

ORGANIZED BY:



ICU : DIHEC 2020

The International Conference on Ummah : Digital Innovation,
Humanities and Economy

August, 18th - 19th 2020

Supported by:



ICU: DIHEC 2020

ONLINE INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE
UNIVERSITAS NAHDLATUL ULAMA SURABAYA (UNUSA)
& UNIVERSITI MALAYSIA KELANTAN (UMK)

18th-19th AUGUST 2020

BOOK OF ABSTRACTS

Committee

Persons in Charge

Prof. Dr. Ir. Achmad Jazidie, M.Eng. (Rector of Universitas Nahdlatul Ulama Surabaya)

Prof. Dato' Ts. Dr. Noor Azizi Bin Ismail (Vice Chancellor of Universiti Malaysia Kelantan)

General Chair

Dr. Ubaidillah Zuhdi (Universitas Nahdlatul Ulama Surabaya)

Vice General Chair

Prof. Madya Dr. Nik Yusri Bin Musa (Universiti Malaysia Kelantan)

Prof. Madya Dr. Yohan Kurniawan (Universiti Malaysia Kelantan)

Secretaries

Evi Ermawati, S.Kep., Ns. (Universitas Nahdlatul Ulama Surabaya)

Dr. Fairuz A'dilah Rusdi (Universiti Malaysia Kelantan)

Treasurers

Edza Aria Wikurendra, S.KL., M.KL. (Universitas Nahdlatul Ulama Surabaya)

Nur Hernani Binti Shamsuddin (Universiti Malaysia Kelantan)

Organizing Committee

Dr. Teguh Herlambang, S.Si., M.Si. (Universitas Nahdlatul Ulama Surabaya)

Muhammad Afwan Romdhoni, S.H.I., M.Ag. (Universitas Nahdlatul Ulama Surabaya)

Fifi Khoirul Fitriyah, S.Pd., M.Pd. (Universitas Nahdlatul Ulama Surabaya)

Rizqi Putri Nourma Budiarti, S.T., M.T. (Universitas Nahdlatul Ulama Surabaya)

Dr. Najihah Mahmud (Universiti Malaysia Kelantan)

Dr. Azman Bin Bidin (Universiti Malaysia Kelantan)

Assoc. Prof. Dr. Ali Salman (Universiti Malaysia Kelantan)

Alia Nadhirah Binti Ahmad Kamal (Universiti Malaysia Kelantan)

Ima Kurniastuti, S.T., M.T. (Universitas Nahdlatul Ulama Surabaya)

Ach. Fauzi, S.Kep., Ns. (Universitas Nahdlatul Ulama Surabaya)

Hendik Eko Saputro, S.Kep., Ns. (Universitas Nahdlatul Ulama Surabaya)

Mohammad Affiq Bin Kamarul Azlan (Universiti Malaysia Kelantan)

Rukayani, S.E. (Universitas Nahdlatul Ulama Surabaya)

Rizki Amalia, S.ST., M.PH. (Universitas Nahdlatul Ulama Surabaya)

Akhwani, S.Pd., M.Pd. (Universitas Nahdlatul Ulama Surabaya)

Tri Atmoko, S.E. (Universitas Nahdlatul Ulama Surabaya)

Abdul Hakim Zakkiy Fasya, S.KM., M.KL. (Universitas Nahdlatul Ulama Surabaya)

Wan Mohd Healmie Bin Wan Jaafar (Universiti Malaysia Kelantan)

Dr. Istars Pratomo, S.T., M.T. (Institut Teknologi Sepuluh Nopember)

Difran Nobel Bistara, S.Kep., Ns., M.Kep. (Universitas Nahdlatul Ulama Surabaya)

Dr. Abdul Muhith, S.Kep., Ns., M.Kes. (Universitas Nahdlatul Ulama Surabaya)
Dwi Handayani, S.KM., M.Epid. (Universitas Nahdlatul Ulama Surabaya)
Rachma Rizqina Mardhotillah, S.T., M.MT. (Universitas Nahdlatul Ulama Surabaya)
Mohammad Abdul Kafi (Universitas Nahdlatul Ulama Surabaya)
Vera Putri Fabiola (Universitas Nahdlatul Ulama Surabaya)
Fina Amru Millati (Universitas Nahdlatul Ulama Surabaya)
Muhammad Chamdani Sukron (Universitas Nahdlatul Ulama Surabaya)
Devaldi Akbar Suryadi (Universitas Nahdlatul Ulama Surabaya)
Rr. Fadila Kusumaning Ayu (Universitas Nahdlatul Ulama Surabaya)

Supported by:



Welcoming Note

It is with great pleasure to announce The International Conference on Ummah: Digital Innovation, Humanities and Economy 2020 or known as ICU: DIHEc 2020. ICU: DIHEc 2020 is organized by Universitas Nahdlatul Ulama Surabaya and Universiti Malaysia Kelantan. The main theme of the conference is "Realizing Society 5.0 for a Better Life." The conference is held on 18-19 August 2020. Due to the global COVID-19 pandemic, the conference is held virtually. Nevertheless, the substance of this conference is still the same, namely to give a great opportunity for academics from all over the world to share and discuss the research ideas and results on the fields of economics & business, engineering & Information and Communication Technology (ICT), education, and humanities.

We are so pleased to see many respected colleagues in this event. We have a total of 98 accepted papers. Moreover, we have the representative affiliations from 5 countries, namely Indonesia, Malaysia, Oman, Philippines, and Poland. This is an excellent opportunity to meet and to come up with great ideas during parallel session. We have four keynote speakers to share their knowledge and experience as well as numerous of papers to be presented.

Let us express our gratitude to all participants who have supported and made the ICU: DIHEc 2020 possible. I send a great acknowledge to all hardworking committee members. Special thanks are delivered to authors from both local and international with the great research topics to be discussed in ICU: DIHEc 2020. We wish you enjoy and have a great experience with this event.

Warm Regards,

General Chair and All ICU: DIHEc 2020 Committees

Table of Contents

(Article navigation can be seen on the left of this document)

Article ID	Title of Abstracts
AR-0009	The Roles of Japanese Industrial Sectors: The Perspective of Input-Output Analysis
AR-0011	The Moderating Role of Personal Profiles On the Relationship between Multicultural Awareness and Self-Regulated Learning
AR-0014	Determinant of Sharia Bank Indonesia Rate with Financing and Deposit in Indonesian Islamic Banking Asset
AR-0015	The Influence of Demographic, Socio-Economic and Environmental On the Preference and Behavior of Middle Class Muslims in Forming the Potential of Halal Hospital (Research in Middle Class Muslim Surabaya)
AR-0016	Garut Mountain Business Tourism Mapping Based On Multidimensional Scaling
AR-0019	Changing Teachers' Roles in Teaching English through Online Learning
AR-0020	Predicting the Rationalization Factor Works in Accounting Fraud at Microfinance Institution
AR-0023	Toward the Resolution of Waste Management Crises of Guntur Traditional Market in Garut District
AR-0024	How Talent Management (Potential and Competencies Test) Result Influences Performance Appraisal in 2019 for Administrator / Manager Position Government Employee West Nusa Tenggara Province
AR-0025	The Current Conditions Of Online Learning in Universitas Nahdlatul Ulama Surabaya
AR-0028	Innovation Techniques Analysis in Macroeconomic On Ratio of Financial Islamic Bank
AR-0031	New Normal Term In Indonesia Society during Covid-19
AR-0033	Designing the Simulation Model to Increase Production Output Using Flexsim Software
AR-0036	VUCA Prime Application in Strategic Planning For the Development Program Based On Needs Assessment
AR-0041	The Impact of Islamic Work Ethic on Workplace Relationships at Nahdlatul Ulama University of Surabaya
AR-0042	An Arab Perspective on the Malay World and Its Society Based on Salih Jawdat's 'Ummat Al-Malayu'
AR-0044	Prawoto, the Authority Center of Demak Kingdom Sultanate
AR-0046	Evaluation of Interview Application Based On Radon System
AR-0048	Sustainability of Digital Marketing for Small Business: Future Business Opportunities
AR-0054	Effect Of Organizational Culture, Employee Competency On Self Efficacy And Employee Engagement In Human Resources Development Agency Ministry Of Law And Human Rights Republic Of Indonesia
AR-0056	Is It Possible To Perform Online Marriage During COVID-19 Outbreak?
AR-0062	Is It Necessary To Improve The Working Capital Financing And Investment By Sharia Banking To MSMes?
AR-0063	Decision Making System Determination of Assistance Home Renovation with Weight Product and Simple Additive Weighting
AR-0065	The Role of Islamic Social Finance Institution to Building Halal Industry
AR-0067	Sales Emails: The Need of a New Paradigm
AR-0068	Common Mistakes in Understanding Simple Present Tense and Present Continuous Tense Sentences: A Case Study at Non-English Department Students
AR-0069	Handbook of Counseling Based Rational-Emotive-Behaviors to Reduce Burnout of Senior High School Students
AR-0070	Strengthening Religious Characters: Efforts to Save Indonesia
AR-0071	Demands on Developing Cultural – Based English Textbook for Tourism Vocational Schools: Teachers' Views

- AR-0072 Audit Lag, Tenure, Age, Size, Profitability and Solvent Resistance to Stock Volatility with Public Accountant Reputation as Moderation
- AR-0073 Use of Ground, Understand, Revise, And Use (GURU) Process to Increase the Self Confidence of SMK Students in Kediri City
- AR-0074 e-Campus Knowledge, Attitudes and Practices during Covid-19 Pandemic A New Norm in UMK
- AR-0076 A Study of Gender: Collaboration between Men and Women in Life
- AR-0078 BADRANAYA: Cultural Innovative Media Breakthrough to Deepen the Justice Character of Prospective Multi-Cultural Counselors
- AR-0079 Does Rural Tourism Really Improve Public Welfare? An Empirical Evidence from Desa Wukirsari
- AR-0080 Self-Management Education Healthy Life Behavior towards Changes in Perception and Knowledge of COVID Transmission 19
- AR-0081 Legitimacy and Authority in Medieval Islamic Historiography
- AR-0083 Financial Distress Determination Factors In Food and Beverages Companies in Indonesia Stock Exchanges
- AR-0084 What Coronavirus Case Affecting The Market Volatility And Exchange Rate In Indonesia?
- AR-0085 Surviving To Aid: Autonomy and Sustainability of the Third Sector Organizations
- AR-0086 Smart Technologies and Financial Performance: The Mediating Effect of Corporate Sustainability
- AR-0087 Role of Ministerial Media Arms During COVID-19 in Malaysia
- AR-0088 LEGIT BOLTAS (Learning Gadget Bola Tata Surya) Based On Augmented Reality in SDI Raden Patah Surabaya.
- AR-0089 Undergraduate Students
- AR-0093 Students' Readiness In Using E-learning Application for English Subjects among Undergraduates in Malaysia
- AR-0094 English Language Problem-based Learning Via User-generated 3D World Roblox Module: Need Analysis
- AR-0095 Analysis of Students Scientific Reasoning Ability towards Integrated Science Classroom on Karapan Sapi Topic in Schoology
- AR-0096 Theory of Planned Behavior Environmental Management towards Environmental Behavior: A Mediating Effect of Islamic Knowledge and a Moderating Effect of Islamic Upbringing
- AR-0099 City Branding In Malaysian Higher Education Institutions: A Conceptual Review
- AR-0101 Ergonomic Exercise Based On Spiritual Care in the Management of Pain Levels Reduction on Elderly with Gouty Arthritis
- AR-0102 Meditation Healing Is Accompanied By Mozart Music in the Management of Stress Levels of DM Patients Type 2
- AR-0103 Willingness to Communicate Among Non-English Major Malaysian Undergraduates
- AR-0105 Spiritual Mindfulness Based On Benson Relaxation in the Management of Stress Levels Reduction on Type 2 Dm Patients
- AR-0106 The Influence of OCB on the Lecturer
- AR-0107 The Belief on the Existence of the Saka in Malay Communities
- AR-0111 Teaching Of Writing Narratives Online Using Storyboard Technique during the Lockdown Period of the Virus Convid-19 Outbreak
- AR-0112 Implementation of Anti-Bullying Module through Child-Friendly Schools in Primary School
- AR-0113 The Use of Metadiscoursal Markers in Malaysian Undergraduate Persuasive Essay Corpus at Universiti Malaysia Kelantan
- AR-0114 Building Ecological Citizenship Students through Transformative Learning in Wonosalam Jombang
- AR-0118 Role of Media and Communication Channels in Creating Panic during Covid-19 Movement Control Order
- AR-0119 Implementation Of Prayer In Congregation As An Effort To Prosper Mosque In The Pandemic Of Covid-19 (Study At Masjid At- Taqwa Dermo Gunungganssir Beji Pasuruan)
- AR-0120 Capital Buffer and Factors Determinant on Conventional Bank in Indonesia
- AR-0121 The Effect of Corporate Governance and Profitability on Islamic Social Reporting: Case Study on Sharia Banks In Indonesia

- AR-0129 Designing the Peacework Model to Enhance Social Harmony in A Super-Diversity Society Of Malaysia
- AR-0132 Using English Minecraft Module to Enhance University Students 'Motivation in Learning English
- AR-0134 Investigating the Plagiarism Awareness among Malaysian Undergraduates in Summative Assessment
- AR-0135 Data Development Running Analysis In The Process Of Synchronizing Patient Reference Services One-Stop Service Oriented
- AR-0136 The Integration of Mobile Learning Framework in English Language Teaching For 21st Century Learners
- AR-0138 Correlation between Occupation, Stress Level and Breast Milk Production during Covid-19 Pandemic In Indonesia
- AR-0140 Psychometric Properties for Well-being: Developing and Validating Happiness Instrument

Abstracts

Plenary Speakers

[AR-0009]

The Roles Of Japanese Industrial Sectors: The Perspective Of Input-Output Analysis

(AC-1135 Ubaidillah Zuhdi / Universitas Nahdlatul Ulama Surabaya), (AC-1136 Edza Aria Wikurendra / Universitas Nahdlatul Ulama Surabaya),

*Correspondent author : (RJI-1-0002 Ubaidillah Zuhdi)
Universitas Nahdlatul Ulama Surabaya*

Abstract

The purpose of this study is to analyze the roles of Japanese industrial sectors in the Japanese national economy. The analysis period of this study is from 2011 through 2015. The study employs Input-Output (IO) analysis as an analysis tool. More specifically, simple output multiplier and simple household income multiplier are used in the study as analysis devices. The results of previous study shows that, by using simple output multiplier and simple household income multiplier, Japanese manufacturing and construction sectors had the highest values in 2011. The current study is conducted to continue the previous study by extending the period of analysis.

Keyword : industrial sectors, national economy, simple output multiplier, simple household income multiplier
Subject : Economics & Business



The International Conference on Ummah : Digital Innovation, Humanities and Economy
(ICU: DIHEc) 2020, Brings the fields of Economics & Business, Engineering, ICT, Humanities, Languages, and Education together.

[AR-0011]

The Moderating Role Of Personal Profiles On The Relationship Between Multicultural Awareness And Self-Regulated Learning

(AC-1213 Fifi Khoirul Fitriyah /), (AC-1214 Muhammad Sukron Djazilan /), (AC-1215 Nopriadi Saputra /), (AC-1216 Mokhamad Sodikin /), (AC-1217 Umi Anugerah Izzati /),

Correspondent author : (RJI-1-0009 Fifi Khoirul Fitriyah)

Universitas Nahdlatul Ulama Surabaya

Abstract

Multicultural awareness is very crucial for every student, as well as self-regulated learning. Until now, research on these two variables is still minimal. Moreover, there are no studies that examine the factors that influence the relationship between the two variables. This study aims to explore the relationship between multicultural awareness and self-regulated learning in students and discuss the role of students' personal profile in the relationship between the variables. The respondents of this study were 165 students of the City of Surabaya, Indonesia. The structural equation model is used for data analysis techniques. The results showed that hypothesis 1 was accepted, meaning a positive and significant effect of multicultural awareness on self-regulated learning. The path coefficient was 0.284, while the t-statistics were more significant than 1.96 (2,544) or p-values less than 0.05 (0.011). Whereas in hypothesis 2, it is rejected, the path coefficient is -0.230 while the t-static is less than 1.96 (1,811) or the p-value is more significant than 0.05 (0.071). In conclusion, personal profiles do not affect the relationship between multicultural awareness and self-regulated learning. This study's recommendation is to provide information on need assessments useful in determining appropriate counseling strategies at the University.

Keyword : multicultural awareness, personal profile, self-regulated learning, student, university

Subject : Education

[AR-0014]

Determinant Of Sharia Bank Indonesia Rate With Financing And Deposit In Indonesian Islamic Banking Asset

(AC-0813 Roikhan Mochamad Aziz /), (AC-0814 Adit /),

Correspondent author : (RJI-1-0011 Roikhan Mochamad Aziz)

UIN Syarif Hidayatullah Jakarta

Abstract

This study aims to analyze the effect of bank certificates of Indonesia sharia (SBIS), financing to deposit ratio (FDR), and non-performing financing (NPF) against assets of Islamic Banking in Indonesia. The data used in this study are monthly time series data from the period from 2009 until 2013, published by Bank Indonesia of Indonesian Financial Statistics Report. The method of analysis used in this study is the Ordinary Least Square (OLS). The results of this study indicate that the variable certificates Indonesia sharia banks ((5.296593 and 0.0000), and financing to deposit ratio (5.512164 and 0.0000) had significant positive influence on Islamic banking assets in Indonesia. While non-performing financing variables (15.78500 and 0.0000) had significant negative towards Islamic banking assets in Indonesia.

Keyword : SBIS, FDR, NPF, Asset, OLS

Subject : Economics & Business

[AR-0015]

The Influence Of Demographic, Socio-Economic And Environmental On The Preference And Behavior Of Middle Class Muslims In Forming The Potential Of Halal Hospital (Research In Middle Class Muslim Surabaya)

(AC-1067 Luluk Latifah / Islamic University State of Sunan Ampel Surabaya),

Correspondent author : (RJI-1-0012 LULUK LATIFAH)

Islamic University State Of Sunan Ampel

Abstract

At a time when the sharia label is mushrooming, both in the banking and non-banking world, many halal goods or services offered by businesses, and the public is very enthusiastic to follow it, especially the middle class people who currently dominate market share. Of the halal products offered by business operators that were recently launched are in the field of health services which have also been legally registered by DSN MUI (National Sharia Council of the Indonesian Ulama Council) No.107 / DSN-MUI / X / 2016 concerning Guidelines Sharia Hospital Organizer, which is driven by MUKISI (Majelis Upaya Kesehatan Seluruh Indonesia). During this time the talk about the Sharia Hospital is still in the management order only, this research wants to find out from the aspect of its community, especially the middle class muslim. This research was conducted in the city of Surabaya by using a simple random sampling technique and sample size with the application of simple size 2.0 totaling 217 samples in the middle class muslim community in Surabaya. For processing data using Structural Equational Model (SEM) from the AMOS statistical software used in the model and testing hypotheses. The results are on the measurement model using goodness of fit, the model is declared fit, with an average loading factor value, S.E and C.R > 0.5. and P 0,000. In the validity test and reliability test, all supporting variables are declared valid with $r_{count} > r_{table}$ 0.0181 and perfect reliability with $r_{count} > r_{table}$ 0.9. Variables that significantly influence are (1) demographics of preferences, (2) social of preferences, (3) environment towards preferences, (4) preferences towards behavior, (5) preferences towards the potential of halal hospital and (6) behavior towards halal potential hospital. The potential for a halal hospital is very large, which is around 75% as measured by the level of preference and behavior of middle class muslims who have different demographic, social, economic and environmental characteristics in the city of Surabaya.

Keyword : Middle Class Muslim, Preferences, Halal Hospital Potential

Subject : Economics & Business



The International Conference on Ummah : Digital Innovation, Humanities and Economy

(ICU: DIHEC) 2020, Brings the fields of Economics & Business, Engineering, ICT, Humanities, Languages, and Education together.

[AR-0016]

Garut Mountain Business Tourism Mapping Based On Multidimensional Scaling

(AC-1226 Dini Turipanam Alamanda / Faculty of Economics, Garut University, Indonesia), (AC-1227 Grisna Anggadwita / School of Economics and Business, Telkom University, Indonesia), (AC-1228 Wati Susilawati / Faculty of Economics, Garut University, Indonesia), (AC-1229 Tati Purwati / Faculty of Economics, Garut University, Indonesia),

Correspondent author : (RJI-1-0013 Dini Turipanam Alamanda)

UNIVERSITAS GARUT

Abstract

Mountain tourism is potential tourism in Garut Regency. This study aims to design a perception mapping of Garut Mountain tourism based on the preferences of tourists. It applied a quantitative method with survey design and the data were collected through observation, interviews, and questionnaires. The questionnaire was distributed to 100 potential visitors who are interested in mount climbing selected with a purposive sampling method. The data were then processed with multivariate multidimensional scaling (MDS) analysis tools and SPSS software. The result shows that of compared to other four mountain tourism, Mount Papandayan has best attributes including fresh air, unique places, beautiful nature, clean environment, interesting photo spots, correct navigation, complete facilities, water source, trekking activity, family travel, road access, alertness, and transportation. Meanwhile, Mount Cikuray, Mount Guntur, and Mount Talaga Bodas only have a few advantages. This study is expected as a consideration in the management development of mount tourism as a new agenda of the local government.

Keyword : tourism, marketing, perception, preferences, tourist destination mapping

Subject : Economics & Business



The International Conference on Ummah : Digital Innovation, Humanities and Economy

(ICU: DIHEc) 2020, Brings the fields of Economics & Business, Engineering, ICT, Humanities, Languages, and Education together.

[AR-0019]

Changing Teachers' Roles In Teaching English Through Online Learning

(AC-1189 Tiyas Saputri /),

Correspondent author : (RJI-1-0018 Tiyas Saputri)

Universitas Nahdlatul Ulama Surabaya

Abstract

Digital tools of ICT are increasingly being used to support teaching English. In the new English teaching-learning environment, the English teachers should know how digital tools of ICT embedded in a context for teaching English contributes to changing the conditions for teaching and the roles of the teachers. Online learning is the implementation way of the use of a digital ICT tools for distance learning. In this paper teachers' role in the online learning system has been discussed. This paper provides some strategies for teachers to create online courses that engage students into online learning more effectively. Moreover, this paper presents information for teachers about how to create lessons and applications by using Free Open Source Software (FOSS) for online learning.

Keyword : Teacher roles, online learning, FOSS

Subject : Education

[AR-0020]

Predicting The Rationalization Factor Works In Accounting Fraud At Microfinance Institution

(AC-1098 Mohammad Ghofirin / Universitas Nahdlatul Ulama Surabaya), (AC-1099 Hafid Algristian / Universitas Nahdlatul Ulama Surabaya),

Correspondent author : (RJI-1-0019 Mohammad Ghofirin)

Universitas Nahdlatul Ulama Surabaya

Abstract

KPRI (Indonesian employees Cooperative) is a microfinance institution that has been instrumental in realizing the welfare of households. KPRI has also grown in membership and wealth. The fraud risk is also a challenge for their efforts that are not yet fully with digital accounting technology. There are three factors of fraud according to triangle fraud theory, namely: pressure, opportunity, and rationalization. Among them, rationalization is the most important factor according to some empirical studies. The study aims to confirm the rationalization factor by investigating the relationship of ethical attitudes and personalities with accounting fraud. This explanative research took the Chief Financial Officer (CFO) of KPRI as samples by purposive sampling technique. Data collected through questionnaires are processed with multiple regression analysis techniques. The results of data processing show that significance value $0.814 > 0.05$; Which means that simultaneous ethical and personality attitudes had no significant effect on accounting fraud.

Keyword : accounting fraud, attitude, personality, microfinance institution

Subject : Economics & Business



The International Conference on Ummah : Digital Innovation, Humanities and Economy

(ICU: DIHEc) 2020, Brings the fields of Economics & Business, Engineering, ICT, Humanities, Languages, and Education together.

[AR-0023]

Toward The Resolution Of Waste Management Crises Of Guntur Traditional Market In Garut District

(AC-0826 Fajar Sidiq Adi Prabowo /), (AC-0827 Abdullah Ramdhani /), (AC-0828 Rio Dwi Purnomo /),

Correspondent author : (RJI-1-0013 Dini Turipanam Alamanda)

UNIVERSITAS GARUT

Abstract

The traditional market in Indonesia still has challenges concerning the waste generated, both organic and inorganic waste. The aim of this study is to analyze the waste management system that is performed in Garut District especially Guntur Traditional Market. The qualitative method was used by conducting a number of in-depth interviews toward stakeholders, namely garbage managers, seller, environmentalist, environmental researchers and local community. The results showed that the types of activities, road conditions, sidewalk conditions, and aesthetics around the Guntur Traditional Market have declined after the expansion of the market and the rampant illegal traders' activity around it. The number of personnel, limited means and infrastructure, education, law enforcement, public participation, research and development, and the participation of important stakeholders that include academics, community, and private sector are important dimensions that must be involved in the improvement of Guntur Traditional Market management.

Keyword : city management, traditional market, environmental management system, policy

Subject : Economics & Business

[AR-0024]

How Talent Management (Potential And Competencies Test) Result Influences Performance Appraisal In 2019 For Administrator / Manager Postion (Echelon III) Government Employee West Nusa Tenggara Province

(AC-1128 Lalu Rivaliqal Payanta / Vistula University), (AC-1129 Lalu Puttrawandi Karjaya / Lecturer in Mataram University), (AC-1130 Dr. Inz. Malgorzata Miller / Vistula University),

Correspondent author : (RJI-1-0022 Lalu Rivaliqal Payanta)

Indonesida

Abstract

This study aims to be able to see how the potential and competency assessment services affect the evaluation of ASN performance as a basis for objective and accurate selection, rotation and promotion for prospective administrator officials. In this study is quantitative with a descriptive analysis including data got from the field or sampling population to be analyzed and presented a statistical interpretation in accordance with the method chosen. The conceptual framework of this research consists of independent variables, particularly: The first potential (intellectual potential, work attitude potential, personality potential, and leadership potential). The second competency (personal competence, work competence, interpersonal competence and managerial competence). For a dependent variable is an evaluation of the performance appraisal of echelon III officials (administrators) of West Nusa Tenggara province. In this study, several data sources are used as a strategy to increase the credibility of the data used. In this study, the type and source of data used are secondary data obtained by researchers indirectly through documents, potential result, competency results and performance appraisal of administrator officials data. This research will be conducted in the government of West Nusa Tenggara Province within a duration of 1 (one) year from January 2019 to December 2019, The sample size in this study was 60 people. Data analysis in this study (Univariate, Bivariate and Multivariate analysis) uses computerized data processing for the Statistical Package for the Social Sciences (SPSS) program. All hypothesis Proven There were influences among those variables Independent and Dependent. The result shows a positive relationship between potential and performance Appraisal has a modest number (0,370), Value determination (0.137) and with sig. (0.004). The second positive Relationship between competencies and performance appraisal shows strong influences (0.530), value determination (0.263) and sig. (0.000). The last positive relationship shows from both of Independent Variable to dependent variable, Potential and Competencies Result have Simultaneously influenced the Performance Appraisal to have a strong relationship (0.640), value determination (0.410) with sig. (0.000).

Keyword : Performance Appraisal, Talent Management, Potential Test, Competencies Test, Civil Servant, Administrator Officials, West Nusa Tenggara Provinces, Regression

Subject : Economics & Business

[AR-0025]

The Current Conditions Of Online Learning In Universitas Nahdlatul Ulama Surabaya

(AC-1180 Endang Sulistiyani /), (AC-1181 Endang Sulistiyani /), (AC-1182 Rizqi Putri Nourma Budiarti /),

Correspondent author : (RJI-1-0024 Endang Sulistiyani)

Universitas Nahdlatul Ulama Surabaya

Abstract

Online learning in higher education is a necessity. This is in accordance with the regulations of the Ministry of Research, Technology and Higher Education. Nahdlatul Ulama University Surabaya is one of the private universities in Surabaya. Since a few years ago, online learning has been implemented by UNUSA. The type of learning applied is blended / hybrid learning. However, Pandemic Covid-19 forced UNUSA to implement online learning fully. The application of online learning in educational institutions often presents challenges. Successful change requires an understanding of the current conditions. This study aims to identifying the current condition of online learning implementation in UNUSA based on Prosci ADKAR Model. This study is conducted into three steps, namely mapping the stakeholder, identifying the list of change , and identifying the current state of the university. The current conditions are mapped to activities that must be carried out for each ADKAR element.

Keyword : change, online learning, current condition, ADKAR

Subject : Education



The International Conference on Ummah : Digital Innovation, Humanities and Economy (ICU: DIHEC) 2020, Brings the fields of Economics & Business, Engineering, ICT, Humanities, Languages, and Education together.

[AR-0028]

Innovation Techniques Analisis In Macroeconomy On Ratio Of Financial Islamic Bank

(AC-1191 Ahmad Subagyo / STIE GICI Depok), (AC-1192 Roberto Akyuwen / Pasca Sarjana MM Universitas Panca Sakti Tegal), (AC-1193 Desmadi Saharuddin / Universitas Islam Negeri Syarif Hidayatullah Jakarta),

Correspondent author : (RJI-1-0027 Ahmad Subagyo)

STIE GICI DEPOK

Abstract

This study aims to investigate macro-economic variables on the financial ratios of Islamic banks in Indonesia, using simultaneous impulse response function (IRF) and forecast error variance decomposition (FEVD) analisis. The object in the sample research is one of the Islamic banks in Indonesia, namely the bank muamalah. The data used in this study consists of 4 macroeconomic variables of Indonesia and 4 variable ratio of Islamic banks in Indonesia. From the research that has been done macro economic variable response is still very volatile in the first month until month 10, positive and negative response (up and down) since the occurrence of shock or shock to the variable banking sector. Next, from the 9th to the 10th month the fluctuations begin to shrink meaning that the macroeconomic variables are no longer very volatile like the previous period. By using Impulse Response (ROA) in the results that in the first period of variable banking ROA ratio is strongly influenced by FDR shock (12.6%) while the period of the period of shock ROA and other variables still not give influence

Keyword : IRF, FEVD, Macroeconomics, financial performance of islamic bank

Subject : Economics & Business

[AR-0031]

NEW NORMAL TERM IN INDONESIA SOCIETY DURING COVID-19

(AC-0863 Lina Septianasari / STKIP Muhammadiyah Bogor), (AC-0864 Faurus Huznatul Abqoriyyah / Al-Ghifari University),

Correspondent author : (RJI-1-0030 Wuri Syaputri)

Universitas Indonesia

Abstract

Indonesia imposes large-scale social restrictions when people with covid-19 have experienced a significant increase from day to day. Since June 5th, 2020 Indonesia began to apply new normal, which means starting to open public space for the community. During new normal in Indonesia, the number of positive people contracted the virus covid-19 is increasing compared during large-scale social restrictions period. This study observes the relationship between the perceptions of new normal society with the number of people who infected Covid-19. This study used sociolinguistics approach which observes language in society. This study observe meaning of the words in "new normal" term based on society's perception. The data taken from interviewee 20 Indonesian societies focused on "new normal" term.

Keyword : Society, New Normal, Covid-19, Perception

Subject : Humanities

[AR-0033]

Designing The Simulation Model To Increase Production Output Using Flexsim Software

(AC-1108 Fariza Halidatsani Azhra /),

Correspondent author : (RJI-1-0032 Fariza Halidatsani Azhra)

Islamic University Of Indonesia

Abstract

XYZ is a Small and Medium Enterprise (SME) that manufactures dolls from rasfur and velboa fabrics. XYZ uses a flowshop with a make-to-stock production system. The problem that occurs in XYZ is that they have not been able to achieve production targets so they cannot complete customer demands. This study aims to simulate the production system so that it can be analyzed problems and taking the best solution. The method used in this study is modeling and simulation using flexsim 6.0 software. After modeled on Flexsim, it can be seen that significant problems exist in the flow from cutting to the sewing machine and the sewing process time is too long. Therefore, the researcher tries to add a sewing machine as an investment so that there are no lost opportunities. After the addition, it turned out that XYZ was able to produce an average of 80 dolls per day by adding 2 sewing machines as a future investment.

Keyword : Flexsim, Simulation, System

Subject : Engineering & ICT

[AR-0036]

VUCA Prime Application In Strategic Planning For The Development Program Based On Needs Assesment

*(AC-1168 Wiwik Afridah / Universitas Nahdlatul Ulama Surabaya), (AC-1169 Ubaidillah Zuhdi /
Universitas Nahdlatul Ulama Surabaya),*

Correspondent author : (RJI-1-0037 Wiwik Afridah)

Universitas Nahdlatul Ulama Surabaya

Abstract

Strategic planning of University of Nahdlatul Ulama Surabaya (UNUSA) is currently on the second period (2018-2022). The goal of the planning is to be a leading university supported by reliable human resources. Currently, UNUSA has 88 assistants, 18 assistant professors, 5 associate professors, and 1 professor. 99 lecturers currently did not have position. Facing this challenge, the human resource department has conducted several programs which accelerating the acquisition of position. However, the programs remain need improvements. This study aims to develop a strategic planning for capacity building for UNUSA educators in the era of VUCA (Volatility, Uncertainty, Complexity, Agility) using the VUCA (Vision, Understanding, Clarity, and Agility) Prime strategy. The results will be used as a reference for the third period of strategic planning of UNUSA (2022-2026) as a preparation to become an excellent entrepreneurship university. Besides, the results will be an offering from UNUSA to Nahdlatul Ulama (NU) that is now 100 years old through capacity building enhancing.

Keyword : Strategic Planing, VUCA Era, VUCA Prime, UNUSA
Subject : Economics & Business



The International Conference on Ummah : Digital Innovation, Humanities and Economy
(ICU: DIHEc) 2020, Brings the fields of Economics & Business, Engineering, ICT, Humanities, Languages, and Education together.

[AR-0041]

The Impact Of Islamic Work Ethic On Workplace Relationships At Nahdlatul Ulama University Of Surabaya

(AC-1222 Riyan Sisiawan Putra /), (AC-1223 Ubaidillah Zuhdi /), (AC-1224 Agung Purnomo /),
(AC-1225 Ayoub Gougui /),

Correspondent author : (RJI-1-0045 Riyan Sisiawan Putra)

Universitas Nahdlatul Ulama Surabaya

Abstract

Despite the importance of Islamic work ethic (IWE) to individual relation and organizational as well, the review of the literature and past studies indicate that there are not many studies that have explored the linkage between IWE and workplace relationships. The purpose of this study is to investigate the impact of Islamic work ethic (IWE) on workplace relationships at university. By using structured questionnaire, the data for the study was gathered from the university staff at Nahdlatul Ulama University of Surabaya.

Keyword : Islamic Work Ethic, Workplace Relationships, University Staff

Subject : Economics & Business



The International Conference on Ummah : Digital Innovation, Humanities and Economy
(ICU: DIHEC) 2020, Brings the fields of Economics & Business, Engineering, ICT, Humanities, Languages, and Education together.

[AR-0042]

**An Arab Perspective On The Malay World And Its Society Based On Salih
Jawdat's Ummat Al-Malayu**

(AC-0890 BURHAN BIN CHE DAUD /),

Correspondent author : (RJI-1-0046 BURHAN BIN CHE DAUD)

Universiti Malaysia Kelantan

Abstract

Historical studies on the Malay World and its society are continually expanding with the discovery of new historical records and archaeological materials that provide new thinking and understanding. Moreover, there are written historical sources produced by Asian and Middle Eastern authors concerning the Malay World. This article examines a historical source written in Arabic language entitled *Ummat al-Malayu: Mabath Ilmi Kamil fi Ummat Syarqiyyah Islamiyyah* by Salih Jawdat that was published in Cairo, Egypt around 1909 AD. This study explores the said work in two distinct perspectives: a) the worldview of an Arab writer on the Malay world and its society, and b) the relationship between the Middle East and the Malay world. The study employs document analysis methods using textual and contextual analysis techniques. Initial findings indicate that the work of Salih Jawdat is extremely significant in view of his distinctive source materials concerning the Malay world as well as the historical events which occurred in the region. In addition, his close association with Tunku Mansor ibn Sultan Abdul Hamid Halim Shah, the prince of Sultan of Kedah enriches the uniqueness the work to the Malay historiography during the early 20th century.

Keyword : Ummat al-Malayu, Salih Jawdat, Tunku Mansor, the Malay World, Egypt

Subject : Humanities



The International Conference on Ummah : Digital Innovation, Humanities and Economy

(ICU: DIHEC) 2020, Brings the fields of Economics & Business, Engineering, ICT, Humanities, Languages, and Education together.

[AR-0044]

PRAWOTO, THE AUTHORITY CENTER OF DEMAK KINGDOM SULTANATE

(AC-1124 Ali Romdhoni / Universitas Wahid Hasyim Semarang), (AC-1125 Anas Rohman / Universitas Wahid Hasyim Semarang), (AC-1126 Kholfan Zubair Taqo Sidqi / Universitas Wahid Hasyim Semarang), (AC-1127 Hamid Sakti Wibowo / Universitas Wahid Hasyim Semarang),

Correspondent author : (RJI-1-0052 Hamid Sakti Wibowo)

Universitas Wahid Hasyim Semarang

Abstract

This writing would like to analyze the ancient heritage objects' existence in Brentolo, Prawoto Village, Pati district, Central Java Province. It examines the Prawoto's history which is told in old literatures, especially Babad Tanah Djawi, Serat Centhini, as well as the research results from historical reviewers, H. J. de Graaf. The questions would like to answer in this paper, such as; What is really happened an area called Prawoto that has been an important place for centuries, Does Prawoto become the kings' palace of Demak when the rainy season comes or is it more than that? What is the purpose of Prawoto as a Pesangrahan (Read: guesthouse). What is the meaning of the story before Demak Great Mosque was built, The Religion Experts (Wali), Islamic religion's disseminator (Walisongo) in Java is worship and pray to God ask for help and guidance first. At the Kauman Mosque in Prawoto Village.

Keyword : Prawoto, Demak, Java, Sultanate

Subject : Humanities

[AR-0046]

Evaluation Of Interview Application Based On Radon System

(AC-1152 Ahmad Syafiq kamil /), (AC-1153 Ima Kurniastuti /),

Correspondent author : (RJI-1-0054 Ima Kurniastuti)

Universitas Nahdlatul Ulama Surabaya

Abstract

The interview process is an important process in collecting data on the development of a master plan where data collection is currently done manually. the manual data collection stage results in a delay in the analysis process. in the end, it caused a delay in the entire schedule of the project being worked on. in this study researchers designed and developed a survey application that serves to facilitate a surveyor in collecting data. Survey application design using UML consisting of usecase diagrams, sequence diagrams, and ERD. this application was also built using the django framework. This application analysis uses a library that is Radon. by using radon applications can be calculated using several indicators such as cyclomatic cycle(CC), maintability index (MI) and the risk of the application. the results of this study have been developed a survey application where this application has a low CC level, a high MI level and a low level of risk.

Keyword : interview, e-government, Django, radon

Subject : Engineering & ICT



The International Conference on Ummah : Digital Innovation, Humanities and Economy

(ICU: DIHEc) 2020, Brings the fields of Economics & Business, Engineering, ICT, Humanities, Languages, and Education together.

[AR-0048]

Sustainability Of Digital Marketing For Small Business: Future Business Opportunities

(AC-0920 Haris Maupa /), (AC-0921 Muhammad Idrus Taba /), (AC-0922 Jusni /), (AC-0923 Andi Nur Baumassepe /), (AC-0924 Syarifuddin Sulaiman /),

Correspondent author : (RJI-1-0055 Haris Maupa)

Hasanuddin University

Abstract

This research discusses the problem of the sustainability of digital marketing in small and medium businesses. The purpose of this research is to help focus scientific attention on the implications of digitalization and future business opportunities in small and medium-sized businesses. In this paper, discussed is published with relevant literature in the field of digital marketing and conceptualize it for future research. The study finds various fields that are very important for future development trends in digital marketing and future business opportunities: digital transformative entrepreneurship, Profit and sustainability, business intelligence models, dynamic capabilities, and technology support. With this paper, the authors hope to start filling in the gap analysis of digital marketing in small and medium businesses.

Keyword : digital marketing, small business, future business, digitalization

Subject : Economics & Business



The International Conference on Ummah : Digital Innovation, Humanities and Economy (ICU: DIHEc) 2020, Brings the fields of Economics & Business, Engineering, ICT, Humanities, Languages, and Education together.

[AR-0054]

Effect Of Organizational Culture, Employee Competency On Self Efficacy And Employee Engagement In Human Resources Development Agency (Bpsdm) Ministry Of Law And Human Rights Republic Of Indonesia

(AC-1197 Ari Anggarani Winadi Prasetyoning Tyas /), (AC-1198 Syarifudin Tippe /), (AC-1199 Slamet Sutanto /),

Correspondent author : (RJI-1-0062 Ari Anggarani Winadi Prasetyoning Tyas)

Universitas Negeri Jakarta

Abstract

Human Resources Development Agency (BPSDM) Ministry of Law and Human Rights Republic of Indonesia is a supporting agency in the Ministry of Law and Human Rights which is in charge of developing human resources in the field of law and human rights. As a supporting unit for the main task of BPSDM, the Ministry of Law and Human Rights of Indonesia improves the quality of law and human rights apparatus to be professional and have a high level of engagement to provide excellent service. Self-Efficacy and work engagement are important aspects for those who are responsible for improving leadership quality. Self-efficacy and engagement contribute positively to this function because they influence performance through mechanisms such as choices, efforts, performance, initiative and extra role behaviour. This study aims to analyse the effect of jointly the antecedent variables of self-efficacy and employee engagement. The study involved 221 employee respondents at BPSDM Ministry of Law and Human Rights Republic of Indonesia for group III. The study was conducted from February 2018 to May 2020. Analysis of the data was using the LISREL Structural Equation Modelling of self-efficacy and employee engagement. The results showed that organizational culture had no significant effect on self-efficacy and employee engagement, while organizational culture had a significant effect on employee competency. Employee Competence had a significant effect on self-efficacy and employee engagement. Self-efficacy significantly influenced employee engagement. Implications of the results of this study, BPSDM Ministry of Law and Human Rights Republic of Indonesia needs to develop employee competency attributes that can improve self-efficacy. This needs to be done given that self-efficacy will affect the degree of engagement of BPSDM employees to the Indonesian Ministry of Law and Human Rights.

Keyword : Employee Engagement, Self-Efficacy, Organizational Culture, Employee Competency
Subject : Economics & Business

[AR-0056]

Is It Possible To Perform Online Marriage During COVID-19 Outbreak?

(AC-1140 Muammar Bakry /), (AC-1141 Abdul Syatar /), (AC-1142 Achmad Abubakar /), (AC-1143 Muhammad Majdy Amiruddin /), (AC-1144 Islamul Haq /),

Correspondent author : (RJI-1-0043 Abdul Syatar)

Universitas Islam Negeri Alauddin Makassar

Abstract

This article aims to initiate on performing marriage contracts virtually during the co-19 pandemic in Indonesia. This article adopts normative and empirical facts that occur among Muslims in Indonesia. An interesting result of this study state the teachings of Islamic jurisprudence allows do a marriage contract via online as discussed by classical clerics across schools. The consideration for the government and legislative body in the future should be to look again at the views of classical and contemporary scholars. Muslims must accept the fact that marriage in Indonesia no longer refers to the books of the clergy, but to the marriage law. Therefore, the book of scholars is used as a source for updating the marriage law for the understanding and benefit of Muslims. Without banging on religious and state polemics but integrating them into marriage laws relevant to space and time

Keyword : Marriage, Contract, Online, COVID-19

Subject : Engineering & ICT

[AR-0062]

Is It Necessary To Improve The Working Capital Financing And Investment By Sharia Banking To MSMEs?

(AC-1115 Abdullateef Abdulqadir Maikabara /), (AC-1116 Abdulmajeed M.R Aderemi /),

Correspondent author : (RJI-1-0053 Sri Maulida)

Universitas Lambung Mangkurat

Abstract

The growth of sharia banking in Indonesia shows positive results. One of them is related to the growth of financing to MSMEs. On the other hand, it can't be denied that the high number of financing problems follows the growth. To solve the significant financing problems which may affect the stability of the financial system, Bank Indonesia, in this case, is related to efforts to control the balance of macroeconomic conditions and specific policies related to sharia banking that formulate macroprudential policies related to financing to MSMEs. The purpose of this paper is to investigate the role of working capital financing and sharia banking investment to MSMEs in supporting Makroprudential Banking empirically. The data used from June 2014 to May 2020. The analytical method used is Vector Autoregression (VAR) with accounting innovation in the form of Impulse Response Function (IRF) and Forecasting Error Variance Decomposition (FEVD) from statistical data of Shariah composite banking in South Kalimantan. The results of this research indicate that Msme's financing shocks are responded positively by NPF variables. The results of the dummy variable assumption test showed that after the increase of financing to MSMEs, it is reacted negatively by NPF so that it should be increased by 12% every year.

Keyword : Shariah banking, Non Performing Financing, Macroprudential Policy, VAR
Subject : Economics & Business

[AR-0063]

Decision Making System Determination Of Assistance Home Renovation With Weight Product And Simple Additive Weighting

(AC-0894 Dwi Marisa Efendi / STMIK Dian Cipta Cendikia Kotabumi), (AC-0895 Asep Apandi / STMIK Dian Cipta Cendikia Kotabumi), (AC-0896 Rustam / STMIK Dian Cipta Cendikia Kotabumi), (AC-0897 Ferly Ardhy / STMIK Dian Cipta Cendikai Kotabumi),

Correspondent author : (RJI-1-0048 DWI MARISA EFENDI)

STMIK DIAN CIPTA CENDIKIA KOTABUMI

Abstract

Home used for shelter, [1][2] communities don't have home, its because poverty factor. [3] The government has a program that can eradicate poverty, one of which is a home renovation program. Data obtained from about poverty rate in Lampung province amounted to 13.01% in September 2018, [4] This Program is given to residents according to the criteria specified. Currently A home renovation program is still subjective, This research uses the method WP and saw There are 11 criteria , it needs to solve this problem. They are Work, land Status of residence, Wall house, drinking water source, fuel for cooking, MCK Condition, consumption (meat, milk, chicken) per year, highest education of family head, family head income, roof structure, floor type

Keyword : home, saw, wp, criteria, Decision Making System.

Subject : Engineering & ICT

[AR-0065]

The Role Of Islamic Social Finance Institution To Building Halal Industry

(AC-1117 Abdulmajeed M.R Aderemi /), (AC-1118 Abdullateef Abdulqadir Maikabara /), (AC-1119 Ryan Juminta Anward /), (AC-1120 Muhammad Iqbal Fasa /), (AC-1121 Zulfikar Bagus Pambuko /), (AC-1122 Purwanto /), (AC-1123 Sri Maulida /),

Correspondent author : (RJI-1-0053 Sri Maulida)

Universitas Lambung Mangkurat

Abstract

This study aims to analyze the role of Islamic social finance institution to building halal industry in Indonesia. 5 hypotheses were formulated and PLS-SEM was used to estimate and test the hypothesized model. The results show that only 2 hypotheses are supported. Zakat institution has a significant effect on build halal industry and reduce the practice of conventional moneylenders. It implies that with Islamic social finance institution can develop halal industry and reduced Riba. So, there are solutions that have great potential. If the halal industry and Islamic social finance institution can be well integrated, it can help the process of developing the halal industry. In fact the solution is in the Islamic social finance is Zakat and Wakaf.

Keyword : Islamic social finance institution, Zakat Community Development, halal industry.

Subject : Economics & Business



The International Conference on Ummah : Digital Innovation, Humanities and Economy
(ICU: DIHEC) 2020, Brings the fields of Economics & Business, Engineering, ICT, Humanities, Languages, and Education together.

[AR-0067]

Sales Emails: The Need Of A New Paradigm

(AC-1166 NUR BAITI ISMAIL SHAUKI /), (AC-1167 NOR FAZURA MD ZULKIFLE /),

Correspondent author : (RJI-1-0074 NOR FAZURA MD ZULKIFLE)

UNIVERSITI MALAYSIA KELANTAN

Abstract

Nowadays, businesses are booming and online marketing is increasingly recognised as the fastest way to attract customers and promote company's products and services. Compared to the traditional marketing like distributing flyers and business cards, online marketing reaches mass customers in no time. Online marketing is usually done through sales emails which provide marketers vast networking field and real-time interaction with customers. Despite the benefits, sales emails need to be carefully tailored and targeted in order to achieve the desired effect of successful promotional tool and initiating networking between customers and the companies. Thus, this paper focuses on the obligatory moves acquired in writing productive promotional sales emails. It involves nine (9) types of move, among them are (1) addressing customer's interest, (2) establishing credentials, and (3) request response.

Keyword : entrepreneurship, generic structure, sales emails, written communication, corpus

Subject : Economics & Business

[AR-0068]

Common Mistakes In Understanding Simple Present Tense And Present Continuous Tense Sentences: A Case Study At Non-English Department Students

(AC-1139 Riyatno / Institut Teknologi Telkom Purwokerto),

Correspondent author : (RJI-1-0020 Riyatno)

Institut Teknologi Telkom Purwokerto

Abstract

The aim of the study was to analyze the common mistakes made by Non-English Department students in understanding Simple Present Tense and Present Continuous Tense sentences. The students who joint with the class were from Telecommunications Engineering Study Program, Institut Teknologi Telkom Purwokerto in Academic Year 2018 & 2019. This study involved 3 classes that contained 89 students. They were given 5 positive sentences and they had to make those sentences into negative and interrogative sentences. They had to finish doing the test in 20 minutes. The study showed that the students had made the mistakes in negative and interrogative sentences. They did not use the auxiliary verbs do, does, and be appropriately. Besides, they made mistakes when the simple present tense sentences were preceded by subject he, she, or it. Furthermore, the use of present participial verbs was still commonly found in the simple present tense sentences so that the constructions became incorrect. For this reason, teaching grammar in non-English Department study program had to be designed in such a way that they students could understand how to make statement sentences into negative and interrogative ones correctly.

Keyword : mistake, understanding, simple present tense, present continuous tense, non-english department.
Subject : Education

[AR-0069]

Handbook Of Counseling Based Rasioanalâ€¢Emotiveâ€¢Behaviour To Reduce Burnout Of Senior High School Students

(AC-1204 Ikke Yuliani Dhian Puspitarini / Universitas Nusantara PGRI Kediri), (AC-1205 Rosalia Dewi Nawantara / Universitas Nusantara PGRI Kediri), (AC-1206 Galang Surya Gumilang / Universitas Nusantara PGRI Kediri),

Correspondent author : (RJI-1-0077 Ikke Yuliani Dhian Puspitarini; Rosalia Dewi Nawantara; Galang Surya Gumilang)

Universitas Nusantara PGRI Kediri

Abstract

The burnoutâ€¢s phenomenon is experienced by many students on a full day school system. High School students who are on the task of adolescent development, often experience various conflicts and are vulnerable to experiencing stress. If prolonged will cause burnout. Burnout is a syndrome of physical and emotional exhaustion, feelings of depersonalization and a lack of respect for self-quality. Help efforts are needed to reduce burnout with cognitive-based counseling. One of the guidance and counseling media that can be used is a rational-emotive-behavior-based counseling package, which aims to enable individuals to change their beliefs to be rational. Disputing is one technique that can be used to identify and change the counselee's irrational beliefs that cause burnout. This counseling package includes stages with several techniques from Rational-Emotive-Behavior Therapy. This article discusses theoretical studies and the relationship between research variables with phenomena in the field, and not yet on research results.

Keyword : handbook of counseling based rational-emotive-behavior, burnout

Subject : Education

[AR-0070]

STRENGTHENING RELIGIOUS CHARACTERS: EFFORTS TO SAVE INDONESIA

(AC-1103 Santy Andrianie / Universitas Nusantara PGRI Kediri), (AC-1104 Laelatul Arofah / Universitas Nusantara PGRI Kediri), (AC-1105 Restu Dwi Ariyanto / Universitas Nusantara PGRI Kediri),

Correspondent author : (RJI-1-0080 Santy Andrianie; Laelatul Arofah; Restu Dwi Ariyanto)

Universitas Nusantara PGRI Kediri

Abstract

The rapid development of the world must be balanced with strengthening the character of the Nation so that the younger generation does not lose the direction. Social problems caused by changes in cultural values among adolescents is one indicator of the declining character of the Indonesian nation. This condition is an alarm to improve the character of Indonesia from an early age. Through the Ministry of Education and Culture, the government has launched a program for Strengthening Character Education which was implemented early. Religious character becomes the main character that is proclaimed by the government to strengthen the character of the younger generation. Religious character has an important role as a director, guide, and balancer of other characters in students, so this character needs to be improved early on. The purpose of this study is to describe the role of religious characters in supporting the identity of the Indonesian nation's character. The method used is literature review. The results of this study will provide an overview of strategic steps to strengthen the religious character of senior highschool students.

Keyword : religius, character

Subject : Humanities



The International Conference on Ummah : Digital Innovation, Humanities and Economy

(ICU: DIHEC) 2020, Brings the fields of Economics & Business, Engineering, ICT, Humanities, Languages, and Education together.

[AR-0071]

DEMANDS ON DEVELOPING CULTURAL ²⁰²⁰ BASED ENGLISH TEXTBOOK FOR TOURISM VOCATIONAL SCHOOLS: TEACHERS' VIEWS

(AC-0950 Rindu Handayani / STKIP Muhammadiyah Bangka Belitung), (AC-0951 Dwi Indra Aprilliandari
/ STKIP Muhammadiyah Bangka Belitung),

Correspondent author : (RJI-1-0072 Rindu Handayani)

STKIP Muhammadiyah Bangka Belitung

Abstract

Bangka Belitung is one of the provinces with its alluring beaches, great legends, and other tourist spots that could advance its tourism advertisement higher. The present research deliberates the demands of teachers at tourism vocational schools in promoting and inserting Bangka Belitung cultural-based English textbook for tourism vocational school learners. Five English vocational teachers, 3 teachers at SMK N 1 Pangkalpinang and 2 teachers at SMK N 3 Tanjung Pandan have been interviewed to obtain their views whether cultural English textbook, based on Bangka Belitung cultural values, beliefs, and norms, could aid students' understanding and enhance their English skills better. These two vocational schools are the schools that provide tourism major in Bangka Belitung province. Three aspects obtained from the interview results; 1) inability teachers in relating local culture and tourism with English lesson, 2) students' boredom in learning English, and 3) the needs of developing cultural-based English textbook for vocational school students.

Keyword : Teachers' views, tourism vocational English textbook, cultural ²⁰²⁰ based textbook
Subject : Education

[AR-0072]

Audit Lag, Tenure, Age, Size, Profitability And Solvent Resistance To Stock Volatility With Public Accountant Reputation As Moderation

(AC-1081 Niken Savitri Primasari / University of Nahdlatul Ulama Surabaya), (AC-1082 Mohammad Ghofirin / University of Nahdlatul Ulama Surabaya),

Correspondent author : (RJI-1-0084 Niken Savitri Primasari,)

University Of Nahdlatul Ulama Surabaya

Abstract

Accordance with the principle of transparency of financial statements and annual reports announce by the public company as an important element to avoid the gap time that might causing potentially negative effects information for investors, which thus delayed information phenomenon of the annual report issuer's in year 2019 recorded still reaching 2.4 highest from the year 2018, while the largest increase delayed in the year 2020 occurs because of covid-19 pandemic. Motivated by this, this research pursuing to understand the resistance of Audit report lag, audit tenure, company's age, company size, profitability and solvency to the performance stocks volatility with Account public reputation as moderation variable. The research will be conducted on a group of manufacturing companies listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange with a period year 2015 untill 2020 and not included in the delisting list until the year 2020. Sample testing is done by purposive sampling method. Since the types of variabel data conducted in dummies and nominal, the testing model was perform with the Overall Fit Model, coefficient of determination Cox and Snell's R Square (R²), Negelkerke's R Square, Goodness of Fit Test, and Omnibus Test. The hypothesis test on this study was conducted through the analysis of logistics regression and the signification of regression. Result expectation of this research can prove understanding when the audit report lag, audit tenure, company age, company size, profitability and solvency affect the stock performance volatility with the reputation of public accountants as moderation.

Keyword : Announcements, Information, Tenure, Lag, Age, Size, Audit, Stock Volatility

Subject : Economics & Business

[AR-0073]

Use Of Ground, Understand, Revise, And Use (GURU) Process To Increase The Self Confidence Of SMK Students In Kediri City

(AC-1093 Yuanita Dwi Krisphianti / Universitas Nusantara PGRI Kediri), (AC-1094 Nora Yuniar Setyaputri / Universitas Nusantara PGRI Kediri), (AC-1095 Galang Surya Gumilang / Universitas Nusantara PGRI Kediri),

Correspondent author : (RJI-1-0082 Yuanita Dwi Krisphianti)

Universitas Nusantara PGRI Kediri

Abstract

Self confidence is a belief in one's own abilities, its feel free to do things according to your wishes and responsibilities for their action, have a good relationship with others, have a drive for a achievement and can recognize the strengths and weaknesses. The purpose of this study was to determine the effectiveness of the GURU Process to increase the self confidence of SMK students. The research method uses a quantitative approach, an experimental technique with a pre-posttest one group design. The research subjects were students of SMKN 2 Kediri who were selected by purposive sampling is those who had low self confidence. Data collection uses a scale of self confidence. This article is limited to research methods. The results of the study are expected to be the references and additional insights to BK teachers in SMK, its the use of the GURU Process technique to increase student confidence

Keyword : self confidence, GURU Process

Subject : Education

[AR-0074]

ECampus Knowledge, Attitudes And Practices During Covid-19 Pandemic A New Norm In UMK

(AC-1170 Wan Ab Aziz Bin Wan Daud / Center of Excellence and Academic Development / Center for Language and Generic Development), (AC-1171 Mohamad Najmi Masri / Center of Excellence and Academic Development / Faculty of Bioengineering and Technology), (AC-1172 Suria Binti Baba /),

Correspondent author : (RJI-1-0085 Suria Binti Baba)

Universiti Malaysia Kelantan

Abstract

This study unveils the utilization of eCampus with an official teaching online platform at Universiti Malaysia Kelantan during the period of Movement Control Order (M.C.O) due to Covid-19 pandemic. From 269 respondents, including self-administrators google survey, e-Learning weekly report and eAssessment document analysis are the three-technique to complete the mixed-method approach used in data collection. Finding shows 99.6% respondents are eCampus online user with 72.4% utilized synchronized and asynchronous mode. Almost two third (71.2%) of the respondents utilized eCampus as the medium of online teaching. 62.1% of respondents agreed the eCampus training Continuing Professional Development supports the knowledge and skills in their application online. This been supported by 70.2% of respondents stated. There is no obstacle in utilized eCampus. In addition, 79.2% agree that eCampus provides huge strength where 84.9% highly agreed that eCampus provides multiactivity. As conclusion, 83.0% regards eCampus support their online teaching and the majority (91.7%) agreed it can be browsed at any time. 89.9% of respondents gained support from eCampus experts. In utilizing eCampus, 89.6% in overall classes conducted and 59.4% of responded online eLearning communicated with students. A very promising structure shows, 81.9% responded continues to take an opportunity to use new apps provided in the implementation of eLearning.

Keyword : eAssessment, teaching online, eLearning, Movement Control Order, Covid-19

Subject : Education



The International Conference on Ummah : Digital Innovation, Humanities and Economy

(ICU: DIHEC) 2020, Brings the fields of Economics & Business, Engineering, ICT, Humanities, Languages, and Education together.

[AR-0076]

A Study Of Gender: Collaboration Between Men And Women In Life

(AC-1100 Laelatul Arofah, M. Pd /), (AC-1101 Santy Andrianie, M. Pd /), (AC-1102 Guruh Sukma Hanggara, M. Pd /),

Correspondent author : (RJI-1-0088 Laelatul Arofah)

Universitas Nusantara PGRI Kediri

Abstract

Gender refers to differences in behavior between men and women who are socially constructed. These differences refer to the roles, behaviors, responsibilities that define the meaning of being a man and woman in the existing culture. Men are often seen as strong individuals, leaders, and in the front. While women are seen as a gentle person, doing domestic activities, and surrender. The division of roles sometimes brings problems in life. Each sex sometimes assumes that between men and women there must be a partition, there must be someone stronger, and lead. Men and women should help each other, collaborate, and work together to achieve their respective roles, without toppling each other or feeling the most powerful. They are a unity in a society which cannot be separated.

Keyword : gender, men, women, social

Subject : Education

[AR-0078]

BADRANAYA: Cultural Innovative Media Breakthrough To Deepen The Justice Character Of Prospective Multi-Cultural Counselors

(AC-1071 Nora Yuniar Setyaputri / UNIVERSITAS NUSANTARA PGRI KEDIRI), (AC-1072 Yuanita Dwi Krisphianti / UNIVERSITAS NUSANTARA PGRI KEDIRI), (AC-1073 Rosalia Dewi Nawantara / UNIVERSITAS NUSANTARA PGRI KEDIRI),

Correspondent author : (RJI-1-0063 Nora Yuniar Setyaputri, Yuanita Dwi Krisphianti, Rosalia Dewi Nawantara)

UNIVERSITAS NUSANTARA PGRI KEDIRI

Abstract

Multicultural counselor competencies are things that need to be possessed in order to become an effective counselor with ideal character. Ideal character can be associated with 12 ideal characters formulated from Semar. One of the characters is justice character. Issues of lack of professionalism counselors in the field can occur starting from lack of justice character. This is evidenced by the results of a preliminary study conducted on undergraduate students at guidance and counseling department of Nusantara PGRI University. It is known that prospective counselors still often conduct behaviors that distinguish personalities from one counselee to another, are less neutral when the counselee tells the problem, and the emergence of labeling (stereotype) on their counselee. Therefore, special interventions need to be carried out to improve this justice character so that they can become multicultural counselors who are competent in their fields. Interventions conducted on prospective counselors can use certain media. The chosen media is BADRANAYA (Multi-Cultural Character Counselor Board-game). This research aims to develop a guidance and counseling media innovation called BADRANAYA that can be accepted theologically and practically so that its products can be used on a large scale. In this article the focus is to discuss the description of BADRANAYA.

Keyword : badranaya, justice character

Subject : Humanities

[AR-0079]

Does Rural Tourism Really Improve Public Welfare? An Empirical Evidence From Desa Wukirsari

(AC-1194 Nazovah Ummudiyah / Gadjah Mada University),

Correspondent author : (RJI-1-0090 Tri Utomo Prasetyo)

Institute Of Management Science YKPN

Abstract

This study examines the impact of rural tourism on the public welfare of Desa Wukirsari. We use monthly income and consumption expenditure as a proxy for welfare and categorize it based on people's jobs into five categories, i.e., craftsman, entrepreneur, laborer, employee, and farmer. We conduct a non-parametric test for the data because of the violation of the normality assumption. The results show that both the people's income and consumption expenditure increase as of Desa Wukirsari became rural tourism. We also find the same conclusions based on people's jobs. These results empirically prove that the welfare of the people of Desa Wukirsari improved after rural tourism. The people of Desa Wukirsari can utilize their resources to improve their quality of life.

Keyword : rural tourism, Desa Wukirsari, public welfare, non-parametric test

Subject : Economics & Business



**The International Conference on Ummah : Digital Innovation, Humanities and Economy
(ICU: DIHEC) 2020, Brings the fields of Economics & Business, Engineering, ICT, Humanities,
Languages, and Education together.**

[AR-0080]

Self Management Education Healthy Life Behavior Towards Changes In Perception And Knowledge Of COVID Transmission 19

(AC-1159 Umi Hanik / UNUSA), (AC-1160 Eppy Setiyowati / UNUSA), (AC-1161 Ni Njoman Juliasih / ITD Unair), (AC-1162 Erika Martining Wardani / UNUSA),

Correspondent author : (RJI-1-0093 EPPY SETIYOWATI)

UNUSA

Abstract

Covid 19 is a deadly infectious disease caused by the corona virus, which is still a global pandemic. The purpose of this study is to determine the effect of self management education on changes in people's perceptions and knowledge in East Java. One effort to change perceptions and knowledge of the breaking of the covid 19 chain was carried out with a self management education approach. Methods: Quasi-experiment one group pre and post design in patients who visited polyclinic 3 hospitals in East Java as many as 150 respondents were divided into 2 groups: 75 respondents in the control group and 75 respondents in the treatment group. Sampling through simple random sampling technique. Pretest data collection to identify perceptions and knowledge, then the intervention of self management education was carried out and finally posttest conducted. Pretest and posttest data collection included closed questionnaire, data analysis was performed with Mann Whitney U test and Wilcoxon signed rank test. Result: Changes in perception and knowledge a significant after self management education in hospitals at East Java. Conclusion: self management education able to change the perception and knowledge of patients about covid transmission 19. In the future it is necessary to research more deeply about the behavior of the community towards the breaking of the covid 19.

Keyword : Covid 19, corona virus, perception, knowledge

Subject : Education

[AR-0081]

Legitimacy And Authority In Medieval Islamic Historiography

Correspondent author : (RJI-1-0046 BURHAN BIN CHE DAUD)

Universiti Malaysia Kelantan

Abstract

Usurpation is a common term used by Western historians to describe the illegitimate change of political supremacy in the context of medieval Muslim states. The taking over of any state without authority is considered an illegal occupation of a legitimate state and its leader is considered illegitimate or usurper. This paper attempts to shed some lights on the notion of political legitimacy and authority in Islamic tradition and its application in the context of medieval Syria, particularly during the Zengid dynasty. This period experienced the coming of the second crusade to the East with the revitalization of the spirit of jihad was on its way among the Syrian Muslims. This paper argues that the Zengid dynasty was trying to uphold the institution of the caliphate through recognizing the spiritual leadership of the Abbasid caliph of Baghdad as well as acquiring political legitimacy to administer their subject on behalf of the caliph and the Seljuq sultan. Through adherence to the Sunni tradition of political legitimacy, Zengi (d. 541/1146) and Nur al-Din (d. 569/1174) succeeded in promoting Sunnism by means of Muslim unity and jihad enterprise. As a result, after the annexation of Egypt from the Fatimid caliphate in 565/1171, Muslims in Syria and Egypt were unified under the banner of Sunnism with Nur al-Din as their new legitimate ruler.

Keyword : Medieval Islam, Political Legitimacy, Nur al-Din, Syria, Jihad

Subject : Humanities



The International Conference on Ummah : Digital Innovation, Humanities and Economy
(ICU: DIHEC) 2020, Brings the fields of Economics & Business, Engineering, ICT, Humanities, Languages, and Education together.

[AR-0083]

Financial Distress Determination Factors In Food And Beverages Companies In Indonesia Stock Exchanges

(AC-1190 DINA ANGGRAENI SUSESTI / University of Nahdlatul Ulama Surabaya),

AC-1184 ENDAH TRI WAHYUNINGTYAS/University of Nahdlatul Ulama Surabaya,

Correspondent author : (RJI-1-0095 DINA ANGGRAENI SUSESTI)

University Of Nahdlatul Ulama Surabaya

Abstract

This research aimed to find out the effect of leverage, liquidity, profitability, activity, and growth firm on the financial distress of Food and Beverages companies which were listed on Indonesia Stock Exchange. While, the research was quantitative. Moreover, the data were secondary which in the form of company's financial statement. Furthermore, data collection technique used purposive sampling in which the sample was based on criteria given. In line with, there were 78 Food and Beverages companies as sample. Additionally, the data analysis technique used logistic regression analysis with SPSS 23. In addition, the research result concluded leverage which was measured by debt to asset ratio, liquidity which was measured by current ratio and growth firm which was measured by sales growth did not effect the financial distress. On the other hand, profitability which measured by return on asset and activity which measured by total turnover had negative effect on the financial distress of Food and Beverages companies.

Keyword : Leverage, liquidity, profitability, activity, growth firm, financial distress.

Subject : Economics & Business

[AR-0084]

What Coronavirus Case Affecting The Market Volatility And Exchange Rate In Indonesia?

(AC-1183 Dina Anggraeni Susesti / Universitas Nahdlatul Ulama Surabaya), (AC-1184 ENDAH TRI WAHYUNINGTYAS /),

Correspondent author : (RJI-1-0092 ENDAH TRI WAHYUNINGTYAS)

Universitas Nahdlatul Ulama Surabaya

Abstract

The business world is in ruins caused by the COVID-19 or coronavirus case that started in the Hubei province in China at the end of 2019. The virus has spread to more than 120 countries in the world. Various attempts were made by the leadership of the State to stem the outbreak of the COVID-19 virus, ranging from restrictions on or closing the entrance of foreign nationals to other countries, as well as lockdown policies or stopping business and trade activities carried out even in Indonesia religious activities, school education, campuses closed, cinemas as well as companies and offices, are closed to tackle the coronavirus outbreak. The research method uses event study using secondary data about the incidence of positive COVID-19 cases and exchange rates and their effects on market volatility in the stock market. The results of this study are that the Covid-19 case variable does not affect the exchange rate of the rupiah against the US dollar, so does the Covid-19 case for market volatility in the short term. the stock market, while the exchange rate variable has a significant effect on market volatility in the stock market.

Keyword : coronavirus, exchange rate, market volatility
Subject : Economics & Business

[AR-0085]

SURVIVING TO AID: AUTONOMY AND SUSTAINABILITY OF THE THIRD SECTOR ORGANISATIONS

(AC-0984 ASMA LAILEE MOHD NOOR / UNIVERSITI MALAYSIA KELANTAN), (AC-0985 ZALEHA EMBONG / UNIVERSITI MALAYSIA KELANTAN), (AC-0986 NOOR HISHAM MD NAWI / UNIVERSITI MALAYSIA KELANTAN),

Correspondent author : (RJI-1-0096 ASMA LAILEE MOHD NOOR)

UNIVERSITI MALAYSIA KELANTAN

Abstract

The heterogeneity and constantly changing nature of third sector aid organisations due to a set of specific circumstances has made them strive to survive in the field of humanitarian assistance which includes development cooperation as well as emergency relief. Thus, this study employs Pierre Bourdieu's theories of habitus, capital and fields to gain new insights into how these organisations struggle to remain sustainable and autonomous in respect of their organisational religiosity and identity. Apart from conducting semi-structured interviews, the fieldwork involved participant observation at project sites, and collection of documents about and by the organisations. Drawing on ethnographic research the study demonstrates how the organisations can be disadvantaged in relationships with their stakeholders which are implicitly shaped by class, professional status and institutional frameworks. Research findings were generated through an inductive process of thematic analysis and Bourdieu's theory was used as a framework to further analyse and interpret research results. It provides insight into how the organisations' positioning in the aid work system (conceptualised as their 'field'), organisational culture (conceptualised as 'habitus') and organisational resources (conceptualised as 'capital') interrelate to support or inhibit autonomy and sustainability.

Keyword : sustainability, autonomy, survival, third sector, aid organisations
Subject : Economics & Business

[AR-0086]

Smart Technologies And Financial Performance: The Mediating Effect Of Corporate Sustainability

(AC-0993 Hidayatul Khusnah /),

Correspondent author : (RJI-1-0101 Hidayatul Khusnah)

Universitas Nahdlatul Ulama Surabaya

Abstract

The World of Business and Industry began to transform from manual to digitizing, both large and small companies. Demands for the industrial revolution 4.0 Ask the business world to follow its development. Businesses or companies that cannot keep up with these developments will be crushed by the wheels of time. This study aims to investigate the effect of smart technology and three components of corporate sustainability (social sustainability, economic sustainability, environmental sustainability) on financial performance. This study also wants to investigate the mediating effect of corporate sustainability on financial performance. The sample in this study was SMEs engaged in food in East Java. The data analysis technique used in this study uses SEM-PLS. The results of this study indicate that smart technology shows a positive effect on financial performance and three components of corporate sustainability. The next finding is the third component of company sustainability which only supports positive economic sustainability on financial performance. The final finding in this study is that only economic sustainability can mediate smart technology on financial performance.

Keyword : smart technologies, corporate sustainability, financial performance

Subject : Economics & Business



The International Conference on Ummah : Digital Innovation, Humanities and Economy

(ICU: DIHEc) 2020, Brings the fields of Economics & Business, Engineering, ICT, Humanities, Languages, and Education together.

[AR-0087]

Role Of Ministerial Media Arms During COVID-19 In Malaysia

(AC-1185 Gharawi Mohammed /), (AC-1186 Azman bidin /), (AC-1187 Ahmed Badawy /), (AC-1188 Mutasim Khamis /),

Correspondent author : (RJI-1-0102 Azman Bidin)

Universiti Malaysia Kelantan

Abstract

The recent outbreak of novel corona virus known as COVID-19, has caused over 556.335 deaths, left more than 12 million infected people worldwide by 11th of July 2020(Organization, 2020a), in addition to global negative impact on nearly most life sectors. Media played -and still- a vital role in the containment of this global health threat by spreading the essential knowledge and awareness between people. Comparing to its neighbours, Malaysia seems to have good score in the battle of COVID-19. With 8,815 confirmed cases, 8,562 total discharged cases and 123 deaths by 21th of July 2020 (Malaysia, 2020), it was interesting to study the role of media in shaping people's awareness during the current global crisis to face the danger of such virus on the national level. In this article, authors are tracking and analysing the ministerial media arms role in handling the situation, to determine to what extent they reached a satisfying level of COVID-19 containment. This article is divided into three main parts as it discusses the role of three specific governmental officials namely; Prime Minister, General Director of Ministry of Health, Senior Security Minister, based on the official data and statements released by the national news agency, Bernama. Aim: To analyse and understand the Malaysian government role in shaping people's awareness toward COVID-19.

Keyword : COVID-19, Malaysia, Government, Media, Awareness

Subject : Education



The International Conference on Ummah : Digital Innovation, Humanities and Economy

(ICU: DIHEC) 2020, Brings the fields of Economics & Business, Engineering, ICT, Humanities, Languages, and Education together.

[AR-0088]

LEGIT BOLTAS (Learning Gadget Bola Tata Surya) Based On Augmented Reality In SDI Raden Patah Surabaya.

(AC-1218 Rizqi Putri Nourma Budiarti / Universitas Nahdlatul Ulama Surabaya), (AC-1219 Nur Fauziah / Universitas Nahdlatul Ulama Surabaya), (AC-1220 Zahrotul Jannah / Universitas Nahdlatul Ulama Surabaya), (AC-1221 Tri Nadia Ningsih / Universitas Nahdlatul Ulama Surabaya),

Correspondent author : (RJI-1-0103 Rizqi Putri Nourma Budiarti)

Universitas Nahdlatul Ulama Surabaya

Abstract

The learning process at the elementary school level in Indonesia requires the creativity of educators to improve literacy, learning motivation and effective learning outcomes, especially in natural science (IPA) learning materials, sometimes learning is applied in theory and presented abstractly so that it requires a high level of reasoning. Lack of creativity and application of educators at SDI Raden Patah Surabaya, especially in understanding the material of the Solar System makes learning not conducive, learning outcomes indicators do not experience development so that many students do not understand and are motivated to learn more deeply. This study aims to improve students' motivation and learning outcomes in Natural Sciences (IPA) subjects, especially in the case of the Solar System through the LEGIT BOLTAS media application in fifth-grade students of SDI Raden Patah Surabaya. This type of research is quantitative descriptive with experimental learning methods and using 4-E learning cycle model. The method used is to compare the results of the pretest and posttest data collection techniques to the use of LEGIT BOLTAS media. the application of planetarium media gives an increase in the value of student motivation in learning by 90 %. The result of this study showed that the application of the use of LEGIT BOLTAS (Learning of Solar System Balls) Based on Augmented Reality can increase motivation and learning of fifth-grade students of SDI Raden Patah Surabaya The learning energy used by students is directed to observe, analyze and differentiate the processes of revolution, rotation of the earth and other processes in the Solar System. From the results of this study, it is expected that the level of student understanding will increase in actualizing student creativity in terms of innovation and digitalization.

Keyword : Learning Solar System, Education, Augmented Reality, Quantitative Descriptive, 4-E learning cycle,
Subject : Engineering & ICT

[AR-0089]

Undergraduate Students

(AC-0987 Liyana Ahmad Afip /), (AC-0988 Norshazrina Sabri /), (AC-0989 Aveleena Afzan Hassan /),

Correspondent author : (RJI-1-0098 Liyana Ahmad Afip)

Universiti Malaysia Kelantan

Abstract

The Covid-19 has changed the education landscape around the world including Malaysia. Like any other countries around the world, Malaysia has been experiencing the Movement Control Order where education providers at all levels are forced to be closed. On 15 April 2020, the Ministry of Education Malaysia has requested the educators to shift their traditional classroom to distance learning to ensure learning activities are not disrupted. Although online learning is commonly used in Malaysian Higher Education Institutions, this study argues that the emergency forced remote education and remote online education are not the same thing. The emergency forced remote education creates a new experience for both educators and students and it requires further investigation. Therefore, this study aims to investigate students' experience in learning English via emergency forced remote education. Eight English classes were purposively selected for this study where the students were requested to answer a questionnaire at the end of the semester. The result shows that majority of the students were satisfied with the English courses despite the challenges they have faced in completing the tasks and assessments given. It was found that the empathetic approach practiced by the educators in implementing the lessons has helped the students to gain positive experience in learning. These findings not only enlighten the educators on the problems faced by the students, but also help to make informed decisions while planning for the upcoming English courses. Based on these findings, possible ways to improve the remote online education course design and delivery are discussed and future studies are suggested.

Keyword : Covid-19, English language course, emergency remote online education, higher education, Malaysia.

Subject : Education



The International Conference on Ummah : Digital Innovation, Humanities and Economy

(ICU: DIHEc) 2020, Brings the fields of Economics & Business, Engineering, ICT, Humanities, Languages, and Education together.

[AR-0093]

Studentsâ€™ Readiness In Using E-learning Application For English Subjects Among Undergraduates In Malaysia

(AC-1109 Nazirah Mahmud /), (AC-1110 Najihah Mahmud /),

Correspondent author : (RJI-1-0111 Nazirah Mahmud)

Universiti Sultan Azlan Shah

Abstract

Covid-19 is declared as a global pandemic that has been affecting the economy, society, policy as well as education sector. One of the badly affected countries is Malaysia. Covid-19 had struck the country and affected its education sector. Undergraduates in Malaysia are required to learn their subjects throughout the semesters via e-learning involuntarily. The utilization of e-learning for the teaching and learning at tertiary level came after the announcement from the Ministry of Higher Education of Malaysia as the initiative to curb the spreading of the virus. However, the usage of e-learning had led to few difficulties and dissatisfactions especially in the learning process among the undergraduates. Thus, this paper attempted to investigate studentsâ€™ readiness in using e-learning application specifically for English language subjects among university undergraduates. This study also explored studentsâ€™ perceptions towards the components of e-learning and to see whether this new norm can be administered in the future especially in an emergency state like a pandemic outbreak. This study utilized a questionnaire on studentsâ€™ readiness in using e-learning to elicit data from 236 respondents. The respondents were both diploma and degree students of one private university in Malaysia, who underwent online classes specifically for English language classes during the Movement Control Order (MCO) period in Malaysia.

Keyword : e-learning, Covid-19, English language

Subject : Education



The International Conference on Ummah : Digital Innovation, Humanities and Economy

(ICU: DIHEC) 2020, Brings the fields of Economics & Business, Engineering, ICT, Humanities, Languages, and Education together.

[AR-0094]

English Language Problem-based Learning Via User-generated 3D World Roblox Module: Need Analysis

(AC-1207 Nor Hanim Mustafa /), (AC-1208 Nur Hafezah Hussein /), (AC-1209 Suria Baba /),

Correspondent author : (RJI-1-0108 Nor Hanim Mustafa)

Universiti Malaysia Kelantan

Abstract

This study aimed to investigate the use of a user generated 3D world (Roblox) online game module in English Language Problem-based Learning approach for Malaysian university students in the theme of braving homelessness. The researchers used a 25-item questionnaire that was circulated to 48 university students studying English at Universiti Malaysia Kelantan, Malaysia. The results indicated that the students agreed that learning English language by using Roblox online games was interactive, challenging, exciting and fun. The students also recommended that the English Language Roblox Module should be easily accessed in all platforms including mobile phone, table and computer. They also pointed out that the narrative elements were needed in the module to help them imply their knowledge on homelessness in the learning process. The implications of this study will be significant for the The Vagabond Roblox module developer as the technique for promoting problem solving skills in English Language Learning and to enhance students's awareness on homelessness issues

Keyword : ROBLOX, class technology, student learning, SLA, e-learning

Subject : Education

[AR-0095]

Analysis Of Students Scientific Reasoning Ability Towards Integrated Science Classroom On Karapan Sapi Topic In Schoology

(AC-1024 Ana Yuniasti Retno Wulandari /), (AC-1025 Nur Qomaria /),

Correspondent author : (RJI-1-0112 Mochammad Yasir)

University Of Trunojoyo

Abstract

The aims of the research were to know the percentage and level of students Scientific Reasoning Ability (SRA) in solving essay question of karapan sapi topic towards integrated science classroom in schoology. The research design uses a mix design. The sampling technique in this study used nonprobability sampling type purposive sampling with samples class VI A as many as 31 students in the academic year of 2019/2020 in Department of Natural Science, Trunojoyo University of Madura. Data collection using 3 essay question test adjusted for the SRA indicators and interviews with schoology. The results showed that the type question SRA of students in Correlational Reasoning indicator is Intutive 32,25%, No Relationship 12,9%, and One Cell 54,8%. In Probabilistic Reasoning is no question 9,7% and Intutive 90,3%. In Proportional Reasoning is no question 48,4% and Intutive 51,6%. The percentage ability of each SRA indicator is Correlational Reasoning 61% (good), Probabilistic Reasoning 24,8% (less), dan Proportional Reasoning 14,2% (extreme less). From these results it can be concluded that the SRA of students is classified still at the low level. The influencing factors of SRA student low are students have not been able to regulate themselves to learn, difficulty integrating cow racing topics with science, and less use of time in working on problems description on schoology.

Keyword : scientific reasoning ability, integrated science, karapan sapi, schoology

Subject : Education



The International Conference on Ummah : Digital Innovation, Humanities and Economy

(ICU: DIHEC) 2020, Brings the fields of Economics & Business, Engineering, ICT, Humanities, Languages, and Education together.

[AR-0096]

Theory Of Planned Behavior Environmental Management Towards Environmental Behavior: A Mediating Effect Of Islamic Knowledge And A Moderating Effect Of Islamic Upbringing

(AC-1026 Nurul Farhanah Mohammad Idres / Universiti Malaysia Pahang), (AC-1027 Muhammad Shabir Shaharudin / Universiti Malaysia Pahang), (AC-1028 Essia Reis Ahmed / University of Nizwa), (AC-1029 Suparman / Sekolah Tinggi Agama Islam Masjid Syuhada), (AC-1030 Alia Kamal / Universiti Malaysia Kelantan),

Correspondent author : (RJI-1-0113 Essia Ries Ahmed)
University Of Nizwa

Abstract

Climate change is one of the most critical environmental issues of this generation. Thus, scholars have proposed that educational systems to educate the younger generation to manage the environment better. Nevertheless, all religion has also stressed the importance of taking care of the environment either directly or indirectly. Thus, there is an open debate about whether the current climate change problem is due to societies' inconsideration behavior and not because society is not aware of the value of taking care of the environment. However, scarce evidence exists on how Islamic values influence society's behavior towards the environment to put this debate to rest. This study conceptualizes a model of Islamic knowledge influences on university students' environmental behavior. This study extends the framework of the Theory of Planned Behavior by addressing multidisciplinary studies (Islamic study and environmental management). This study contributes to the environmental management literature by identifying the environmental management attitude, environmental management norms, and environmental management perceived behavioral control towards environmental management behavior. Besides, this study contributes to the theory by integrating the mediating effect of Islamic knowledge and a moderating effect of Islamic upbringing. The expected result of this study is that Islamic values improved environmental behavior, and Islamic upbringing has a big impact on the relationship between environmental management attitude, environmental management norms and, environmental management perceived control with environmental behavior. Thus, this study shows that even though societies understood the importance of taking care of the environment, moral values and family values are critical in shaping society's environmental behavior. This study helps the educational policymakers and the government policymakers to be able to implement better environmental mitigation strategies. This study also helps in promoting Islamic values in addressing environmental issues faces by this generation.

Keyword : Theory of Planned Behavior, Environmental Behavior, Islamic Knowledge, Islamic Upbringing, Climate Change Mitigation Strategy
Subject : Education



The International Conference on Ummah : Digital Innovation, Humanities and Economy
(ICU: DIHEC) 2020, Brings the fields of Economics & Business, Engineering, ICT, Humanities, Languages, and Education together.

[AR-0099]

City Branding In Malaysian Higher Education Institutions: A Conceptual Review

(AC-1083 Ariezal Afzan Hassan / Centre for Language Studies and Generic Development Universiti Malaysia Kelantan), (AC-1084 Muhamad Fazil Ahmad / Faculty of Applied Social Sciences Universiti Sultan Zainal Abidin), (AC-1085 Najihah Mahmud / Centre for Language Studies and Generic Development Universiti Malaysia Kelantan),

Correspondent author : (RJI-1-0115 Ariezal Afzan Hassan)

Universiti Malaysia Kelantan

Abstract

Higher Education Institutions (HEI) have been gaining political power and proximity in cities all around the world since the industrial revolution initiated in the 19th century. Due to high demand in a very competitive globalized knowledge economic sector, HEI sector has transformed into a commodity and is interdependent with the global market. The vast economic outburst has also resulted HEI to be associated with a myriad of business sector including tourism industry through an array of knowledge-based enterprises such as academic conferences, arts and sport festivals and other multitudes of academic mobility events. HEI has also spurred a local economic catalyst contributing to job creations both directly and indirectly. HEI have been represented by education-marketers as a place for the amalgamation of intellectual development and sensorial experiences through various visual consumptions. Hence, the distinct architecture and various landscaping efforts from the university converge with the city planning to create a unanimous integration of the city and the university. This trend also signifies the convergence and depolarisation of work and leisure whereby prospective students intends to study at a place that would also provide some recreational values. Hence, this study aims to contribute to a conceptual understanding of the field HEI and City Branding by evaluating previous works on edutourism and branding. Secondary data are gathered from various sources and it is concluded that despite Malaysia being one of the most known and visited countries in South East Asia and also with a vast number of international students enrolled in the country, there are still many domains and areas that have yet to be tapped to its fullest potential to create a more robust and cohesive city branding efforts in line with HEI growth.

Keyword : City Branding, Place Branding, Tourism Branding, Higher Education, Literature Review
Subject : Education



The International Conference on Ummah : Digital Innovation, Humanities and Economy

(ICU: DIHEC) 2020, Brings the fields of Economics & Business, Engineering, ICT, Humanities, Languages, and Education together.

[AR-0101]

Ergonomic Exercise Based On Spiritual Care In The Management Of Pain Levels Reduction On Elderly With Gouty Arthritis

(AC-1145 Siti Nur Hasina / Universitas Nahdlatul Ulama Surabaya), (AC-1146 M. Khafid / Universitas Nahdlatul Ulama Surabaya), (AC-1147 Rahmadaniar Aditya Putri / Universitas Nahdlatul Ulama Surabaya), (AC-1148 Riska Rohmawati / Universitas Nahdlatul Ulama Surabaya),

Correspondent author : (RJI-1-0104 Siti Nur Hasina)

Universitas Nahdlatul Ulama Surabaya

Abstract

Gouty arthritis is a metabolic disease caused by a buildup of monosodium urate monohydrate crystals in the joints. The accumulation of uric acid in the joints can form crystals such as needles that cause pain and inflammation, causing interference with the motion system and changes in daily activities. Pain management caused by the accumulation of gout is one of them with physical activities in the form of ergonomic exercise based on spiritual care. This research aimed to identify the effect of ergonomic exercise based spiritual care on reducing pain levels in elderly with gouty arthritis. The design of this study used quasy experimental with control group pre test and post test. The population in this study were all patients with arthritis gout as many as 56 elderly. Samples were taken using total sampling and divided into two groups: 28 intervention groups and 28 control groups. The intervention group was given treatment in the form of ergonomic exercise based spiritual care for 4 weeks. Pain levels were measured using an observation sheet in the form of a visual analog scale (VAS). Analysis of the data used was paired T test with a significance of $p < 0.05$. The results of data analysis showed that the intervention group showed an average level of pain before intervention 6.5 and after the intervention showed an average level of pain 3.2 with a p-value of 0,000. Whereas the control group showed an average pain level of 6.2 and after 4 weeks the average pain level increased by 7.0 with a p-value of 0.008. The application of ergonomic exercise based on spiritual care can be given to people with arthritis gout in reducing pain. It is hoped that nurses can implement ergonomic exercise based spiritual care for reducing pain levels in elderly patients with gouty arthritis.

Keyword : ergonomic exercise, spiritual care, pain management, gouty arthritis

Subject : Engineering & ICT



The International Conference on Ummah : Digital Innovation, Humanities and Economy

(ICU: DIHEc) 2020, Brings the fields of Economics & Business, Engineering, ICT, Humanities, Languages, and Education together.

[AR-0102]

Meditation Healing Is Accompanied By Mozart Music In The Management Of Stress Levels Of DM Patients Type 2

(AC-1131 Rahmadaniar Aditya Putri / Universitas Nahdlatul Ulama Surabaya), (AC-1132 Nunik Purwanti / Universitas Nahdlatul Ulama Surabaya), (AC-1133 Siti Nur Hasina / Universitas Nahdlatul Ulama Surabaya), (AC-1134 Riska Rohmawati / Universitas Nahdlatul Ulama Surabaya),

Correspondent author : (RJI-1-0117 Rahmadaniar Aditya Putri)

Universitas Nahdlatul Ulama Surabaya

Abstract

Stress that occurs in type 2 DM patients can occur due to high levels of blood glucose, prolonged treatment and complications are experienced. Meditation Healing exercises accompanied by Mozart include a type of meditation practice that can help improve the cognitive performance, emotion, and behaviour of a person when facing stressful situations. The purpose of this research is to prove the influence of Meditation healing exercise accompanied by Mozart music in the management of stress levels of diabetes mellitus type 2. This research is Quasy research experiment using pretests method Posttest with control group design. Sampling techniques use a total sampling by picking up respondents who meet the criteria for both inclusion and exclusion with a sample number of 52 people. Instruments used to measure stress levels using the DASS (Depression Anxiety Stress Scales) Questionnaire 42. Data analysis results use T-Test with the significance of $P < 0.05$. Stress-level test results show significant differences between intervention groups and control groups with $P\text{-value} = 0.000$. MHE accompanied by Mozart has a positive impact in stress management and as one of the interventions that can be done routinely even daily, especially for people with type 2 diabetes.

Keyword :

Subject : Education

[AR-0103]

Willingness To Communicate Among Non-English Major Malaysian Undergraduates

(AC-1138 Siti Bahirah Saidi / Universiti Malaysia Kelantan),

Correspondent author : (RJI-1-0118 Siti Bahirah Binti Saidi)

Universiti Malaysia Kelantan

Abstract

Current policies to second language teaching (L2) put great emphasis on improving the communicative skills of the learners. Teachers, however, found that some learners avoid L2 communication despite their excellent proficiency level in the target language. The literature on learners' reticence certainly highlights the considerable number of studies available on willingness to communicate (WTC). However, most of the studies were conducted in the contexts that bear little resemblance to a multicultural Malaysia. The present study aimed to explore the factors that contribute to the participants' WTC to explain the reticence issue among Malaysian undergraduates. Data were gathered through face-to-face interviews (n = 14). The findings revealed that the participants' WTC fluctuate across interlocutors and contexts. The evidence from the current findings lends support and provides elaboration upon existing findings in WTC literature. It confirms the notion that WTC is a dynamic variable that fluctuates across interlocutors and contexts. However, the present data offers an alternative view concerning fluctuation across interlocutors. The findings showed that Malaysian undergraduates have low WTC with interlocutors who are of the same ethnicity, and with those who have low English proficiency level. The paper discusses the explanation of these fluctuations based on the main properties of identity-based motivation theory. The paper concludes with pedagogical implications.

Keyword : willingness to communicate, non-English major, second language, Malaysia, ethnicity

Subject : Education

[AR-0105]

Spiritual Mindfulness Based On Benson Relaxation In The Management Of Stress Levels Reduction On Type 2 Dm Patients

(AC-1154 Riska Rohmawati / Universitas Nahdlatul Ulama Surabaya), (AC-1155 Arif Helmi / Universitas Nahdlatul Ulama Surabaya), (AC-1156 Siti Nur Hasina / Universitas Nahdlatul Ulama Surabaya), (AC-1157 Rahmadaniar Aditya Putri / Universitas Nahdlatul Ulama Surabaya), (AC-1158 Ratna Yunita Sari / Universitas Nahdlatul Ulama Surabaya),

*Correspondent author : (RJI-1-0119 Riska Rohmawati)
Universitas Nahdlatul Ulama Surabaya*

Abstract

Patients with diabetes mellitus have a high stress level, this is because the treatment is undertaken such as diet, blood sugar control, drug consumption, and exercise. In addition, the risk of disease complications that can be experienced by patients will also increase stress. Spiritual mindfulness based on benson relaxation affects the formation of positive cognitive (perception) responses in the brain. A good stress perception will stimulate the hypothalamus to release a series of hormones that cause modulation of the physiological barrier of the immune response by decreasing the activation of the HPA axis and increasing activation of the parasympathetic nerve through vagal stimulation. The purpose of this study was to prove the influence of spiritual mindfulness based on benson relaxation in reducing stress levels of type 2 diabetes mellitus. This study was a quasy experimental study using the pretest posttest with control group design method. Respondents in this study were 60 type 2 DM sufferers and were taken by simple random sampling technique and divided into two groups namely the intervention group and the control group. Stress level data is obtained using a questionnaire measurement tool. The intervention group was given spiritual mindfulness based on benson relaxation for four weeks. The results of data analysis using t-Test with a significance of $p < 0.05$. The stress level test results showed a significant difference between the intervention group and the control group with $p\text{-value} = 0,000$. Mindfulness spiritual intervention based on benson relaxation is effective against stress levels of people with type 2 diabetes.

Keyword : spiritual mindfulness based on benson relaxation, type 2 DM sufferers, stress
Subject : Education

[AR-0106]

The Influence Of OCB On The Lecturer

(AC-1010 Ima Nadatien / Universitas Nahdlatul Ulama Surabaya), (AC-1011 Seger Handoyo / Universitas Nahdlatul Ulama Surabaya), (AC-1012 Widodo J. Pujiraharjo / Universitas Nahdlatul Ulama Surabaya), (AC-1013 Yusti Probowati / Universitas Nahdlatul Ulama Surabaya),

Correspondent author : (RJI-1-0107 Ima Nadatien)

UNUSA

Abstract

Organizational Citizenship Behavior (OCB) owned by a person as an organization member is an extra role behavior, formed when a person feels the benefits of the organization for himself. People become committed, loyal to behave outside the obligation, as an inseparable part of the organization. OCB appears to employees who commit, positive perception of the organization, feel satisfaction if giving something exceeds the standard (Borman & Motowidlo, 1993). Someone behaves extra role, will do anything for the organization voluntarily and happily. Growing love, having all your heart, desperately defending his organization, is a form of Organizational Pride. Pride relates to feelings of commitment, intention, behavior, and shows cooperation with the organization (loyalty, staying as a member of the organization) (Tyler & Blader, 2000). In 2017, out of 117 Unusa lecturers, not all (65.7%) were willing to help colleagues, carrying out tasks beyond the standard in carrying out the duties and responsibilities. There are (54.3%) who have pride internally as Unusa lecturers. This shows that lecturers do not yet fully have pride as members of Unusa. The research aims to prove the influence of OCB on the Lecturer's Organizational Pride. Explanatory observational research with cross-sectional approach. Respondents were 105 lecturers. The independent variable is OCB (Altruism, Conscientiousness, Sportsmanship, Courtesy, Civic virtue). The dependent variable is Organizational Pride. Data analysis using linear regression test, $\hat{I} \pm = 0,05$. The results of the study prove that OCB influences Organizational Pride ($p = 0.001$; $b = 0.573$). It shows that OCB has a role in encouraging Lecturer Organization Pride. The conclusion is that the higher the PKO will ultimately increase the Organizational Pride. Necessary activities to maintain and improve PKO and pride owned by lecturers (individual or institutionalized) sustainable, continuous training methods Small Group Discussion. Thus, strengthening the internalization of love, belongingness, commitment and loyalty to the organization. In the end it is able to optimize the performance of lecturer tridharma.

Keyword : OCB, Organizational Pride, Lecturer

Subject : Education

[AR-0107]

The Belief On The Existence Of The Saka In Malay Communities

(AC-1210 Yohan Kurniawan / Universiti Malaysia Kelantan), (AC-1211 Hishamuddin Md. Som / Universiti Putra Malaysia), (AC-1212 Alexander Stark / Independence Researcher),

Correspondent author : (RJI-1-0059 Yohan Kurniawan)

Universiti Malaysia Kelantan

Abstract

The belief of saka is in the long-established among the Malay community in Malaysia. Based on the belief of the Malays, it is the spirit of a person or family followed by an agreement for a specific purpose such as personal safety and family, help complete the work, facilitate transportation, and others. The problem in this study is whether the belief in the existence of the saka still relevant among the Malay community in Malaysia. The study aimed to explore the level of trust in modern Malay society is currently in the existence of spirits. The research method used is quantitative research and uses a survey method to collect data. The study was conducted in the state of Kelantan, Malaysia, and the study respondents were 286 people aged between 19 years to 30 years. This study used a questionnaire that is consisting of 16 questions that examined the level of belief and perception of respondents on the existence of perennial genies. The study found that 60% of respondents believe in the saka, and 57.4% believe that the saka does not only exist in the Malay community's belief and confidence but also exists in other communities. A total of 54.9% of respondents said that the belief in the existence of the saka at this time is still relevant. A total of 78.6% of respondents said they could not befriend with jinn, and a total of 74.6% said the jinn was not needed in modern times. The overall level of respondents' belief in the existence of perennial jinn is 53.5%, while 23.3% of respondents are skeptical or uncertain about the existence of perennial jinn. The conclusion of this study is that the Malay community in Malaysia still believes in the existence of the saka nowadays.

Keyword : Saka, Malay community, Malaysia, culture, beliefs

Subject : Humanities

[AR-0111]

Teaching Of Writing Narratives Online Using Storyboard Technique During The Lockdown Period Of The Virus Convid-19 Outbreak

(AC-1049 Edi Pujo Basuki / Universitas Nahdlatul Ulama Surabaya), (AC-1050 Tiyas Saputri / Universitas Nahdlatul Ulama Surabaya),

Correspondent author : (RJI-1-0121 Edi Pujo Basuki)

Universitas Nahdlatul Ulama Surabaya

Abstract

Living among the virus covid-19 epidemic, lecturing were conducted online. One such learning technique is the storyboard technique. The media picture (storyboard) is as a media which is a reproduction of the original form in dimensions, in the form of photographs or paintings. (Ahmad Rohani, 2007: 21). Storyboard technique is an activity before writing that emphasizes the elaboration (detailed explanation) predictions or estimates, the growth of ideas, and sequencing. (Wiesendanger, 2001: 161). Design of this study is descriptive qualitative. This study aims to (1)describe the process of pre- developing of a storyboard, (2)show a model of sequence of story of storyboard (3)show an inspiring lesson plan of teaching writingof narrative text online using storyboard technique. The result of this study are, (1) In order to produce a understandable and helpful storyboard in creating narrative text, the teacher should simplified the global coherence of complex story to local coherence that suit to studentsâ€™ cognitive, after that it is continued by technique of visualization that can stimulate the studentsâ€™ imagination and the last is make sequence of the pictures as follow the generic structure of narrative text (2) The storyboard is drawn digitally, means using tablet. Those pictures are saved in jpg or png, so that can send to students by using communication media (3) A lesson plan of teaching writing is made to help the reader to apply this technique more effective.

Keyword : Storyboard technique,, writing narrative text, online teaching

Subject : Education

[AR-0112]

Implementation Of Anti-Bullying Module Through Child-Friendly Schools In Primary School

(AC-1051 M. Shodiq / Universitas Nahdlatul Ulama Surabaya), (AC-1052 Machmudah / Universitas Nahdlatul Ulama Surabaya),

Correspondent author : (RJI-1-0122 M. Shodiq)

Universitas Nahdlatul Ulama Surabaya

Abstract

Child Friendly Schools are schools that are responsible for fulfilling and guaranteeing children's rights in a planned manner in life aspects. Based on child protection law article 4 of Law No.23 of 2002 states that children have the right to live, grow, develop, and participate appropriately according to human dignity, standards and values to get protection from violence and discrimination or bullying. Bullying is increasingly happening in the community, for example in children, adolescents and adults. Bullying behavior involves power and power that is not balanced so that the victim is in a state of helplessness to oppose the act of bullying that he receives. Therefore, researchers are interested in conducting research on bullying cases that occur in primary schools. This study uses the Anti-bullying module which aims to prevent, reduce, introduce and teach the occurrence of bullying through child-friendly schools in SD Wonokromo District, Surabaya.

Keyword : Child friendly school, Anti bullying module

Subject : Education

[AR-0113]

The Use Of Metadiscourse Markers In Malaysian Undergraduate Persuasive Essay Corpus At Universiti Malaysia Kelantan

(AC-1053 Amaal Fadhlini Mohamed / Universiti Malaysia Kelantan), (AC-1054 Radzuwan Ab Rashid / Universiti Sultan Zainal Abidin), (AC-1055 Nor Hazwani Munirah Lateh / Universiti Malaysia Kelantan), (AC-1056 Yohan Kurniawan / Universiti Malaysia Kelantan),

Correspondent author : (RJI-1-0123 Amaal Fadhlini Mohamed)

Universiti Malaysia Kelantan

Abstract

Metadiscourse in undergraduate essay writing is the linguistic expressions used by student writers to organise written texts while interacting with their imaginary readers. This paper presents a study conducted to discover the use of metadiscourse markers in persuasive essays written by a group of undergraduate students from a chosen public university in Malaysia, Universiti Malaysia Kelantan. In a simplified metadiscourse framework for ESL lay writers proposed by Tan et al. (2012), there are two main categories of metadiscourse markers which are Organisational Discourse Markers category (ODMc) and Interpersonal Discourse Markers category (IDMc). A collection of undergraduate persuasive essays from the University was collected to create a corpus of 295 essays, yielding a total number of 106, 568 tokens word tokens. These persuasive essays were taken from final examination answer scripts of an English course taken by the participants in their second year of study. The metadiscourse markers in the corpus were then explored with the support of a concordance software, WordSmith Tools. The findings revealed the frequency of the metadiscourse markers use in the corpus and how they are used in sentences. This study is expected to pave the way for more studies on the use of metadiscourse markers in Malaysian undergraduate essays from other universities across this country. This study is also hoped to assist other researchers to make comparisons with their findings of any similar studies from all over the world.

Keyword : metadiscourse, organisational discourse markers, Interpersonal Discourse Markers undergraduate essays, persuasive essays

Subject : Education

[AR-0114]

Building Ecological Citizenship Students Through Transformative Learning In Wonosalam Jombang

(AC-1057 Akhwani /), (AC-1058 Agus Wahyudi /),

Correspondent author : (RJI-1-0125 Akhwani)

Universitas Nahdlatul Ulama Surabaya

Abstract

The issue of environmental damage is one of the issues of global concern in almost all countries. Indonesia is one of the countries currently experiencing environmental damage issues mainly due to the development of industrial progress in big cities such as selective logging without logging, waste disposal without management, to the lack of balanced physical development with environmental preservation efforts. Some of the factors causing environmental damage include the lack of promotion of the government in promoting the role of citizens to the environment, the role of schooling that is not yet optimal in environmental-based learning to the awareness and behavior of citizens who are still lacking in their role as eco-citizenship. A good citizen not only has knowledge and active participation but also has a citizenship character who has a concern for the environment. Therefore the importance of efforts to shape ecological citizenship whose essence is the ethical and moral procedures of citizens to their environment responsibly is able to be wise in protecting, managing and destroying the environment. The purpose of this study is to find out how students are involved in the 'green youth' community in building ecological citizenship. The research method uses a qualitative approach with the case study method. Research informants are groups of students and the 'green youth' community with data collection techniques in the form of interviews, observations, and document studies. The results showed that with the involvement of students in activities with the community 'green youth' with their activity programs have succeeded in building students with a virtue who cares about the environment, such an environmentally conscious lifestyle from the perspective of Civics Education is a development of the virtues of citizens (civic virtue) which is the estuary of the purpose of Civics learning. The virtue of citizens in the form of participation in environmental conservation is achieved thanks to the development of knowledge, skills, ethics and participation in the environmental field.

Keyword : Ecological Citizenship, Transformative Learning, Students

Subject : Education



The International Conference on Ummah : Digital Innovation, Humanities and Economy

(ICU: DIHEc) 2020, Brings the fields of Economics & Business, Engineering, ICT, Humanities, Languages, and Education together.

[AR-0118]

Role Of Media And Communication Channels In Creating Panic During Covid-19 Movement Control Order

(AC-1106 Ali Salman / Universiti Malaysia Kelantan), (AC-1107 Manahil Shahzad / Universiti Malaysia Kelantan),

Correspondent author : (RJI-1-0126 Ali Salman)

Universiti Malaysia Kelantan

Abstract

In late December 2019, a novel coronavirus disease (COVID-19) was reported to spread from Wuhan, China that eventually affected 200 countries worldwide. With the accelerated dissemination of the worldwide COVID-19 pandemic, people around the world were and still are expressing fear and panic in diverse behaviours. Media and Communication Channels as carriers of news on COVID-19 might have a role in spreading panic among the population. This study was conducted to determine the media and communication channels responsible for creating panic among Malaysians during COVID-19 Movement Control Order (MCO). A quantitative approach was adopted for the study. A survey using questionnaire was used to collect data from 253 respondents across Malaysia. Analysis was mainly descriptive. In terms of media and communication channels, most of the respondents reported that they panicked due to the exposure to reports from online media (Internet and social media). This is followed by communication with family members. TV, radio and newspaper reports are the third contributors of panic among Malaysians during COVID-19 MCO. The least communication channels contributing to panic are colleagues and friends. Besides the media and communication channels, a large number of the respondents said they panicked because of the knowledge that COVID-19 is dangerous. Meanwhile about half of the respondents said they panicked because of curiosity to know more about COVID-19. It is an irony that online media, which contributes to the panic is also a source of information on COVID-19 and provide the platform to work and teach from home.

Keyword : Media, communication, COVID-19, Movement Control Order, panic

Subject : Humanities



The International Conference on Ummah : Digital Innovation, Humanities and Economy

(ICU: DIHEC) 2020, Brings the fields of Economics & Business, Engineering, ICT, Humanities, Languages, and Education together.

[AR-0119]

**IMPLEMENTATION OF PRAYER IN CONGREGATION AS AN EFFORT TO PROSPER
MOSQUE IN THE PANDEMIC OF COVID-19 (Study At Masjid At- Taqwa Dermo
Gunungganssir Beji Pasuruan)**

(AC-0942 Nanang Rokhman Saleh / Universitas Nahdlatul Ulama Surabaya),

Correspondent author : (RJI-1-0064 Nanang Rokhman Saleh, S.Ag., M.Th.I)

Universitas Nahdlatul Ulama Surabaya

Abstract

Praying in congregation is a form of mosque prosperity activities. Prospering mosques is an obligation for Muslims by functioning mosques through religious and social activities. When the corona virus had become an epidemic in the world, the Indonesian government called on the public to avoid crowds and maintain physical distance. These are done as efforts to prevent the transmission and spread of Covid19. The condition affects the activities of Muslims to pray in congregation in the mosque. The purpose of this study was to determine the implementation of the prayer in congregation in prospering the mosque during the Covid-19 pandemic. This research is a field research with a qualitative descriptive approach. In this study, data collection techniques were carried out by observation, interviews, and documentation. The data validity technique is done through extended participation, perseverance of observation and triangulation. The results showed that the implementation of prayer in congregation can be done very well by applying health protocols including: ablution at home, wearing masks, carrying prayer equipment, measuring body temperature, entering disinfection booths, washing hands with soap, keeping the distance of the prayer lines, keeping physical contact (do not handshake), and do not touch the eyes, mouth and nose. This study concluded that the more a person obeys the health protocol, the safer the prayer of congregation.

Keyword : prayer, covid 19, mosque

Subject : Humanities

[AR-0120]

Capital Buffer And Factors Determinant On Conventional Bank In Indonesia

(AC-1202 Sutrisno / Universitas Islam Indonesia), (AC-1203 Anisa / Universitas Islam Indonesia),

Correspondent author : (RJI-1-0065 Sutrisno)

Universitas Islam Indonesia

Abstract

Banking is an institution that is very regulated by the government and even has to follow regulations issued by the Basel Committee on Banking Supervision (BCBS) which regulates banking in the world. According to Basel III, banks must provide capital reserves called capital buffers. The purpose of this study is to examine the factors that determine capital buffer. Factors thought to affect the capital buffer studied consisted of profitability (ROA), non-performing loans (NPL), loan to deposit ratio (LDR), capital adequacy in the previous period (CARt-1), net interest margin (NIM) and ratio of operations expenses to operating income (OEI). The population in this study is conventional banks listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange as many as 42 banks, with a sample of 40 banks taken by purposive sampling method with an observation period of 4 years with quarterly data (2016-2019). To test the hypothesis, regression panel data is used with the help of e-views. After being tested, it turns out that the fixed effect model is better than the commod effect and random effect. The results of the study with fixed effect models show ROA, NPL, OEIR significantly and negatively affect capital buffer. CAR has a positive and significant effect on capital buffer while LDR and NIM does not affect capital buffer.

Keyword : capital buffer, non performing loan, loan to deposit ratio, net interest margin, capital adequacy ratio
Subject : Economics & Business

[AR-0121]

The Effect Of Corporate Governanced And Profitability On Islamic Social Reporting: Case Study On Sharia Banks In Indonesia

(AC-1200 Sutrisno / Universitas Islam Indonesia), (AC-1201 Andita / Universitas Islam Indonesia),

Correspondent author : (RJI-1-0065 Sutrisno)

Universitas Islam Indonesia

Abstract

This study aims to examine the influence of Corporate Governance consisting of the Sharia Supervisory Board, Independent Board of Commissioners, Board of Directors, Audit Committee and Profitability on Islamic Social Reporting (ISR). The population in this study are all Islamic Banks in Indonesia, amounting to 13 banks. The sampling technique used in this study was purposive sampling method and obtained as many as 11 Islamic banks. This research method is a quantitative research method. The type of data used in this study is secondary data. The measurement of Islamic Social Reporting disclosure refers to the research of Othman (2010). Hypothesis testing uses multiple regression analysis. The results showed that the frequency of sharia supervisory board meetings, the composition of the independent board of commissioners, the size of the board of directors, and profitability did not affect the disclosure of Islamic Social Reporting (ISR) on Islamic Banks in Indonesia in the 2014-2017 period and the size of the audit committee significantly affected the disclosure of Islamic Social Reporting (ISR) on Islamic Banks in Indonesia

Keyword : Islamic social reporting, profitability, board of director, sharia supervisory board

Subject : Economics & Business



The International Conference on Ummah : Digital Innovation, Humanities and Economy

(ICU: DIHEc) 2020, Brings the fields of Economics & Business, Engineering, ICT, Humanities, Languages, and Education together.

[AR-0129]

Designing The Peacework Model To Enhance Social Harmony In A Super-Diversity Society Of Malaysia

(AC-1096 Nur Azuki Yusuff / Universiti Malaysia Kelantan), (AC-1097 Siti Hajar Binte Abu Bakar Ah / Universiti Malaya),

Correspondent author : (RJI-1-0083 Nur Azuki Yusuff)

UMK

Abstract

Social harmony is fundamental for super-diversity society permanency; thus, strengthening its harmony is substantial. A peacework model is one of the indispensable strategies to enhance social harmony in a super- diversity society. The attempts to design the peacework model starts with identifying the themes of the model through these three techniques; data documentation, bracketing of the academics' opinion, and the experts' appraisal. The outcome would be an operational model which consists of four subprojects. First, the construction of a social harmony index exclusively for a super-diversity society of Malaysia. Second, the development of a more effective system for managing ethnic relations based on the diversity approach. Third, a generation of a social inclusion programme for the transnational community in Malaysia. Fourth, the development of an inter-faith module for super-diversity society in Malaysia. Universal noble values, the Constitution of Malaysia as the social contract, the Five Pillars of the state, national public policies, the National Cultural Policy, roles and supports towards the Malaysian National Security Council (NSC) and the National Solidarity Index (IPNas) would underlie the content of the designed peacework model. Inputs from this peacework model are instrumental for the improvement of the existing appreciation of ethics and civilisations module and the other generic courses related to nationhood offered by Malaysian public universities.

Keyword : Peacework model, super-diversity society, social harmony.

Subject : Humanities



The International Conference on Ummah : Digital Innovation, Humanities and Economy

(ICU: DIHEc) 2020, Brings the fields of Economics & Business, Engineering, ICT, Humanities, Languages, and Education together.

[AR-0132]

Using English Minecraft Module To Enhance University Studentsâ€™ Motivation In Learning English

(AC-1008 Nur Hafezah Hussein / Universiti Malaysia Kelantan), (AC-1009 Nor Hanim Mustafa / Universiti Malaysia Kelantan),

Correspondent author : (RJI-1-0106 Nur Hafezah Binti Hussein)
Universiti Malaysia Kelantan, Malaysia

Abstract

This study aimed to investigate the use of English Minecraft module in enhancing Malaysian university studentsâ€™ motivation towards their English learning. To achieve this aim, the researchers employed a 25-item questionnaire which was given to 50 university students who were studying English at Universiti Malaysia Kelantan, Malaysia. Different statistical procedures such as means, frequency and t-test were used in analyzing the collected data. The finding suggested that the students agreed that the Minecraft module plays a big role on enhancing their motivation towards learning English. The students also pointed out that the use of Minecraft was not only fun but also improve their skills in terms of problem solving, creative and critical thinking as well as working in a group. In the light of these findings, the researchers suggested the use of games module such as Minecraft in teaching language learners as it is not only able to promote studentsâ€™ motivation to learn the language but also sharpen studentsâ€™ soft skills that will be significant for their learning in particular, and life at large.

Keyword : Minecraft, games-based learning, motivation, e-learning, English learning, university students
Subject : Education

[AR-0134]

Investigating The Plagiarism Awareness Among Malaysian Undergraduates In Summative Assessment

(AC-1111 Najihah Mahmud / Universiti Malaysia Kelantan), (AC-1112 Nazirah Mahmud / Universiti Sultan Azlan Shah), (AC-1113 Ariezal Afzan Hassan / Universiti Malaysia Kelantan), (AC-1114 Nor Hazwani Munirah Lateh / Universiti Malaysia Kelantan),

Correspondent author : (RJI-1-0109 Najihah Mahmud)

Universiti Malaysia Kelantan

Abstract

This preliminary study explored the level of plagiarism awareness among Malaysian undergraduates when carrying out their summative assessment. In the field of language assessment, summative assessment in the form of graded task is regarded as an effective tool to exercise change as it could highly influence the teaching and learning. However, concern regarding students' plagiarism behaviour is increasing despite the exposure given to them by their respective instructors. Therefore, this study aimed to fill this gap by investigating if there was any relationship between the students' perceived plagiarism awareness with their Turnitin similarity index score of their summative assessments. The graded task under investigation was in the form of argumentative essay. Using a quantitative approach, student questionnaire and document analysis were utilised to elicit data from 30 undergraduates. It was found that although the students appeared to be aware of plagiarism, their practices in their summative assessment indicated otherwise.

Keyword : plagiarism, awareness, Turnitin, summative assessment, writing

Subject : Education

[AR-0135]

Data Development Running Analysis In The Process Of Synchronizing Patient Reference Services One-Stop Service Oriented

(AC-0898 Iwan Purwanto /),

Correspondent author : (RJI-1-0050 Iwan Purwanto)

Universitas Trisakti

Abstract

The service process implemented with subsidized facilities is a tiered process. Patients must undergo a treatment process at a hospital that has a lower level prior to being recommended to a higher hospital with better facilities, of course. Today the administrative process is still running using a filing system, where patients are still using files to bring patient reference data to hospital actions. The problem that arises is that in the registration process and service actions (filing) treatment that is still done manually is a barrier for patients to enjoy the service perfectly. Patients must register manually with a file from the referral hospital. The researcher tried to make a design using the distribution of data carried out on the previous illness to be transferred to a follow-up hospital, so that patients did not need to do the queue during the registration process, and the patient's track record could be taken online by the referral hospital. The Envelopment Analysis Data will record the process and forward it to the referral hospital, so that the patient does not need to do the re-delivery and does not need to bring the file to the referral hospital. The level of accuracy of the data can be ascertained the quality, because the data is synchronized. This certainly makes it easy for patients to get time for action and convenience for hospital staff in the process of reviewing the patient's track record from the referring hospital.

Keyword : Patients, Hospital, Queue, Envelopment Analysis Data
Subject : Engineering & ICT

[AR-0136]

The Integration Of Mobile Learning Framework In English Language Teaching For 21st Century Learners

(AC-0932 Mohammad Affiq Kamarul Azlan / Centre for Language Studies and Generic Development, Universiti Malaysia Kelantan), (AC-0933 Alia Nadhirah Ahmad Kamal / Centre for Language Studies and Generic Development, Universiti Malaysia Kelantan), (AC-0934 Siew Foen Ng / Centre for Language Studies and Generic Development, Universiti Malaysia Kelantan), (AC-0935 Alison Manion / Centre for Language Studies and Generic Development, Universiti Malaysia Kelantan),

Correspondent author : (RJI-1-0061 ALIA NADHIRAH AHMAD KAMAL)

Universiti Malaysia Kelantan

Abstract

This paper suggests several ideal improvements from the teachers to be applied in the English language teaching at Universiti Malaysia Kelantan (UMK) in meeting the needs of 21st century learning. Despite the fact that English subject has been offered since 2012, its effectiveness in meeting the needs of the students for the purpose of their future careers has not been proven. This calls for the course evaluation and revision. Having the aspiration to be a dynamic institution, UMK, through the Centre of Language Studies and Generic Development (PBI) is committed to ensure that all the subjects offered are relevant and in line with current rapidly changing environment. This paper carries the aim to suggest how mobile learning framework can be integrated in English language teaching for 21st century learners.

Keyword : mobile learning, 21st century skills, english language

Subject : Engineering & ICT



The International Conference on Ummah : Digital Innovation, Humanities and Economy

(ICU: DIHEc) 2020, Brings the fields of Economics & Business, Engineering, ICT, Humanities, Languages, and Education together.

[AR-0138]

Correlation Between Occupation, Stress Level And Breast Milk Production During Covid-19 Pandemic In Indonesia

(AC-0871 R.Khairiyatul Afiyah / Nahdlatul Ulama Surabaya University), (AC-0872 Imamatul Faizah / Nahdlatul Ulama Surabaya University), (AC-0873 Ratna Yunita Sari / Nahdlatul Ulama Surabaya University), (AC-0874 Umdatus Soleha / Nahdlatul Ulama Surabaya University),

Correspondent author : (RJI-1-0035 Ratna Yunita Sari)

Nahdlatul Ulama University Of Surabaya

Abstract

Burdens and types of occupations will cause psychological stress during the Covid-19 pandemic, especially jobs in the medical field. The rapid transmission of the disease and the increasing number of people infected by Covid-19 bring anxiety and worry and decrease the level of happiness that will obstruct the secretion of the oxytocin hormone that brings problems to breast milk production and the breastfeeding process. This study was aimed at analyzing the correlation between occupation, stress level, and breast milk production during the Covid-19 pandemic in Indonesia. Method: This correlational study was conducted using a cross-sectional design. The technique used to collect the samples totaling 110 breastfeeding mothers was a simple random sampling technique. The independent variables were occupation and stress level, whereas the dependent variable was breast milk production. This study used the Perceived Stress Scale (PSS) questionnaire to measure the stress level and another questionnaire to measure the smoothness of breast milk production. Furthermore, data analysis was done by using the Chi-square statistic test with a significance level of $p < 0.05$. Result: The result of this study showed that of 110 respondents, most of them (67%) worked in the medical field; nearly all (70.9%) experienced severe stress, and nearly all (80%) had unsmooth production of breast milk. Whilst, the result of the Chi-square test showed that the value of $p = 0.000$ showing that there was a correlation between occupation, stress level, and breast milk production during the Covid-19 pandemic in Indonesia. Conclusion: Occupation, stress level, and breast milk production are correlated during the Covid-19 pandemic in Indonesia. Therefore, the medical workers, especially nurses are expected to play their active roles to educate and teach breastfeeding mothers how to manage stress correctly to maintain the production of breast milk in any condition.

Keyword : occupation, stress level, breast milk production, breastfeeding mothers, Covid-19

Subject : Economics & Business



The International Conference on Ummah : Digital Innovation, Humanities and Economy

(ICU: DIHEC) 2020, Brings the fields of Economics & Business, Engineering, ICT, Humanities, Languages, and Education together.

[AR-0140]

Psychometric Properties For Well-being: Developing And Validating Happiness Instrument

(AC-1086 Ateerah A.R. / University of Malaysia Kelantan, Malaysia.), (AC-1087 Lukman, Z.M. / University of Sultan Zainal Abidin, Terengganu.), (AC-1088 Amanina, A.R / MARA University of Technology, Kelantan Branch),

Correspondent author : (RJI-1-0099 ATEERAH BT ABDUL RAZAK)

UNIVERSITY OF MALAYSIA KELANTAN

Abstract

There are various factors that make human beings feel happy, one of them is possessing a good psychological well-being that they had. The purpose of this study was to identify an element of happiness that fulfil human's necessity in their life, then develop the happiness measurement to an appropriate instrument. This research was conducted in different states in Malaysia using a survey method with quantitative approach. The number of samples of about 475 Malaysian from various stages of age using the purposive sampling technique. Data of happiness instrument was obtained through Al-Ghazali's concept of happiness which includes religious knowledge, righteous practices and individual aspect and they act as the independent variables. Meanwhile, happiness itself acts as the dependent variable. The findings were then analysed using SPSS and PLS. Based on the structural equation modelling, the study found that religious knowledge, practices, and individual constructs have significant relationship with happiness. The average variance extracted (AVE) values ranges between 0.501 0.615, which is an acceptable valid range. It can be observed that there is a significant relation between individual construct and happiness ($t=2.817$, $p<0.005$), practices and happiness ($t=6.805$, $p<0.000$), and religious knowledge and happiness ($t=3.947$, $p<0.000$). Moreover, the positive sign implies that there is a direct relationship between the dependent and independent variables.

Keyword : Psychometric, well-being

Subject : Humanities