saturated sampling where all the population in this study were research samples consisting of 39 students of geography education study program. Techniques to collect data in this study are test and non-test techniques. The instrument for collecting data uses a spatial thinking ability test using 8 indicators. The analysis technique uses the normality test, t-test, and the N-Gain score test. The results showed that the results of the pretest and posttest of students' critical thinking skills obtained successive significance scores of  $0.077 > 0.05$  and  $0.084 > 0.05$  meaning that the data was normally distributed. The results of the t-test statistic show a significance value of  $0.000 < 0.05$ , meaning that there is a significant average difference between the pretest and posttest. The result of the N-Gain score is 0.710 and is in the high category. Based on this, it can be concluded that learning with the case method has a high level of effectiveness on students' spatial thinking abilities.

Poster Session  
No : 109

Day 2: Thursday, 7 September 2023  
Time : 13.30 - 14.30 WITA

**UTILIZATION OF TiO<sub>2</sub> IMPREGNATED APU-APU PLANT AS METHYLENE BLUE ADSORBENT IN LIQUID WASTE OF THE WEAVING INDUSTRY IN SAMARINDA**

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Industrial activities in the textile sector have positive and negative impacts on society. The positive impact is on the people's economy while the negative impact is the large amount of dye liquid waste from the dyeing process of Samarinda weaving. This waste causes environmental pollution which is difficult to degrade due to its large molecular nature, one of which is methylene blue. This liquid waste treatment uses apu-apu plant (*Pistia Stratiotes*, L) which is an aquatic plant (floats in pond waters) and has the ability to adsorb heavy metals, organic and inorganic substances. The butterfly plant is calcified and activated using H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> solution, before impregnation using TiO<sub>2</sub>, the aim is to increase stability or as a catalyst for mesoporous materials in the sample. The results showed that the optimum mass of the adsorbent obtained was 0.5 gram which was activated for 3 hours at 400°C. The optimum contact time obtained is with the longest contact time of 4 hours. The optimum degree of acidity (pH) is at a pH with acidic properties, namely 3, while the optimum concentration is at a concentration of 10 ppm.

Poster Session  
No : 110

Day 2: Thursday, 7 September 2023  
Time : 13.30 - 14.30 WITA

**ANALYSIS OF THE CONFORMITY OF THE CONTENT OF CLASS  
VIII INDEPENDENT CURRICULUM MATHEMATICS TEXTBOOKS  
PUBLISHED BY THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE  
BASED ON THE GUIDELINES FOR TEXTBOOK ASSESSMENT  
ISSUED BY THE NATIONAL EDUCATION STANDARDS AGENCY**

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This qualitative descriptive study aims to determine the suitability of the contents of the mathematics textbooks in the independent curriculum in class VIII issued by the Ministry of Education and Culture based on the textbook assessment guidelines issued by the BSNP. The subject of this study was the independent curriculum mathematics textbooks for class VIII published by the Ministry of Research and Technology, while the object of this study was the conformity of the contents of the class VIII independence curriculum mathematics textbooks issued by the Ministry of Research and Technology based on the textbook assessment guide issued by the BSNP. Data was collected through documentation and analysis using the Miles and Huberman model, namely data reduction to the suitability analysis of the contents of the class VIII independent curriculum mathematics textbook issued by the Ministry of Education and Culture based on the textbook assessment guide issued by the BSNP presented in the form of words, presentation of data in research This is presented in a narrative text, as well as triangulation of sources carried out by the teacher and colleagues which are presented in tabular form. Based on the results of the analysis and discussion, it was concluded that the suitability of the contents of the independent curriculum mathematics textbook for class VIII which was published by the Ministry of Education and Culture based on the textbook assessment guide issued by the BSNP in terms of material aspects was categorized as very appropriate. Namely in the first sub-aspect, namely the coverage of the material is categorized as very appropriate, the second sub-aspect, namely the accuracy of the material is categorized as very appropriate, and in the third sub-aspect, namely the learning support material is categorized as appropriate.

Poster Session  
No : 111

Day 2: Thursday, 7 September 2023  
Time : 13.30 - 14.30 WITA

## **THE FEASIBILITY OF TELEGRAM BOT AS MATHEMATICS INTERACTIVE LEARNING MEDIA**

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This study aims to determine the feasibility of Telegram Bot as mathematics interactive learning media based on social media material relations and function based on the assessment of the validators. This study uses the ADDIE model but only reaches the stage ADD involving three Mulawarman University lecturers as validators. The instruments used were interview guides and a combined questionnaire open and closed. The results of this study indicate that product development begins from the presence of Telegram Bot as a medium to help students who are having difficulties studying mathematics at school, choosing material on Mathematical Relations and Functions based on the 2013 Curriculum, due to the widespread use of smartphones. Design the product is designed based on learning tools and design materials have been compiled, as well as preparing research instruments. Such design realized into 8 learning menus and then a validation test was carried out, where the results of the language validation test show that the product meets the criteria "Very Eligible", media expert validation test meets the criteria of "Very Eligible", and test language validation meets the "Eligible" criteria. Product revisions are provided by experts materials, media experts, and linguists. Based on the calculation results of the entire test, the product meets the criteria of "Very Eligible" so that the product is very feasible used.



Poster Session  
No : 112

Day 2: Thursday, 7 September 2023  
Time : 13.30 - 14.30 WITA

**ANALYSIS OF STRATEGIC MANAGEMENT IN IMPLEMENTING  
THE MERDEKA CURRICULUM AT SENIOR HIGH SCHOOLS IN  
EAST KALIMANTAN BASED ON DIFFERENT GENDER OF  
PRINCIPAL**

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Strategic management is the process of making decisions or policies in implementing actions and evaluating what has been done to achieve certain goals. Principal as a leader and decision maker in schools are required to have a good understanding of the policy of implementing an Merdeka curriculum in schools. The aim of this research is to analyze and describe the strategic management implemented by different gender of the principal, including the strategic planning, strategic implementation, and strategic evaluation for Merdeka curriculum at Senior High School in East Kalimantan. We used the survey method to obtain the information. Questionnaire were given to respondent and the data were further analyzed. The results of our study showed that gender plays a pivotal role in strategic management in terms of strategic planning, strategic implementation, and strategic evaluation in the implementation of the Merdeka curriculum in Senior High Schools in East Kalimantan, where men tend to be braver and like to make policies/decisions that are risky, when compared to women tend to be more careful and more thorough in making policies/decisions.