THE CHAIR’S SPEECH

THE 3rd INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON INNOVATIVE RESEARCH ACROSS DISCIPLINES

20th and 21st September 2019
Inna Grand Bali Beach, Bali.

Om Swastiastu, Assalamualaikum Warahmatullahi Wabarakatuh, Namo Buddhaya, Shalom. May peace be with us all.

First, let us send our profound gratitude upon Ida Sang Hyang Widhi Wasa, the Almighty God, for His blessings of the opportunity to have this event, the 3rd International Conference on Innovative Research Across Disciplines, here in Sanur Bali. It is my honor and pleasure as Chairman of this event to welcome you all.

This conference is organized by the Research and Community Service Institute of Universitas Pendidikan Ganesha as a platform for cross-discipline studies among international researchers and scholars across the world. It brings together state of the art research in the teaching of natural sciences, humanities, technology, health and medicine. In this year, the theme of this conference is “Advancing into Digital Era through Innovations Across Disciplines”. Through this theme, we are trying to meet the need of educational field to face the challenge in embracing the 4.0 Industry Revolution.

Distinguished guests, ladies and gentlemen.

The 3rd International Conference on Innovative Research Across Disciplines is attended by over 130 presenters with 155 abstract submissions. Those participants come from 3 different countries: Indonesia, Australia, and Malaysia.

We also gladly announce that in this 3rd ICIRAD, we are joined by the 1st International Conference on Physical Education, Sport,
and Health, also known as IcoPESH which is initiated by Sport and Health Faculty of Undiksha.

Ladies and Gentlemen,
in our beloved joint conference, we are proudly address that we have 4 honorable keynote speakers: Prof. Dr. Cheng Hwee Ming from University of Malaya, Malaysia, Prof. Dr. H. Adang Suherman, M.A. from Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia, Dr. Ania Lian from Charles Darwin University, Australia, and Prof. Peter Waterworth, from Deakin University, Australia. On this blessed occasion, let us express our heart-felt thanks and appreciation for all of our keynote speakers and panelists.

Finally, it is a privilege to serve as ICIRAD Chairman in these exciting times. Once again, welcome to Bali and in the name of the organizing committee, we thank you for participating in our 3rd International Conference on Innovative Research Across Disciplines. Have a nice and fruitful conference.

Om Shanti, Shanti, Shanti, Om, Wassalamu’alaikum Warahmatullahi Wabarakatuh, Namo Buddhaya.

Singaraja, 20 September 2019
Chair

Dr. Ni Luh Putu Sri Adnyani, S.Pd., M.Hum.
WELCOME NOTE

ON THE 3rd INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON INNOVATIVE RESEARCH ACROSS DISCIPLINE AND THE 1st INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON PHYSICAL EDUCATION, SPORT, AND HEALTH.

20TH AND 21ST September 2019, INNA GRAND BALI BEACH, BALI

Om Swastiastu, Assalamualaikum Warahmatullahi Wabarakatuh, Namo Buddhaya, Shalom. May peace be with us.

First of all, let us begin by expressing our sincere gratitude to Ida Sang Hyang Widhi Wasa, the Almighty God for all His graces bestowed upon us, so we are able to assemble here in this precious occasion, in which Undiksha has the honor of hosting the joint conference between the 3rd International Conference on Innovative Research Across Disciplines and the 1st International Conference on Physical Education, Sport, and Health. International Conference on Innovative Research Across Disciplines or known as ICIRAD is a biennial international conference, which is a platform for cross-discipline studies among international researchers and scholars across the world. It brings together state of the art research in the teaching of natural sciences, humanities, technology, health and medicine. While International Conference on Physical Education, Sport, and Health, also known as IcoPESH is initiated by Sport and health Faculty of Undiksha as a platform to share ideas on the topics in the field of education especially on Physical, Sport, and Health.

Distinguished researchers,

Our theme for ICIRAD this year is Advancing into Digital Era through Innovations Across Disciplines, while theme for IcoPESH is Quality Improvement of PESH in the Digital Era. Both themes have the same vision on the importance of the adoption of digital technology that has reached a point where we are ready for another radical change, the digital transformation of the industry or what we call industry 4.0.
As technology develops in leaps and bounds exponentially, leading to the progressive automation of the production process, we, from the academic world and the education that it entails, are faced with challenges to reinvent ourselves to keep pace and maintain its place as the center of innovations and its pioneering applications through research and its disseminations. The university is the place where ideas are discussed and put into procedures of research, where new groundbreaking ideas are put into reality, and then into practice. This is where ideas turn into practical applications, training future researches and workforce with skills and knowledge that make them ready for the next development brought by the future. This is where conferences like ICIRAD and IcoPESH become a necessity, as they allow research to be shared and discussed, hopefully leading to further research and collaborations among the researches coming today from across disciplines. Through these joint conferences, we expect that the researchers all over the world are able to culminate reflection on how educational field answers the challenge of where new trends and technologies might lead.

Finally, I would like to congratulate all of you for the eminent contribution that you have made. And of course, I would also like to commend the efforts of officials for successfully organizing this conference.

I wish you all a memorable stay in Bali and every success in achieving your desired aims through attendance at this conference. God bless you.

Om Shanti, Shanti, Shanti, Om, Wassalamu’alaikum Warahmatullahi Wabarakatuh, Namo Buddhaya.

Singaraja, 20 September 2019
Rector of Universitas Pendidikan Ganesha

Prof. Dr. I Nyoman Jampel, M.Pd.
NIP. 195910101986031003
RUNDOWN OF THE 3<sup>rd</sup> ICIRAD 2019  
Day 1: Friday, 20<sup>th</sup> September 2019

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Program</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>07.30 – 08.30</td>
<td>Registration</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>08.30 – 09.30</td>
<td>Opening Ceremony</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Welcome Dance “Gadung Kasturi”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Indonesia Anthem</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Prayer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Chairman of the committee report</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Opening Remark from Rector Universitas Pendidikan Ganesha</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Hitting the gong and photo session</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>09.30 – 10.00</td>
<td>Coffee Break</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.00 – 11.20</td>
<td>Plenary Session 1:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Prof. Dr. Cheng Hwee Ming (University of Malaya, Malaysia/Keynote Speaker)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Prof. Dr. H. Adang Suherman, M.A. (Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia/Keynote Speaker)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Moderator : Dr. dr. Made Kurnia Widiastuti Giri, S.Ked., M.Kes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.20 – 11.30</td>
<td>Token of appreciation + Photo Session</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.30 – 12.50</td>
<td>Plenary Session 2 :</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Dr. Ania Lian (Charles Darwin University, Australia/Keynote Speaker)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Prof. Peter Waterworth (Deakin University, Australia /Keynote Speaker)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Moderator : Dr. Ni Komang Arie Suwastini, S.Pd., M.Hum.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12.50 – 13.00</td>
<td>Token of appreciation + Photo Session</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13.00 – 14.00</td>
<td>Lunch</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

ROOM 1: LEGONG
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No</th>
<th>Time</th>
<th>ID</th>
<th>Author</th>
<th>Title</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>14.00 – 14.15</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>Anastasia Ronauli Hasibuan and Ira Irzawati</td>
<td>Students’ Speaking anxiety on their Speaking performance: A study of EFL Learner</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>14.15 – 14.30</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>Ni Made Ratminingsih and I Gede Budasi</td>
<td>PRINTED MEDIA VERSUS DIGITAL MEDIA: WHICH ONE IS MORE EFFECTIVE?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>14.30 – 14.45</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>Ira Irzawati and Anastasya Ronauli hasibuan</td>
<td>Students’ Perception on the Utilization of ICT in English Language Learning</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>14.45 – 15.00</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Yohanes Heri Pranoto and Lisnani</td>
<td>Digitized Local Folklores in EFL Reading Comprehension Ability and Creativity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>15.00 – 15.15</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>Anselmus Inharjanto and Lisnani</td>
<td>Developing Colouring Book to Enhance Reading Comprehension Ability and Creativity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>15.15 – 15.30</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>Ni Putu Astiti pratiwi and Ida Ayu Made Istri Utami</td>
<td>STORY JUMPER IN EFL YOUNG LEARNERS CLASSROOM: DEVELOPMENT AND APPLICATION</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>15.30 – 15.45</td>
<td>134</td>
<td>I Gusti Agung Made Gede Mudana</td>
<td>THE EFFORTS TO IMPROVE COMMUNICATION SKILLS AND LEARNING RESULTS IN LEARNING INDONESIAN LANGUAGE THROUGH THINK-PAIR-SHARE STRATEGIES FOR STUDENTS IN XII IPA 5 CLASS AT SMA NEGERI 8 DENPASAR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>15.45 – 16.00</td>
<td>139</td>
<td>NI Komang Arie Suwastini, Gede Rasben Dantes and I Nyoman Laba Jayanta</td>
<td>Developing Story Board for Role Playing Games Based on Balinese Folklore for Preserving Local Wisdom and Character Education</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>16.00 – 16.15</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>Putu Ayu Prabawati Sudana, I Dewa Budi Utama, I Made Suta Paramarta and Iga</td>
<td>DEVELOPING BALINESE CULTURE-BASED TEXTBOOK FOR INTERMEDIATE LEVEL BIPA INSTRUCTIONS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Session 2 (Session Chair: I Wayan Swandana)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------------------------------------</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>No</strong></td>
<td><strong>Time</strong></td>
<td><strong>Speaker</strong></td>
<td><strong>Title</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>16.30 – 16.45</td>
<td>Lisnani Lisnani and Sopian Sopian</td>
<td>Developing E-Learning-Based Narrative</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>16.45 – 17.00</td>
<td>Luh Gede Eka Wahyuni and Ade Asih Susuari Tantri</td>
<td>English Learning Media for EFL Elementary Learner: A Development of Camtasia-Based Digital Video</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>17.00 – 17.15</td>
<td>Agus Kichi Hermansyah, Andreas Au Hurit and Magdalena Naomi Basaur</td>
<td>Increasing the Contribution of Ethics Education through Indonesian Language Speech Culture in Elementary School</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>17.15 – 17.30</td>
<td>Epin Saepudin, Asep Wawan Jatnika and Chairil Nur Siregar</td>
<td>BUILDING CIVIC CULTURE IN HIGHER EDUCATION</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>17.30 – 17.45</td>
<td>I Wayan Swandana, Dewa Putu Ramendra and Kadek Sintya Dewi</td>
<td>An Error Analysis on English Phrase category Done By Undiksha English Education Students</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No</td>
<td>Time</td>
<td>ID</td>
<td>Author</td>
<td>Title</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----</td>
<td>--------------</td>
<td>-----</td>
<td>-------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>14.00 – 14.15</td>
<td>156</td>
<td>Putu Kerti Nitiasih, Ni Wayan Surya Mahayanti and Luh Gd Rahayu Budiarta</td>
<td>Research Writing Handbook: Guidance for Planning and Writing Research in Language and Arts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>14.15 – 14.30</td>
<td>71</td>
<td>Ni Nyoman Padmadewi, Luh Putu Artini and Luh Gd Rahayu Budiarta</td>
<td>Primary Literacy Activities and their Effect toward Children's Reading and Writing in EFL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>14.30 – 14.45</td>
<td>81</td>
<td>Luh Diah Surya Adnyani, G.A.P Suprianti and Ni Wayan Surya Mahayanti</td>
<td>Powtoon-Based Video Media for Teaching English for Young Learners: An Example of Design and Development Research</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>14.45 – 15.00</td>
<td>84</td>
<td>Putu Kerti Nitiasih, Ni Wayan Surya Mahayanti and Luh Gd Rahayu Budiarta</td>
<td>Gamifiying Balinese Local Story: Facilitating Gen Z in Learning English</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>15.00 – 15.15</td>
<td>88</td>
<td>Desak Made Sri Mardani, I Wayan Sadyana and Luh Diah Surya Adnyani</td>
<td>LEARNING OF JAPANESE LANGUAGE BASED ON 2013 CURRICULUM IN THE ELEMENTARY SCHOOL OF BALI</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>15.15 – 15.30</td>
<td>98</td>
<td>Ni Luh Putu Eka Sulistia Dewi, A.A. Gede Yudha Paramartha and Luh Gede Eka Wahyuni</td>
<td>The Accuracy of EFL Students’ Self-Assessment on Writing Performance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>15.30 – 15.45</td>
<td>101</td>
<td>I Nyoman Tika and I Gusti Ayu Tri Agustiana</td>
<td>ACTIVITIES OF THERMOSTABLE PEROXIDASE ENZYMES FROM BACILLUS BYW-2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Time</td>
<td>Session</td>
<td>Title</td>
<td>Author(s)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---</td>
<td>------------</td>
<td>---------</td>
<td>----------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>15.45 – 16.00</td>
<td>128</td>
<td>IMMOBILIZED WITH SOLID SUPPORT EGG SHELL MEMBRANE</td>
<td>Putu Adi Krisna Juniarta, Kadek Sintya Dewi, Gede Mahendrayana and I Wayan Swandana</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>THE ANALYSIS OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF MALL-BASED LEARNING STRATEGY THROUGH QUIZIZZ APPLICATION TO IMPROVE STUDENT’S READING COMPREHENSION AT UNDIKSHA SINGARAJA</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>16.00 – 16.15</td>
<td>131</td>
<td>THE ANALYSIS OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF MALL-BASED LEARNING STRATEGY THROUGH QUIZIZZ APPLICATION TO IMPROVE STUDENT’S READING COMPREHENSION AT UNDIKSHA SINGARAJA</td>
<td>Luciana Hendrika Loekito, Gede Indrawan, Sariyasa Sariyasa and I Ketut Paramarta</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Error Analysis of Latin-to-Balinese Script Transliteration Method based on Noto Sans Balinese Font</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>16.15 – 16.30</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>Teachers and Students Perception of Using Kahoot! in English Language Learning</td>
<td>Kadek Eva Krishna Adnyani, I Wayan Adnyana and Ni Nyoman Murniasih</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Designing a picture story book that is equipped with a puzzle game titled “Mimmy &amp; the Magic Rabbit”</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>16.30 – 16.45</td>
<td>137</td>
<td>Designing a picture story book that is equipped with a puzzle game titled “Mimmy &amp; the Magic Rabbit”</td>
<td>Joni Agung Sudarmanto</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>16.45 – 17.00</td>
<td>140</td>
<td>“English First” Application in an EFL Class</td>
<td>G. A. P. Suprianti, I Nyoman Laba Jayanta and Made Agus Mandala Putra</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>17.00 – 17.15</td>
<td>125</td>
<td>EFL teachers’ responses towards the use of instructional videos: A professional development context</td>
<td>I Putu Ngurah Wage Myartawan, I Nyoman Pasek Hadisaputra, Dewa Ayu Eka Agustini and Nyoman Karina Wedhanti</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>17.15 – 17.30</td>
<td>141</td>
<td>GUSTI AYU MURNIASIHNASIH NAKED BODY BIOGRAPHY</td>
<td>Hardiman Hardiman and Luh Suartini</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Time</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>Speaker(s)</td>
<td>Title</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---</td>
<td>--------------</td>
<td>-----</td>
<td>-----------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>----------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>17.30 – 17.45</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>Md. Sadequle Islam</td>
<td>Use of Google Classroom for Learning English: a study of the perception of Bangladeshi University Students</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>17.45 – 18.00</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>Ni Made Rai Wisudariani, Sang Ayu Putu Sriasih and Ida Ayu Sukma Wirani</td>
<td>The use of ‘Schoology’ in Pragmatics Classes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>18.00 – 18.15</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>Anselmus Inharjanto and Ega Leovani</td>
<td>Authentic Materials via Youtube to Foster ELT in Senior High Schools</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

Page 11 | The 3rd International Conference on Innovative Research Across Disciplines (ICIRAD) 2019
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No</th>
<th>Time</th>
<th>ID</th>
<th>Author</th>
<th>Title</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>14.00 –</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>I Gusti Nyoman Yudi Hartawan and Putu Pasek Suryawan</td>
<td>Student’s attitudes towards mathematics: the use of contextual problem-based learning material assisted by statistical software</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>14.15</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>14.15 –</td>
<td>61</td>
<td>Ni Nyoman Parwati, I Nengah Suparta and I Gusti Putu Suharta</td>
<td>The Difference of Students 'Mathematical Problem Solving Abilities in terms of the Types of Learning Media and Their Impact on Students’ Positive Character</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>14.30</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>14.30 –</td>
<td>99</td>
<td>Ni Ketut Erawati</td>
<td>Mathematics learning outcomes based on gender in the inquiry learning model</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>14.45</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>14.45 –</td>
<td>96</td>
<td>Ratih Ayu Apsari and Sariyasa Sariyasa</td>
<td>TEACH IT REALISTICALLY: A CALL TO USE PERCENTAGE BAR AS A MATHEMATICAL MODEL TO COMMUNICATE THE BIG IDEAS IN PERCENT TOPIC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>15.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>15.00 –</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>Gede Suweken</td>
<td>STEM Oriented Mathematics Learning With GeoGebra</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>15.15</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>15.15 –</td>
<td>83</td>
<td>I Made Ardana, I Putu Wisna Ariawan and Wayan Sugandini</td>
<td>Increasing the Concept of Student Fractions Through the Two Tiered Model Based on Zone of Proximum Development</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>15.30</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>15.30 –</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>Gede Ananta Wijaya, I Nyoman Purwakanta and Wayan Tantrawan</td>
<td>Coastal Empowerment Through Turtle Conservation in Penimbangan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>15.45</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>15.45 –</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>Hasruddin, Aryeni, Evi Lestari, Dirga Purnama and Rinta Ajriani</td>
<td>Character Analysis of Student Affective in Microbiology through Mini Research Based Learning Model</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>16.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Session 2 (Session Chair: I Made Agus Oka Gunawan)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------------------------</td>
<td>----------</td>
<td>-----------------</td>
<td>----------------------------------</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>1</strong></td>
<td>16.30 – 16.45</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>Ida Ayu Putu Suryanti and I Made Pasek Anton Santiasa</td>
<td>ADDUCTION OF LIQUID ORGANIC FERTILIZER COMBINATION OF BANANA STEMS, FIBERS AND COCONUT WATER WITH MA-11 BIOACTIVATORS ON DRY WEIGHT OF GEMITIR PLANTS (Tagetes erecta)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>2</strong></td>
<td>16.45 – 17.00</td>
<td>107</td>
<td>Ketut Sri Marhaeni Julyasih, Ni Putu Ristani and Ida Bagus Putu Arnyana</td>
<td>Inhibition Activity of Seaweeds Against Escheria coli Bacteria</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>3</strong></td>
<td>17.00 – 17.15</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>N L P M Widiyanti, I W S Warpala, I A Suryanti and I W S Wibawa</td>
<td>DIVERSITY GENERA OF COLIFORMS BACTERIA IN BUYAN LAKE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>4</strong></td>
<td>17.15 – 17.30</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>I Putu Pasek Suryawan and Made Juniantari</td>
<td>Mathematic Learning Media Based on Lectora Inspire with Scientific Approach</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>5</strong></td>
<td>17.30 – 17.45</td>
<td>83</td>
<td>I Made Ardana, I Putu Wisna Ariawan and Wayan Sugandini</td>
<td>Increasing the Concept of Student Fractions Through the Two Tiered Model Based on Zone of Proximum Development</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>6</strong></td>
<td>17.45 – 18.00</td>
<td>87</td>
<td>Desak Putu Sutariani</td>
<td>The Development of the 2013 Curriculum Mathematics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----</td>
<td>-----</td>
<td>----</td>
<td>-----------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>18.00 – 18.15</td>
<td>133</td>
<td>I Made Agus Oka Gunawan, Gede Indrawan and Sariyasa Sariyasa</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>SIsKA : Evaluation and Improvement</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No</td>
<td>Time</td>
<td>ID</td>
<td>Author</td>
<td>Title</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----</td>
<td>------------</td>
<td>-----</td>
<td>---------------------------------------------</td>
<td>------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>14.00 –</td>
<td>57</td>
<td>I Gusti Ngurah Agung Suryaputra</td>
<td>Is chromophoric dissolved organic matter (CDOM) in the subterranean estuary as important as that in the surface estuary?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>14.15</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>14.15 –</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>I Gusti Ngurah Agung Suryaputra</td>
<td>Chromophoric dissolved organic matter (CDOM) pattern in a reservoir</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>14.30</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>14.30 –</td>
<td>108</td>
<td>Made Gunamantha, Made Vivi Oviantari and Ni Putu Sri Ayuni</td>
<td>CARBONIZATION CHARACTERISTICS OF MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE/COW MANURE BLEND</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>14.45</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>14.45 –</td>
<td>112</td>
<td>Dewi Oktofa Rachmawati and I Gede Aris Gunadi</td>
<td>DEVELOPMENT OF NATURAL FIBER COMPOSITE BASED ON THICKNESS CHARACTERISTICS USING PALM FIBER AND COCONUT FIBER</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>15.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>15.00 –</td>
<td>113</td>
<td>I Wayan Karyasa</td>
<td>Natural Inorganic Pigment for Developing an Ecological Friendly Thermochromic Paint</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>15.15</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>15.15 –</td>
<td>114</td>
<td>I Wayan Karyasa</td>
<td>Prospects of Nunleu Muds for Developing an Ecological Friendly Fixation Material of Traditional Woven Cloths</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>15.30</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>15.30 –</td>
<td>122</td>
<td>I Dewa Ketut Sastrawidana and I Nyoman Sukarta</td>
<td>Performance Test of Conductive ceramic from Tropical Biomass as an Electrode on Indirect Electrochemical Oxidation Reactor for Wastewater Treatment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>15.45</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Session</td>
<td>Time</td>
<td>Track</td>
<td>Title</td>
<td>Abstract/Detail</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------</td>
<td>------------</td>
<td>-------</td>
<td>----------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>--------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>15.45 – 16.00</td>
<td>123</td>
<td>I Nyoman Sukarta and I Dewa Ketut Sastrawidana</td>
<td>Utilize of Plastic Waste as a Fine Aggregate on Paving Block Preparation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>16.00 – 16.15</td>
<td>124</td>
<td>I Ketut Sudiana and I Dewa Ketut Sastrawidana</td>
<td>The Use of Fungi Producing Lipase Enzymes for FOGs Degradation in Wastewater</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>16.15 – 16.30</td>
<td>158</td>
<td>I Gusti Putu Suharta, I Nengah Suparta and Ni Nyoman Parwati</td>
<td>DEVELOPMENT OF LEARNING TRAJECTORY BASED ON ETHNOMATHEMATICS TO IMPROVE MATHEMATICS LITERACY</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Session 2 (Session Chair: Ni Wayan Martiningsih)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Track</th>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Abstract/Detail</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>16.30 – 16.45</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>I Wayan Mudianta, Gede Yudasmara and Ni Wayan Martiningsih</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>16.45 – 17.00</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>Ni Wayan Martiningsih, I Wayan Mudianta and Ida Ayu Putu Suryanti</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>17.00 – 17.15</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>Made Sugi Hartono and Ni Putu Rai Yuliartini</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>17.15 – 17.30</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>Dewa Gede Sudika Mangku and Ni Putu Rai Yuliartini</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No</td>
<td>Time</td>
<td>ID</td>
<td>Author</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----</td>
<td>---------------</td>
<td>----</td>
<td>---------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>14.00 – 14.15</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>Ega Leovani and Anselmus Inharjanto</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>14.15 – 14.30</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>Catharina Clara</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>14.45 – 15.00</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>Nyoman Wijana, I Gusti Agung Nyoman Setiawan and Sanusi Mulyadiharja</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>15.00 – 15.15</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>Luh Indrayani and Lucy Sri Musmini</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>15.15 – 15.30</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>Nyoman Trisna Herawati and Ni Wayan Yulianita Dewi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>15.30 – 15.45</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>Putu Sukma Kurniawan, Sunitha Devi and I Gede Putu Banu Astawa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Time</td>
<td>Session No</td>
<td>Name of Presenter(s)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---</td>
<td>--------------</td>
<td>------------</td>
<td>------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>15.45 – 16.00</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>Ni Luh Gede Erni Sulindawati and I Gusti Ketut Arya Sunu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>16.00 – 16.15</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>Anantawikrama Tungga Atmadja, Nengah Bawa Atmadja and Tuty Maryati</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>16.15 – 16.30</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Session 2 (Session Chair: Cok. Istri Raka Marsiti)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Session No</th>
<th>Name of Presenter(s)</th>
<th>Title of Presentation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>16.30 – 16.45</td>
<td>105</td>
<td>Ni Wayan Sukerti and Cok. Istri Raka Marsiti</td>
<td>Project-Based Entrepreneurship Learning with Concepts Bali Local Wisdom to Increase Interest in the Field of Entrepreneurial Entrepreneurship</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>16.45 – 17.00</td>
<td>106</td>
<td>Cok. Istri Raka Marsiti and Ni Wayan Sukerti</td>
<td>Development Of Magibung Tradition Gastronomy As A Culinary Tourism In Karangasem Regency</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>17.00 – 17.15</td>
<td>115</td>
<td>Gede Adi Yuniarta</td>
<td>THE DOMINANT EFFECT OF BUSINESS COMPETENCIES IN THE COMPETITIVENESS INCREASING FRAMEWORK OF SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES IN BALI</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>17.15 – 17.30</td>
<td>117</td>
<td>I Made Candiasa and Ni Made Mertasari</td>
<td>Development of Evaluation Models for Learning Application Packages</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>17.30 – 17.45</td>
<td>119</td>
<td>Putu Eka Dianita Marvilianti Dewi and Nyoman Sugihartini</td>
<td>Development of e-Modules Entrepreneurship</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>17.45 – 18.00</td>
<td>129</td>
<td>I Putu Panca Adi</td>
<td>SPORTECOTOURISM DEVELOPMENT IN AMBENGAN VILLAGE, SUKASADA DISTRICT, BULELENG REGENCY</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>18.00 – 18.15</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>I Putu Gede Diatmika Diatmika, Nyoman Djinar Setiawina Djinar and I Gusti Wayan Murjana Yasa Murjana</td>
<td>ALLOCATION OF THE USE OF VILLAGE FUNDS FOR VILLAGE FACILITIES AND INFRASTRUCTURE AND DEVELOPMENT OF LOCAL ECONOMIC POTENTIALS ON THE PERFORMANCE OF VILLAGE ECONOMY IN BULELENG REGENCY</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>18.15 – 18.30</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>Yuan Fence Irala, Suchatiningsih Dian Wisika Prajanti and Kardoyo Kardoyo</td>
<td>STRATEGY FOR EMPOWERING COPRA FARMERS WITH ANALYTICAL HIERARCHY PROCESS APPROACH IN ASIMIRO VILLAGE NORTH LOLODA DISTRICT NORTH HALMAHERA REGENCY</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No</td>
<td>Time</td>
<td>ID</td>
<td>Author</td>
<td>Title</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----</td>
<td>------------</td>
<td>-----</td>
<td>---------------------------------------------</td>
<td>------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>14.00 –</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>Dewa Gede Hendra Divayana, I Putu Wisna</td>
<td>Content Validity of Quality Test Instrument the User Interface Design</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>14.15</td>
<td></td>
<td>Ariawan and Agus Adiarta</td>
<td>of ANEKA-THK-based Countenance Evaluation Application</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>14.15 –</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>Dewa Bagus Sanjaya, I G K Arya Sunu and I</td>
<td>The Implementation Of Local Wisdom-Based Learning In Civic Education</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>14.30</td>
<td></td>
<td>Made Yudana</td>
<td>Subject Among Vocational High Schools In Singaraja</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>14.30 –</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>I Putu Wisna Ariawan, Made Kurnia Widiastuti</td>
<td>Reliability of Initial Test Instruments of the CIPP-SAW Evaluation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>14.45</td>
<td></td>
<td>Giri and Dewa Gede Hendra Divayana</td>
<td>Model Design</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>14.45 –</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>Agus Adiarta and Dewa Gede Hendra Divayana</td>
<td>Utilization of the Aiken Method in Determining the Validity of Tri Kaya</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>15.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Parisudha-based Stake Evaluation Instruments</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>15.00 –</td>
<td>148</td>
<td>I Ketut Resika Arthana and I Made Ardwi</td>
<td>Gamification In Wadaya Application</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>15.15</td>
<td></td>
<td>Pradnyana</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>15.15 –</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>I Putu Wisna Ariawan, Dewa Gede Hendra</td>
<td>The Content Validity of Trial Instruments Kelase-Based Blended Learning</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>15.30</td>
<td></td>
<td>Divayana and P. Wayan Arta Suyasa</td>
<td>Design by Adopting the Structure of TKP-Superitem</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>15.30 –</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>Dewa Gede Hendra Divayana, Ida Bagus Gede</td>
<td>The Valid Evaluation Instrument Items for Trial Test the Implementation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>15.45</td>
<td></td>
<td>Surya Abadi and P. Wayan Arta Suyasa</td>
<td>of Alkin-WP-based Digital Library Services Evaluation Tool</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>15.45 – 16.00</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>A Sediyo Adi Nugraha and Dewa Made Atmaja</td>
<td>The Application of Multi-Temporal Remote Sensing Image to Detection Urban Heat Island (UHI) for Land use Changes in Buleleng District</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>16.00 – 16.15</td>
<td>152</td>
<td>S. Supriyadi, I. D. Palittin and D. K. Sari</td>
<td>Concept of Sound in Tifa as Papua’s Contextual Learning Media</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>16.15 – 16.30</td>
<td>151</td>
<td>Andy Pramono, Wida Rahayuningtyas, Adzrool Idzwan Hj. Ismail and Betty Dewi Puspasari</td>
<td>Improved Educational Material Topeng Malang With The Augmented Reality AR-TOP Application</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Session 2 (Session Chair: Agus Aan Jiwa Permana)**

<p>| | | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>16.30 – 16.45</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>Agus Aan Jiwa Permana and I Nyoman Laba Jayanta Jayanta</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>16.45 – 17.00</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>Joni Agung Sudarmanto</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>17.00 – 17.15</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>Ida Bagus Made Ludy Paryatna, I Made Agus Wirawan, I Made Ardwi Pradnyana and I Putu Merta Wirayasa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>17.15 – 17.30</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>Dewa Gede Hendra Divayana and Agus Adiarta</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>17.30 – 17.45</td>
<td>82</td>
<td>Ayu Aprilyana Kusuma Dewi, I Komang Agus Ady Aryanto, Gede Suweken and Kadek Yota Ernanda Aryanto</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Session 1 (Session Chair: Ni Ketut Sari Adnyani)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------------------------------------------</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No</td>
<td>Time</td>
<td>ID</td>
<td>Author</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>14.00 – 14.15</td>
<td>74</td>
<td>Kadek Yota Ernanda Aryanto, I Nengah Suandi, I Wayan Mudana, Ni Luh Partami and I Made Bandem</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>14.15 – 14.30</td>
<td>136</td>
<td>Putu Juliantari, Gede Rasben Dantes and Dewa Gede Hendra Divayana</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>14.45 – 15.00</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>Ni Ketut Sari Adnyani, I Gusti Ayu Purnamawati and Ketut Sudiatmaka</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>15.00 – 15.15</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>I Made Sutajaya and Ni Putu Ristiat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>15.15 – 15.30</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>Ni Made Wiratini and Siti Maryam</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>15.30 – 15.45</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>Wayan Kertih</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Time</td>
<td>Speaker(s)</td>
<td>Title</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---</td>
<td>------------</td>
<td>----------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>15.45 – 16.00</td>
<td>Putu Indra Christiawan, I Gede Astra Wesnawa and I Made Sarmita</td>
<td>Spatial Analysis of Rural-Urban Linkages in Suburbs of Denpasar City</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>16.00 – 16.15</td>
<td>Wahjoedi and I Ketut Iwan Swadesi</td>
<td>TOURISM DEVELOPMENT IN JEMBONG SUBVILLAGE, AMBENGAN VILLAGE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>16.15 – 16.30</td>
<td>I Gede Astra Wesnawa and I Gede Sudirta</td>
<td>Management of Land Border Areas Based on Nyamabraya Values</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>17.00 – 17.15</td>
<td>I Putu Ananda Citra, Dewa Made Atmaja and A Sediyo Adi Nugraha</td>
<td>Variation in Potential of Tejakula Coastal Resources</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>17.15 – 17.30</td>
<td>Fery Setyaningrum and Henri Siswantari</td>
<td>DEVELOPMENT OF RAMPAK KENDANG LEARNING MODULE BASED ON MULTIPLE INTELLIGENCES FOR BASIC SCHOOL TEACHERS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>17.30 – 17.45</td>
<td>Gede Eka Budi Darmawan, Made Agus Wijaya, I Wayan Karyasa and Ni Putu Sri Wahyuni</td>
<td>Sociocultural Approach in Transferring Science and Technology for Developing Human Resources in Creative Industries at Kawasan Wisata Waduk Titab-Ularan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No.</td>
<td>Time</td>
<td>ID</td>
<td>Presenter(s)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----</td>
<td>------------</td>
<td>-----</td>
<td>--------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>17.45 – 18.00</td>
<td>149</td>
<td>Heni Siswanti</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>18.00 – 18.15</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>Suchatiningsih Dian Wisika Prajanti, Eva Banowati and Talitha Widiatningrum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>18.15 – 18.30</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>Khafid Ismail, Suchatiningsih Dian Wisika Prajanti and Widiyanto Widiyanto</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
# ROOM 8: JATAYU

## Parallel 8

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No</th>
<th>Time</th>
<th>ID</th>
<th>Author</th>
<th>Title</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>14.00 –</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>Made Agus Dharmadi, Ni Ketut Widiartini and I</td>
<td>THE ANALYSIS OF WEIGHT VEST DEVELOPMENT TO IMPROVED PHYSICAL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>14.15</td>
<td></td>
<td>Gusti Lanang Agung Parwata</td>
<td>ABILITIES OF JUNIOR ATHLETES</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>14.15 –</td>
<td>76</td>
<td>Made Kurnia Widiastuti Giri</td>
<td>Knowledge and Perception of Health Reproduction among Men Who Have Sex</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>14.30</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>With Men</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>14.30 –</td>
<td>77</td>
<td>Adnyana Putra and Made Kurnia Widiastuti</td>
<td>Perceptions and needs among Diabetes Patients: a qualitative study</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>14.45</td>
<td></td>
<td>Giri</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>14.45 –</td>
<td>79</td>
<td>Komang Sulyastini and Luh Nik Armini</td>
<td>RISK FACTORS OF RISK PREGNANCY IN PATAS VILLAGE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>15.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>15.00 –</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>Luh Ari Arini and Ketut Espana Giri</td>
<td>Linkages of Body Mass Index (BMI) and Level of Anxiety to Menstrual</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>15.15</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Cycles for Young Women Students in Department of Midwifery</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>15.15 –</td>
<td>121</td>
<td>Gede Ari Yudasmara, I Nyoman Selamat and I</td>
<td>ELECTRICAL STIMULATION IN THE ORNAMENTAL CORAL CULTIVATION</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>15.30</td>
<td></td>
<td>Nyoman Sukarta</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>15.30 –</td>
<td>135</td>
<td>I Nyoman Kanca, Made Agus Wijaya and I Ketut</td>
<td>Students' opinion on Implementation of fitness activity series motion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>15.45</td>
<td></td>
<td>Iwan Swadesi</td>
<td>Card In Elementary School</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>15.45 –</td>
<td>142</td>
<td>Iwan Swadesi, Nyoman Kanca and Agus Wijaya</td>
<td>The Development of Physical Sports and Health Education Learning</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>16.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Media Based on Android Applications</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>16.00 –</td>
<td>94</td>
<td>Made Diah Angendari and Putu Agus Mayuni</td>
<td>DEVELOPMEN TEXTBOOKS APPRECIATION OF DECORATING TEXTILE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>16.15</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>16.15 –</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>16.30</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Session 2 (Session Chair: Ida Ayu Made Istri Utami)</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>16.30 – 16.45</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>Wayan Lasmawan&lt;br&gt;Techno-humanistic Based Character Education Model In the Vygotsky Social Reconstruction Paradigm for Primary School Students</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>16.45 – 17.00</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>Ketut Santi Indriani&lt;br&gt;INFLUENCING FACTORS OF MOTIVATION IN LEARNING ENGLISH OF MAGUSADA GENERAL HOSPITAL STAFFS</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>17.00 – 17.15</td>
<td>111</td>
<td>A.A Gde Satia Utama and Tri Nur Afiyah Wulandari&lt;br&gt;FRAUD PREVENTION USING VILLAGE FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT CONTROL SYSTEM</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>17.15 – 17.30</td>
<td>104</td>
<td>Sylvana Yaka Saputra&lt;br&gt;THE ROLE OF PHYSICAL EDUCATION IN THE MILLENNIAL GENERATION</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>17.30 – 17.45</td>
<td>109</td>
<td>I Wayan Redhana and Ida Bagus Nyoman Sudria&lt;br&gt;Validity and Reliability of Inventory of Critical Thinking Dispositions</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>17.45 – 18.00</td>
<td>97</td>
<td>I Nyoman Putra Yasa, Edy Sujana and Ni Wayan Yulianita Dewi&lt;br&gt;Exemine COSO Design To Avert Fraud Risk</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No</td>
<td>Time</td>
<td>ID</td>
<td>Author</td>
<td>Title</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----</td>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>----</td>
<td>------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>----------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>14.00 – 14.15</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>Gusti Ayu Mahayukti and Putu Kartika Dewi</td>
<td>Test the Validity and Practicality of Problem-Based Differential Calculus Textbooks with Self-Assessment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>14.15 – 14.30</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>Sukarman Sukarman</td>
<td>Evaluation Implementation Curriculum 2013 in Elementary Schools</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>14.30 – 14.45</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>Komang Setemen, Luh Joni Erawati Dewi and I Ketut Purnamawan</td>
<td>Learning Assessment Based on Open Source Software</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>14.45 – 15.00</td>
<td>91</td>
<td>Gede Agung Anak Agung and I Gusti Putu Sudiarta</td>
<td>Development of School Management Instruments Based on Balinese Local Wisdom to Build Schools Character in the Age of Industrial Revolution 4.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>15.00 – 15.15</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>Kadek Suranata, Ketut Susiani, I Ketut Dharsana, Ni Wayan Sriyasmini and Anak Agung Edi Wiranata</td>
<td>Items Analysis of the Indonesian Version of Students Well-Being Scale: A Rasch Perspective</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>15.30 – 15.45</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>Komang Sujendra Diputra and Kadek Yudiana</td>
<td>Investigating the Mathematical Literacy of Primary School Students in Curriculum 2013</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>15.45 – 16.00</td>
<td>73</td>
<td>Gede Wira Bayu</td>
<td>The Ethnopedagogy Study on the &quot;Megibung&quot; Tradition in Karangasem</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Session</td>
<td>Time</td>
<td>Speaker(s)</td>
<td>Title</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------</td>
<td>-------</td>
<td>---------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>----------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>16.00 – 16.15</td>
<td>Wahyu Susihono, Yuri Selviani, Ida Ayu Kade Arisanthi Dewi and Ni Luh Gede Liswahyuningsih</td>
<td>MUSCULOSKELETAL AND POSTURAL STRESS EVALUATION AS A BASIC FOR ERGONOMIC WORK ATTITUDES ON WELDER WORKERS</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>16.15 – 16.30</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Session 2 (Session Chair: Made Windu Antara Kesiman )</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>16.30 – 16.45</td>
<td>Nyoman Sugihartini, I Gede Partha Sindu and Kadek Sintya Dewi</td>
<td>Improving Teaching Ability with Eight Teaching Skill</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>16.45 – 17.00</td>
<td>Made Windu Antara Kesiman and Gede Adittra Pradnyana</td>
<td>Image Patch Extraction in Text Area of Balinese Palm Leaf Manuscripts with Gabor Filters</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>17.00 – 17.15</td>
<td>A.A. Gede Yudha Paramartha, A. A. I. Ngurah Marhaeni, Nyoman Dantes, Agus Susilawan, Dewa Gede Firstia Wirabrata and Dewa Ayu Puteri Handayani</td>
<td>An Analysis of Classroom Assessment Literacy of Elementary School Teachers in Buleleng Regency in Relation to students’ learning motivation and achievement</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>17.15 – 17.30</td>
<td>I Ketut Yoda, Made Agus Wijaya and Ni Putu Dewi Sri Wahyun</td>
<td>Development of Motor Learning Model based on Culture to Improving Fundamental Skill, Gross Motor Skill, and Character in PAUD Students</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>17.30 – 17.45</td>
<td>Ida Bagus Putrayasa</td>
<td>Essay of Grade VI Students of Elementary School in Tabanan Regency, Bali Province: A Syntactic Study</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>17.45 – 18.00</td>
<td>I Wayan Subagia and I Gusti Lanang Wiratma</td>
<td>THE QUALITY OF OBSERVATION RESULTS AND QUESTIONS FORMULATION OF VOCATIONAL SCHOOL</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Time</td>
<td>Room</td>
<td>Session</td>
<td>Title</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---</td>
<td>-----------</td>
<td>------</td>
<td>----------</td>
<td>----------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>18.00 – 18.15</td>
<td>145</td>
<td>18.77</td>
<td>A Critical Study on Maritime Culture Construction for Elementary School Students in Bali Coastal Area</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>18.15 – 18.30</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>18.88</td>
<td>The ICT-Based Story of Si Unyil: Arithmetic Operations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>18.30 – 18.45</td>
<td>154</td>
<td>18.96</td>
<td>The advantages of problem-based flipped classroom learning versus just classroom instruction in learning physics at SMA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>18.45 – 19.00</td>
<td>155</td>
<td>19.04</td>
<td>BUILDING CIVIC CULTURE IN HIGHER EDUCATION</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No</td>
<td>Time</td>
<td>ID</td>
<td>Author</td>
<td>Title</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----</td>
<td>------------</td>
<td>-----</td>
<td>---------------------------------------------</td>
<td>----------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>14.30 – 14.45</td>
<td>86</td>
<td>Kadek Yota Ernanda Aryanto, I Wayan Abyong, Ketut Agus Seputra, Gede Aditri Pradnyana and A.A. Gede Yudhi Paramartha</td>
<td>Design of the Integrated Health Information System in District of Bangli</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>15.00 – 15.15</td>
<td>95</td>
<td>M. Rudi Irwansyah, Made Aristia Prayudi and Diota Prameswari Vijaya</td>
<td>Comparing the Performance of Rural Microfinance Institutions and Its Antecedents: Do Internal Control Mechanism and Institutional Environment Matter?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>15.15 – 15.30</td>
<td>146</td>
<td>Luh Putu Santiar</td>
<td>The Influence of Leadership, Work Climate, Work Motivation on The</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Session 2 (Session Chair: I Made Ardwi Pradnyana)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------------------------------------------</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>16.30 – 16.45</td>
<td>142</td>
<td>Iwan Swadesi, Nyoman Kanca and Agus Wijaya</td>
<td>The Development of Physical Sports and Health Education Learning Media Based on Android Applications</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>16.45 – 17.00</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>Ni Luh Putu Sri Adnyani, Ni Made Rai Wisudariani and I Wayan Swandana</td>
<td>The Development of Phonological Elements in Indonesian-Balinese Bilingual Infants</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>17.00 – 17.15</td>
<td>92</td>
<td>Ida Bagus Putu Arnyana, Ida Ayu Made Istri Utami and I Made Citra Wibawa</td>
<td>DEVELOPING CHARACTER EDUCATION MODEL BASED ON TRI HITA KARANA WITH JEMOYA CYCLE FOR JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---</td>
<td>--------------</td>
<td>----</td>
<td>---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
# INDEX

The Marvel of Skeletal Muscle Physiology ................................................................. 43
Digitized Local Folklores in EFL Reading Classroom ............................................. 45
Developing E-Learning-Based Narrative ................................................................. 46
Developing of ICT-Based Si Unyil Comics: Integers .............................................. 47
Developing Colouring Books to Enhance Reading Comprehension Ability and Creativity ................................................................. 48
Evalution Implementation Curriculum 2013 in Elementary Schools ..................... 49
The ICT-Based Story of Si Unyil: Arithmetic Operations ........................................ 50
Image Patch Extraction in Text Area of Balinese Palm Leaf Manuscripts with Gabor Filters ................................................................. 51
Influencing Factors Of Motivation In Learning English Of Magusada General Hospital Staffs ................................................................. 52
Techno-humanistic Based Character Education Model ........................................... 53
In the Vygotsky Social Reconstruction Paradigm for Primary School Students ............ 53
Diversity Genera Of Coliforms Bacteria In Buyan Lake ........................................... 54
Customer Brand Relationship: Effect Of Brand Love On Positive Word Of Mouth With Brand Commitment As A Mediator Variable, Service Quality And Sales Promotion As A Moderator Variable ................................................................. 55
Turnover Intention as An Impact of Job Insecurity for Bank Employees ......................... 56
Playing with e-CALF: “Regulate My Own Learning” .............................................. 57
Character Analysis of Student Affective in Microbiology through Mini Research Based Learning Model ................................................................. 58
Content Validity of Quality Test Instrument the User Interface Design of ANEKA-THK-based Countenance Evaluation Application ................................................................. 59
The Valid Evaluation Instrument Items for Trial Test the Implementation of Alkin-WP-based Digital Library Services Evaluation Tool ................................................................. 60
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Reliability of Initial Test Instruments of the CIPP-SAW Evaluation Model Design</td>
<td>61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Content Validity of Trial Instruments Kelase-Based Blended Learning Design by Adopting the Structure of TKP-Superitem</td>
<td>62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reliability of the Digital Test Instruments Based on the Superitem-Wondershare For Evaluation Subjects</td>
<td>63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Utilization of the Aiken Method in Determining the Validity of Tri Kaya Parisudha-based Stake Evaluation Instruments</td>
<td>64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Printed Media Versus Digital Media: Which One Is More Effective?</td>
<td>65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Authentic Materials via Youtube to Foster ELT in Senior High Schools</td>
<td>66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Test the Validity and Practicality of Problem-Based Differential Calculus Textbooks with Self-Assessment</td>
<td>67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mechanical Properties of Natural Materials from Kalimantan as Substitute Material for Reinforcement Buildings</td>
<td>68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A Glimpse At The Chemical Association Between Sponges And Their Nudibranche Predators</td>
<td>69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Teachers and Students Perception of Using Kahoot! in English Language Learning</td>
<td>70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Students' Perceptions on the Utilization of ICT in English Learning: Way or Barrier?</td>
<td>71</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Position of Women in Lempeng Culture to Purusa in Bali</td>
<td>72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Developing Balinese Culture-Based Textbook For Intermediate Level Bipa Instructions</td>
<td>73</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evaluation of Women Empowerment Models In Supporting Local Economic Development</td>
<td>74</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Strategy For Empowering Copra Farmers With Analytical Hierarchy Process Approach In Asimiro Village North Loloda District North Halmahera Regency</td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Strategy For Empowering Earthenware Craftsmen In Kasongan Tourism Village Bantul Regency</td>
<td>76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Utilization Of Useful Plant Species Oriented To Sosio Culture Bali Aga Traditional Village Tenganan Pegringsingan Karangasem Bali</td>
<td>77</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Seed Bag” Production Implementation As A Oriented Critical Institutional Revegetation In ”Green Economic” .......................................................... 78

Students’ Speaking Anxiety on their Speaking Performance: A Study of EFL Learner .......................................................................................... 79

The Analysis Of Weight Vest Development To Improved Physical Abilities Of Junior Athletes ........................................................................ 80

The use of ‘Schoology’ in Pragmatics Classes........................................... 81

Coastal Empowerment Through Turtle Conservation in Penimbangan ........................................................................................................ 82

The Development of Phonological Elements in Indonesian-Balinese Bilingual Infants .................................................................................. 83

Values of Character Education in the Characterizations of Dory in Disney’s Animated Feature Finding Dory (2016) .................................................. 84

Use of Google Classroom for Learning English: a study of the perception of Bangladeshi University Students ................................................. 85

The Meaning of Economic Activity in the Family Economics ...................... 86

From the Balinese Women’s Perspective...................................................... 86

The Effect of Financial Literacy, Gender, and Student Income on Investment Intention: The Case of Accounting students................................. 87

The Application of Multi-Temporal Remote Sensing Image to Detection Urban Heat Island (UHI) for Land-use Change in Buleleng District....... 88

Measuring psychometric properties of the Indonesian Non-cognitive skills Scale: A Rasch Measurement .......................................................... 90

Usability Testing in Tourism Object Management System........................... 91

Mathematic Learning Media Based on Lectora Inspire with Scientific Approach ............................................................................................... 92

Implementation Of Tri Datu Based Ergo-Entrepreneurship Oriented To Support Lane Tourism And Improve The Health Quality Entrepreneurship And Care Of Community To Environmental Conditions In Peliatan Vilage Ubud Gianyar .................................................. 93

Linkages of Body Mass Index (BMI) and Level of Anxiety to Menstrual Cycles for Young Women Students in Department of Midwifery........... 94
Sustainability Reporting Practice in Indonesian Public University: How to Support the Reporting Process? ................................................................. 95

Learning Assessment Based on Open Source Software ........................................ 96

Analysis of Learning Needs and Strategies in Administration of Village Finance through the Village Financial Media System ........................................ 97

Analysis of Surface Area, Pore Volume, Pore Radius, and Sorption Capacity of Volcanic Rocks of Batur Mount (VRBM) Impregnated ........... 98

Taman Sari Temple in Sebudi Village, Selat, Karangasem, Bali: History And Its Potential As A Tourist Attraction ......................................................... 99

Is Chromophoric Dissolved Organic Matter (CDOM) In The Subterranean Estuary As Important As That In The Surface Estuary? .................. 100

Chromophoric Dissolved Organic Matter (CDOM) Pattern In A Reservoir ........................................................................................................ 101

Usability Measurement in Mobile-based Anggah Ungguhing Dictionary ............................................................................................................. 102

Empowering Local Potentiality (Local Genius) As Socio Cultural Capital To Develop Tourism .................................................................................. 103

The Difference of Students 'Mathematical Problem Solving Abilities in terms of the Types of Learning Media and Their Impact on Students' Positive Character .................................................................................... 104

Allocation Of The Use Of Village Funds For Village Facilities And Infrastructure And Development Of Local Economic Potentials On The Performance Of Village Economy In Buleleng Regency ......................................................... 105

Student’s Attitudes Towards Mathematics: The Use Of Contextual Problem-Based Learning Material Assisted By Statistical Software .... 106

Adduction Of Liquid Organic Fertilizer Combination Of Banana Stems, Fibers And Coconut Water With Ma-11 Bioactivators On Dry Weight Of Gemitir Plants (Tagetes erecta) ................................................................................................. 107

Investigating the Mathematical Literacy of Primary School Students in Curriculum 2013 ......................................................................................... 108

Identification of the chemical compounds of Eucheuma denticulatum essential oil with gas chromatography-mass spectrometry (GC-MS). 109
E-learning Module for Lecturing Information Systems Based on Local Culture................................................................. 110
Spatial Analysis of Rural-Urban Linkages in Suburbs of Denpasar City ................................................................. 111
Management of Land Border Areas Based on Nyamabraya Values .... 112
Use of Electronic Evidence In Criminal Justice System ......................... 113
Primary Literacy Activities and their Effect toward Children’s Reading and Writing in EFL......................................................... 114
Wedding Organizer Marketing Strategies for Wedding Business in Bali ............................................................................... 115
The Ethnopedagogy Study on the "Megibung" Tradition in Karangasem ........................................................................ 116
The Development of The Android-Based Balinese Dance Dictionary. 117
Reconstruction Of Patriarhi Community Legal Law (Development Of Indigenous Village Gender Oriented Law Models In Hindu Bali)......... 118
Perceptions and needs among Diabetes Patients: a qualitative study 119
Knowledge and Perception of Health Reproduction Among Men Who Have Sex With Men......................................................... 120
English Learning Media for EFL Elementary Learners......................... 121
A Development of Camtasia-Based Digital Video........................................ 121
Risk Factors Of Risk Pregnancy In Patas Village................................. 122
The Implementation Concept Of Online Zakah Based On Value, Mission And Humanity......................................................... 123
Powtoon-Based Video Media for Teaching English for Young Learners: An Example of Design and Development Research .................. 124
Data Acquisition of Electric Power Usage as the Implementation of the Internet of Things at Smart Home ......................................... 125
Increasing the Concept of Student Fractions Through the Two Tiered Model Based on Zone of Proximum Development .................... 126
Gamifiying Balinese Local Story: Facilitating Gen Z in Learning English .................................................................................. 127
Designing 'Light Sneaker' as a Medium of Digital Natives Self Existence ................................................................. 128

Design of the Integrated Health Information System in District of Bangli ........................................................................... 129

The Development of the 2013 Curriculum Mathematics Textbook with 21st Century Skills (4Cs) for Sixth Grade Elementary School........................................ 130

Learning Of Japanese Language Based On 2013 Curriculum In The Elementary School Of Bali ................................................................. 130

An Analysis of Classroom Assessment Literacy of Elementary School Teachers in Buleleng Regency in Relation to students’ learning motivation and achievement................................................................. 131

STEM Oriented Mathematics Learning With GeoGebra.................................................. 133

Development of School Management Instruments Based on Balinese Local Wisdom to Build Schools Character in the Age of Industrial Revolution 4.0.................................................................................. 134

Developing Character Education Model Based on Tri Hita Karana with JEMOYA Cycle for Junior High School Students.................................................. 135

Evaluation of implementation Program of Tourism Village Product Development in Sambangan Village Sukasada Regency of Buleleng Bali ................................................................................................. 136

Developmen Textbooks Appreciation Of Decorating Textile ........................................... 137

Comparing the Performance of Rural Microfinance Institutions and Its Antecedents: Do Internal Control Mechanism and Institutional Environment Matter?.................................................................................. 138

Teach It Realistically: A Call To Use Percentage Bar As A Mathematical Model To Communicate The Big Ideas In Percent Topic.................................................. 139

Exemine COSO Design To Avert Fraud Risk....................................................................... 140

The Accuracy of EFL Students’ Self-Assessment on Writing Performance ................................................................................................................. 141

Mathematics Learning Outcomes Based On Gender In The Inquiry Learning Model .................................................................................................................. 142

Story Jumper In EFL Young Learners Classroom: Development And Application.................................................................................................................. 143
Activities of Thermostable Peroxidase Enzymes From Bacillus BYW-2 Immobilized With Solid Support Egg Shell Membrane ........................................ 144
Musculoskeletal And Postural Stress Evaluation As A Basic For Ergonomic Work Attitudes On Welder Workers ........................................ 145
Variation in Potential of Tejakula Coastal Resources ................................ 146
The Role Of Physical Education In The Millennial Generation ................. 147
Project-Based Entrepreneurship Learning with Concepts Bali Local Wisdom to Increase Interest in the Field of Entrepreneurial Entrepreneurship .................................................................................................................. 148
Development Of Megibung Tradition Gastronomy As A Culinary Tourism In Karangasem Regency ........................................................................................................................................................................... 149
Inhibiton Activity Of Seaweeds Againts Escherichia Coli Bacteria ...... 150
Carbonization Characteristics Of Municipal Solid Waste/Cow Manure Blend ................................................................................................................... 151
Validity and Reliability of Inventory of Critical Thinking Dispositions .......................................................................................................................... 152
Business Process Modeling at UPT. TIK Undiksha Using Business Process Model and Notation (BPMN) .............................................................. 153
Fraud Prevention Using Village Financial Management Control System .................................................................................................................. 154
Development Of Natural Fiber Composite Based On Thickness Characteristics Using Palm Fiber And Coconut Fiber ........................................ 155
Natural Inorganic Pigment for Developing an Ecological Friendly Thermochromic Paint ......................................................................................... 156
Prospects of Nunleu Muds for Developing an Ecological Friendly Fixation Material of Traditional Woven Cloths ..................................................... 157
The Dominant Effect Of Business Competencies In The Competitiveness Increasing Framework Of Small And Medium Enterprises In Bali ...... 158
An Error Analysis on English Phrase Category Done by Undiksha English Education Students ................................................................................................. 159
Development of Evaluation Models for Learning Application Packages ..................................................................................................................... 160
Improving Teaching Ability with Eight Teaching Skill ........................................ 161
Development of e-Modules Entrepreneurship .................................................. 162
The Implementation Of Local Wisdom-Based Learning In Civic Education Subject Among Vocational High Schools In Singaraja ........................................ 163
Electrical Stimulation In The Ornamental Coral Cultivation ............................... 164
Performance Test of Conductive ceramic from Tropical Biomass as an Electrode on Indirect Electrochemical Oxidation Reactor for Wastewater Treatment .......................................................................................... 165
Utilize of Plastic Waste as a Fine Aggregate on Paving Block Preparation .......... 166
The Use of Fungi Producing Lipase Enzymes for FOGs Degradation in Wastewater ................................................................. 167
EFL teachers’ responses towards the use of instructional videos: A professional development context ................................................................. 168
EFL Students’ Responses Upon the Use of Flipped Learning in Introduction to ESP Course ........................................................................ 169
Tourism Development In Jembong Subvillage, Ambengan Village .......... 170
The Analysis Of The Implementation Of Mall-Based Learning Strategy Through Quizizz Application To Improve Student’s Reading Comprehension At Undiksha Singaraja ................................................ 171
Sportecotourism Development In Ambengan Village, Sukasada District, Buleleng Regency ................................................................. 172
Development of Motor Learning Model based on Culture to Improving Fundamental Skill, Gross Motor Skill, and Character in PAUD Students .......................................................................................... 173
Error Analysis of Latin-to-Balinese Script Transliteration Method based on Noto Sans Balinese Font ................................................................. 174
Essay of Grade VI Students of Elementary School in Tabanan Regency, Bali Province: A Syntactic Study ................................................................. 175
SIsKA : Evaluation and Improvement ................................................................. 176
The Efforts To Improve Communication Skills And Learning Results In Learning Indonesian Language Through Think - Pair - Share Strategies For Students In Xi Ipa 5 Class At Sma Negeri 8 Denpasar

Students' Opinion On Implementation Of Fitness Activity Series Motion Card In Elementary School

Analysis of E-Government Governance in the Bangli Regency Government Using the COBIT Framework 5

Designing a picture story book that is equipped with a puzzle game titled “Mimmy & the Magic Rabbit”

Development Of Rampak Kendang Learning Module Based On Multiple Intelligences For Basic School Teachers

Developing Story Board for Role Playing Games based on Balinese Folklore for Preserving Local Wisdom and Character Education

“English First” Application in an EFL Class Students’ Responses

Gusti Ayu Murniasihhasih Naked Body Biography

The Development of Physical Sports and Health Education Learning Media Based on Android Applications

Sociocultural Approach in Transfering Science and Technology for Developing Human Resources in Creative Industries at Kawasan Wisata Waduk Titab-Ularan

Enhanced K-Means Algorithm to Improve Accuracy and Efficiency for Clustering Web Scrapping Results

A Critical Study on Maritime Culture Construction for Elementary School Students in Bali Coastal Area

The Influence of Leadership, Work Climate, Work Motivation on The Performance of Undiksha LPPM Employees

The Quality Of Observation Results And Questions Formulation Of Vocational School Teachers In Scientific Approach Implementation

Gamification In Wadaya Application

Dance Learning of medium mentally retarded child at SLB Pembina, Yogyakarta
Determining The Potential of Sustainable Food Agriculture Land Based on Carrying Capacity of Land In Sarbagita Metropolitan Area, Bali Province.............................................................................................................. 193

Improved Educational Material Topeng Malang With The Augmented Reality AR-TOP Application.................................................................................................................. 194

Concept of Sound in Tifa as Papua’s Contextual Learning Media .................. 195

Increasing the Contribution of Ethics Education through Indonesian Language Speech Culture in Elementary School ................................................................. 196

The advantages of problem-based flipped classroom learning versus just classroom instruction in learning physics at SMA.................................................. 197

Building Civic Culture In Higher Education .................................................. 198

Research Writing Handbook: Guidance for Planning and Writing Research in Language and Arts............................................................................................... 199

Comparison of the Effectiveness between Cooperative Learning Model Type Pair Checks and Two Stay Two Stray toward Mathematics Learning Achievement in Elementary School.................................................. 200

Development Of Learning Trajectory Based On Ethnomatematics To Improve Mathematics Literacy.......................................................................................... 201
The Marvel of Skeletal Muscle Physiology

Cheng Hwee Ming, Department of Physiology, Faculty of Medicine, Universiti Malaya, 50603 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia. E mail: chenghm@ummc.edu.my

Living things move and humans are empowered for physical activity by the mechanical activity of skeletal muscles. Skeletal muscles work in concert with cardiac and smooth muscles to sustain continual movement during exercise. The skeletal muscle pump increases cardiac ventricular filling which then ejects a greater stroke volume for a higher cardiac output to the metabolically active muscles. At the same time, the local metabolite changes in skeletal muscle tissues vasodilate the arteriolar smooth muscles to increase the tissue perfusion to match the extend of the physical activity. All metabolites and factors that are produced during muscle contraction are physiologically vasodilators. Added to this providential design of skeletal-vascular muscle cooperation is the parallel increase in oxygen extraction from the capillary blood during exercise. The major muscle tissue changes are a lower pH, increase in CO2 and warmer temperature. Again, all three parameters increase the unloading of oxygen from hemoglobin by reducing the hemoglobin-O2 affinity. Metabolic CO2 from muscles is not merely a biochemical byproduct. CO2 is a vasodilator, enhancer of tissue O2 extraction by the Bohr effect. In the coronary and cerebral vasculature at rest, CO2 is a major perfusion autoregulator and during exercise, vasodilation to increase the coronary blood flow is due also to the local myocardial hypercapnia.

The accompanying increase in alveolar ventilation during physical activity serves primarily to prevent hypercapnia rather than to significantly improve tissue oxygenation. The Hb-O2 interaction is unique and the Hb-O2 saturation at a low PO2 of 60 mmHg is already 90%. There are reports of skeletal muscle mechano and metabo-receptors that also contribute afferent signals to the central respiratory neuronal centers to sustain the hyperventilation during muscle activity. During heavy physical activity, the metabolic lactic acidosis produced by the muscles stimulates the peripheral carotid chemoreceptors to heighten ventilation.
The skeletal muscles during contraction also release myokines which have endocrine, paracrine and autocrine actions. These myokines could presumably also promote increased tissue oxygenation by some vascular and oxygen carrier effects.

The marvel of skeletal muscle physiology to automatically meet its greater demand for perfusion and oxygenation during increased metabolism is combined with the physiologic endgame of the integrated cardio-respiratory role to energize, oxygenate and de-CO2 the muscle.

Digitized Local Folklores in EFL Reading Classroom

Yohanes Heri Pranoto
herpran10@gmail.com
Lisnani
lisnani@ukmc.ac.id
UNIVERSITAS KATOLIK MUSI CHARITAS

Abstract: This paper reports the implementation review on the use of digitized local folklores to empower the reading comprehension skills of school students. This classroom action study applied to a number of grade VII junior high school students engaged two stories about Palembang City - the Origin of Musi River and the History of Ikan Belido (Chitala Lopis). Musi is known as the longest, also historical, river in Palembang. Ikan Belido, meanwhile, becomes famous among people as the main ingredient for Pempek – typical food from Palembang. Both stories were “packaged” digitally by the use of video, and extended with guided ICT based post-reading activities. Video as one medium of the learning activities could confidently intensify students’ interest in learning due to the fact that most students tend to be more visualized. What was found was in accord with the theories. The compared samples’ score indicated a significant extent of certain reading aspects

Keywords: digitized learning aids, local folklores, reading comprehension skills, classroom action research
Developing E-Learning-Based Narrative

Lisnani
Department of Primary Teacher Education
Universitas Katolik Musi Charitas
Palembang, Indonesia
lisnani@ukmc.ac.id

Sopian
Department English Education
Universitas Sriwijaya
Palembang, Indonesia
Sopian80.s8@gmail.com

Abstract: The purpose of this research was to develop e-learning-based narrative. The method of the research was based on ADDIE model. The research of development was research design. The subjects of this study were eighth graders at one of junior high schools in Indonesia. The results of the research from the average validity score of content, construct, and application were 3.62 which was categorized as very highly valid level. The practicality was conducted in one to one evaluation and small group evaluation. The practicality of one to one was 3.40 and the practicality in small group evaluation was 3.58. The average of practicality was 3.49 which was at very highly practical level. The tests of Legenda Pulau Kemaro with the mastery percentage was 61.54% which was at average potential effect categorization. In conclusion, e-learning-based narrative was valid, practical and potential effect.

Keywords: narrative; e-learning; local-folklore
Developing of ICT-Based Si Unyil Comics: Integers

Lisnani
Department of Primary Teacher Education
Universitas Katolik Musi Charitas
Palembang, Indonesia
lisnani@ukmc.ac.id

Abstract: The purpose of this study was to develop the ICT-based Si Unyil comic on integer material that is valid, practical and has potential effects. This study is a design research type of development study. The subjects in this study were seventh graders students. Data collection techniques are walkthrough, documentation, observation, tests, questionnaires, and interviews. Data analysis techniques are walkthrough data analysis, documents, observation data, tests, questionnaires, and interviews. The results of this study resulted in valid and practical ICT-based Si Unyil comics. Based on the results of the analysis of learning outcomes test data using Si Unyil comics it is known that the difference scores of student scores at the pretest and posttest, which means the use of comics can improve students’ knowledge about integers.

Keywords: Si Unyil Comics; ICT; Integers
Abstract: This research aims to develop a parenting colouring book as a medium to enhance elementary students' reading comprehension ability and creativity. The method employed was research and development (R&D) consisting of ten stages, namely: 1) research and information collection; 2) planning; 3) develop preliminary form of product; 4) preliminary field testing; 5) main product revision; 6) main field testing; 7) operational product revision; 8) operational field testing; 9) final product revision; 10) dissemination and implementation. Further, the development of the parenting colouring book was firstly validated by three experts on the product, which was tested in one-to-one, small groups and field trial. Second graders in one of the elementary schools participated in this study. Data collection techniques employed interviews, questionnaires and tests. The data analysis technique was a descriptive approach. Finally, the study results demonstrate that the parenting-themed colouring book media are categorised as valid, practical, and having potential effect.

Keywords: research and development; colouring book, parenting, reading comprehension
Evalution Implementation Curriculum 2013 in Elementary Schools

Sukarman
Department of Primary School Teacher Education
Universitas Katolik Musi Charitas
Palembang, Indonesia
sukarman@ukmc.ac.id

Abstract: The research aims to contribute some ideas and evaluations to the implementation of the 2013 curriculum for elementary school teachers in Indonesia. This qualitative descriptive study used interview sheets and questionnaires as data collection techniques. The data analysis technique is then the description of the interview sheets and questionnaires. Five schools participated in this study. The results of this research are the evaluations of Curriculum 2013's implementation related to the constraints and difficulties of the teachers in implementing the curriculum. Furthermore, some elementary schools in Indonesia have not been able to fully implement the curriculum. Consequently, the solutions are needed in the form of providing adequate training, providing the necessary facilities and infrastructures and developing an unsophisticated scoring system.

Keywords: implementation; curriculum 2013; qualitative descriptive research
The ICT-Based Story of Si Unyil: Arithmetic Operations

Lisnani
Department of Primary Teacher Education
Universitas Katolik Musi Charitas
Palembang, Indonesia
lisnani@ukmc.ac.id

Heri Pranoto
Department of English Education
Universitas Katolik Musi Charitas
Palembang, Indonesia
heri_pranoto@ukmc.ac.id

Abstract: The purpose of this study was to develop the ICT-based Si Unyil comic on material that is valid, practical and has potential effects. This study is a design research type of development study. The subjects in this study were class VIII students. Data collection techniques are walkthrough, documentation, observation, tests, questionnaires, and interviews. Data analysis techniques are walkthrough data analysis, documents, observation data, tests, questionnaires, and interviews. The results of this study resulted in valid and practical ICT-based Si Unyil comics. Based on the results of the analysis of learning outcomes test data using Si Unyil comics it is known that the comparison of student scores at the pretest and posttest, which means the use of comics can improve students' knowledge about arithmetic operations.

Keywords: Si Unyil comic; ICT; arithmetic operations
Image Patch Extraction in Text Area of Balinese Palm Leaf Manuscripts with Gabor Filters

Made Windu Antara Kesiman
Universitas Pendidikan Ganesha
antara.kesiman@undiksha.ac.id

Gede Aditra Pradnyana
Universitas Pendidikan Ganesha
gede.aditra@undiksha.ac.id

Abstract: In an effort to build a word spotting and indexation system for the Balinese palm leaf manuscripts, the initial stage of text area detection and image patch extraction in the text area must be done effectively. The main challenge in this research is that there is no space between words in writing with Balinese scripts. This paper describes a complete scheme to detect the text area in a Balinese palm leaf manuscript image, and to extract all possible image patches in the manuscript. Gabor filters are used to provide initial information about the existence of text textures in the document. An algorithm with the sliding window concept is proposed and is optimized to be able to optimally extract the image patches only in the text line area of the Gabor filtered images. The results show that the combination of Gabor filter with the optimized sliding window algorithm is effectively able to detect and to extract image patches from the text area of the Balinese palm leaf manuscripts.

Keywords: image patch extraction, text area detection, Gabor filter, palm leaf manuscript, Balinese script
Influencing Factors Of Motivation In Learning English Of Magusada General Hospital Staffs

Ketut Santi Indriani
kt.santi.indriani@gmail.com
Faculty of Arts, Udayana University

Abstract: This study is aimed to identify the influencing factors of motivation in learning English of Mangusada General Hospital staffs. It was conducted at Mangusada general hospital which is located at Badung Regency of Bali Province. Badung is the regency with the highest tourism activities in Bali. Therefore, medical services in Badung require their staff to be able to communicate in English in giving service to the patients. The data in this study was collected through questionnaire from 50 staffs at Mangusada general hospital and it was analyzed qualitatively. From the study, it is found that there are five categories of influencing factors of motivation in learning English, those are personality, behavior, the role of teacher, learning style and language relation.

Keywords: ESL, motivation in learning, influential factors
Techno-humanistic Based Character Education Model
In the Vygotsky Social Reconstruction Paradigm for Primary School Students

Wayan Lasmawan
lastmaone@gmail.com
Universitas Pendidikan Ganesha

Abstract: The purpose of this study is to find and reconstruct the ideas of techno-humanistic based elementary school curriculum and the paradigm of Vygotsky’s social reconstruction. The activity was carried out in the perspective of the development’s research paradigm of the type prototypical studies combined with the method reflective social analysis. Research on character education curricula on primary schools on the Province of Bali was carried out by involving students, teachers, principals, and educational experts as research subjects determined by purposive random sampling. The research instruments used were questionnaires, interview guidelines, observation sheets, expert test sheets, learning outcomes tests, and practitioners’ test sheets. The entire research data was analyzed using cross-site qualitative analysis techniques and statistical tests to validate the comparative advantage of the resulting model. The results of the study show that (1) the subject matter of relevant character education developed in the primary school curriculum includes: democracy, tolerance, objectivity, multicultural, open thinking, social concern, sex education, anti-racism, gender equality, open leadership, self-respect, homeland love, environmental literacy, human rights, respect for minorities, and ethnicity. (2) The structure of relevant elementary school character education curriculum materials developed according to Vygotsky’s theory of social reconstruction consisting of formal material (formal content), and non-formal material (non-formal content), which is positioned as substantive materials in building a knowledge (structure of knowledge), to provide knowledge, understanding and training to students to build their own knowledge. (3) The relevant class arrangement model developed is a class that provides opportunities for students to optimize their potential by elaborating on the social and cultural background of the surrounding community in the pyramid of the application of the principles of scaffolding and zone of proximal development (ZPD).

Keywords: character education, the techno-humanistic model, Vygotsky’s social reconstruction, elementary school.
Diversity Genera Of Coliforms Bacteria In Buyan Lake

N L P M Widiyanti1,2,4, I W S Warpala1,3,4, I A Suryanti1,4 and I W S Wibawa4
1Department of Biology and Marine Fisheries, Faculty of Mathematics and Science, Universitas Pendidikan Ganesha, Bali-Indonesia, 81116
2Postgraduate Natural Science Department of Education, Faculty of Mathematics and Science, Universitas Pendidikan Ganesha, Bali-Indonesia, 81116
3Postgraduate Education Technology Department, Postgraduate Program, Universitas Pendidikan Ganesha, Bali-Indonesia, 81116
4Department Biology of Education, Faculty of Mathematics and Science, Universitas Pendidikan Ganesha, Bali-Indonesia, 81116
e-mail: manikwidiyanti@gmail.com/putu.manik@undiksha.ac.id, yan.sukro@yahoo.co.uk, ayu.putu@undiksha.ac.id, sutawibawa92@yahoo.com

Abstract. The cleanliness of the water is the main requirement for the health. Microbiological parameters is one of the parameter that should get the attention because its impact is dangerous, that can cause infectious diseases. Most coliforms bacteria do not cause disease, but its presence can indicate the presence of pathogenic organisms. The purpose of this research is the exploration genera of coliforms bacteria in Buyan lake, Pancasari, Sukasada Buleleng of Bali. The diversity genera of coliforms bacteria in the water of Buyan lake, has grown in EMBA. A method based on the results identification genera of coliforms bacteria in 10 locations Buyan lake based on biochemical test reactions using IMVIC test and identification key of the Manual of Bergey’s Determinative Bacteriology. The results are indicated that there were eight genera of coliform bacteria found in Buyan lake water include Erwinia, Cedecea, Citrobacter, Escherichia, Hafnia, Proteus, Enterobacter, and Klebsiella.
Key words : Buyan lake, coliforms, diversity, genera
Customer Brand Relationship: Effect Of Brand Love On Positive Word Of Mouth With Brand Commitment As A Mediator Variable, Service Quality And Sales Promotion As A Moderator Variable

Catharina Clara
Lecturer of Management Program, Faculty of Business and Accounting, Musi Charitas Chatolic University
kawaclaire@gmail.com
clara@ukmc.ac.id

The purpose of this study is to find out how strong consumer brand love influences willingness to spread positive word of mouth both directly and indirectly through brand commitment as intervening. In addition, the quality of services and sales promotions, such as being a necessity today in every business, is also considered effective by consumers, so that it becomes a moderating effect of the main model. This research is a survey research, conducted in 5 cinema locations in Palembang. The analysis method uses mediated and moderated regression analysis. So the results of this study can explain consumer brand relationship, whether brand love influences willingness to spread positive word of mouth directly and through brand commitment as mediating variable, and whether service quality and sales promotion as moderator variables play a role in strengthening that influence.

Keywords: Brand Love, Brand Commitment, Positive Word of Mouth, service quality, sales promotion
Abstract: The purpose of this research is to investigate the influence of job insecurity on the turnover intention of bank employees in Palembang. This descriptive qualitative study employed job insecurity (X) as the independent variable and turnover intention (Y) as the dependent variable. The data collection technique was questionnaires, which were distributed to 125 bank employees in the city of Palembang by using a purposive sampling method. Furthermore, the data was analyzed by using SPSS 19.0 for Windows. The results of this study show that job insecurity (X) has a positive and significant effect on the turnover intention (Y). Consequently, the higher the job insecurity is, the higher the intensity (intention or desire) to resign from the job.

Keywords: job insecurity; turnover intention
Playing with e-CALF: “Regulate My Own Learning”

N.W.S. Mahayanti¹, G.A.P. Suprianti², I.A.M.I. Utami³, I.P.I. Kusuma⁴
English Language Education, Faculty of Language and Art, Ganesha University of Education, Bali¹,²,³
Western Michigan University, United States⁴
e-mail: suryamahayanti.sm@gmail.com

Abstract: e-CALF has been designed to facilitate digital natives to learn in their way. Since 96% of the students in elementary school have their own device, implementing a digital game named e-CALF become a fun yet challenging chance for students. In order to investigate the implementation of e-CALF in the school setting, this study used descriptive qualitative design to show 6 students’ experience, challenges, and response in playing the game. Besides, this study also aimed at examining how self-regulated learning (SRL) was promoted from the implementation of e-CALF. Recording and interviewing were conducted to collect the data. As a result, playing with e-CALF is very fun for the students. They have completed 4 topics in which there are 6 levels that should be finished in each topic. The topic can be chosen freely as what has been planned by themselves, but they need to complete 1 level before proceeding to the next level. They faced that it is more challenging because they cannot continue to the next level before finishing the previous level. In addition, e-CALF can increase their vocabulary and their desire to read English. In promoting students’ SRL, e-CALF is an ideal environment to give the students a large degree of autonomy over their actions. This includes the freedom to determine their own topic to be played, strategy to finish the game, and reflection on the progress and achievement. They also can set when, where, and how they play with and learn from the game.

Keywords: playing, e-CALF, self-regulated learning
Character Analysis of Student Affective in Microbiology through Mini Research Based Learning Model

Hasruddin
hasruddin_lbsmdn@yahoo.com
Aryeni
aryenibia@gmail.com
Evi Lestari
evilestari1298@gmail.com
Dirga Purnama
dirgapurnama@gmail.com
Rinta Ajriani
rintaajriani@gmail.com
Universitas Negeri Medan

Abstract: The purpose of this study describes the character of students related to the affective abilities of students in microbiology through mini research based learning models. Microbiology materials are taught with mini research patterns, namely observation of bacterial colonies, fungal characteristics, bacterial staining, bacterial biochemical tests, and bacterial identification. Descriptive method in this study used a population of all 7 Biology Department FMIPA Unimed students or 260 students. The research sample was taken proportionally random sampling with 200 students, consisting of 160 biology education students and 40 biology students. Data obtained by Likert scale questionnaire. Data were analyzed using percentage techniques. The results found that attending obtained a score of 3.60 included in the category very well, responding obtained a score of 3.55 including the category very well, valuing obtained a score of 3.25 included in the good category, the organization obtained a score of 3.40 including the category good, and characterization obtained a score of 3.35 included in the good category. Affective domain indicators are obtained as follows: honest indicators 78.82% (good enough), 82.26% responsibility (good), 91.24% cooperation (very good), respect for others 82.84% (good), want to always do good 92.38% (very good).

keywords: Character, Affective, Microbiology, Mini Research
Content Validity of Quality Test Instrument the User Interface Design of ANEKA-THK-based Countenance Evaluation Application

Dewa Gede Hendra Divayana
divayana.undiksha@gmail.com
I Putu Wisna Ariawan
wisna.ariawan@Undiksha.ac.id
Agus Adiarta
agus.adiarta@Undiksha.ac.id
Universitas Pendidikan Ganesha

Abstract: The quality of the user interface design greatly determines the success of the functionality of an application. The user interface design needs to be tested using a valid set of test instruments to obtain good quality. Valid instruments are obtained by performing instrument content validity. This research was a study that used an instrument development approach. The purpose of this study was to determine the content validity of test instrument that used to test the quality of user interface design the countenance evaluation application based on the basic concept of Accountability-Nationalism-Public Ethics-Anti Corruption (ANEKA) and Tri Hita Karana (THK). Subjects that were involved in testing the validity of instrument content were two experts, including an education evaluation expert and an informatics expert. The tool was used in data collection was a questionnaire consisting of 12 items related to the quality of the user interface design. The results were showed the validity of the contents of the instruments in the excellent category with a validity value was 0.83.

keywords: Validity, Instrument, User interface design, Countenance, ANEKA, Tri Hita Karana
The Valid Evaluation Instrument Items for Trial Test the Implementation of Alkin-WP-based Digital Library Services Evaluation Tool

Dewa Gede Hendra Divayana
divayana.undiksha@gmail.com
Ida Bagus Gede Surya Abadi
surya.abadi@undiksha.ac.id
P. Wayan Arta Suyasa
arta.suyasa@undiksha.ac.id
Universitas Pendidikan Ganesha

Abstract: The level of evaluation of digital library services evaluation tool can be used using valid assessment instruments. The item's validity of evaluation instruments the digital library services can be determined using Aiken's calculations, with the participation of more than two research subjects. The research subjects were involved in this study were: 2 education experts and two informatics experts. The main purpose of this study was to provide information about the validity of the evaluation instrument items that was used to determine the effectiveness of Alkin-WP-based digital library services evaluation tool (a combination of Alkin models (or often called CSE-UCLA / Center for the Study of Evaluation-University of California in Los Angeles and the WP (Weighted Product) method.) The approach in this study was the development of evaluative instruments, which focus on determining the validity of instrument items. The tool was used to collect data was questionnaire containing 18 questions. The results of the instrument's validity showed 15 valid instrument items and three invalid instrument items.

Keywords: Validity, Effectiveness, Aiken, Digital Library Services, Alkin, Weighted Product
Reliability of Initial Test Instruments of the CIPP-SAW Evaluation Model Design

I Putu Wisna Ariawan
wisna.ariawan@undiksha.ac.id
Made Kurnia Widiastuti Giri
kurnia.widiastuti@undiksha.ac.id
Dewa Gede Hendra Divayana
divayana.undiksha@gmail.com
Universitas Pendidikan Ganesha

Abstract: The quality of the CIPP-SAW evaluation model design can be determined from the results of the initial trials that had been done using reliable instruments. The level of reliability of the test instruments was obtained from the test results of the instrument reliability. The purpose of this study was to determine the reliability results of the trial instruments was used to evaluate the design of the CIPP-SAW evaluation model (a combination of evaluation models Context-Input-Process-Product with Simple Additive Weighting method) that was used in evaluating the implementation of e-learning in health college in Bali. This research was an instrument development research, with a research focus on determining instrument reliability. There were ten questions in the questionnaire that were used as data collection tools in this study. Subjects were involved in testing the instrument were 34 respondents. The research results were showed that the reliability of the model test instrument included in the category of very high reliability.

Keywords: Reliability, Instrument, CIPP, SAW, E-learning
The Content Validity of Trial Instruments Kelase-Based Blended Learning Design by Adopting the Structure of TKP-Superitem

I Putu Wisna Ariawan
wisna.ariawan@undiksha.ac.id

Dewa Gede Hendra Divayana
divayana.undiksha@gmail.com

P. Wayan Arta Suyasa
arta.suyasa@undiksha.ac.id

Universitas Pendidikan Ganesha

Abstract: Valid instruments are the right instruments are used as a measure tools of the effectiveness of blended learning designs. The steps taken to obtain a valid instrument are by conducting a content validity test conducted by a minimum of 2 experts. The purpose of this study was to find out the results of instrument content validity that was used to measure the blended learning design effectiveness was made using the Kelase application and complete by a material structure integrated with the concept of TKP (Tri Kaya Parisudha) and Superitem. Two experts were involved in testing the trial instruments for the blended learning design, including an Informatics expert and Education expert. The data collection instruments were questionnaire containing 22 questions related to blended learning design. The results study was showed that the content validity of the design trial instruments was in the category was high validity.

Keywords: Validity, Instrument, Blended Learning, Kelase, Tri Kaya Parisudha, Superitem
Reliability of the Digital Test Instruments Based on the Superitem-Wondershare For Evaluation Subjects

Dewa Gede Hendra Divayana
divayana.undiksha@gmail.com
Agus Adiarta
agusاديarta@undiksha.ac.id
Universitas Pendidikan Ganesha

Abstract: Reliability testing is needed in the development of a test because it shows the reliability of an instrument. Likewise, the case with digital test instruments for Evaluation subjects that were covered by Superitem concept and was presented using the Wondershare application also require reliability testing. The purpose of this study was to demonstrate the existence of a reliable Superitem-Wondershare digital test instrument was used to support the assessment process in the Evaluation subjects. This study was used as an instrument development approach which focuses on determining instrument reliability. Questionnaires consisting of 41 questions were used as data collection tools. Subjects were involved in determining the reliability of the instrument were 30 respondents. Instruments were analyzed using the Cronbach Alpha coefficient. The results showed the reliability of the instruments included in the high category.

Keywords: Reliability, Instrument, Superitem, Wondershare, Evaluation Subjects
Utilization of the Aiken Method in Determining the Validity of Tri Kaya Parisudha-based Stake Evaluation Instruments

Agus Adiarta
agus.adiarta@undiksha.ac.id
Dewa Gede Hendra Divayana
divayana.undiksha@gmail.com
Universitas Pendidikan Ganesha

Abstract: Generally, the Aiken method is very suitable to be used to determine the validity of the instrument by involving the number of validators more than two experts. The method is also suitable to be used to obtain valid evaluation instrument items from the Stake evaluation model that adopted the Tri Kaya Parisudha concept in each evaluation criteria. The purpose of this study was to find out the valid instrument items that could be used to evaluate the effectiveness of the implementation of Blended learning in Tourism Vocational Schools in Gianyar. There were 130 instruments used as a tool in collecting research data. Subjects were involved in evaluating each item were 48 respondents. The technique that was used to analyze instrument items used Aiken’s calculations. The results of this study produced 122 valid items and eight invalid items.

Keywords: Aiken Method, Validity, Stake, Tri Kaya Parisudha
Printed Media Versus Digital Media: Which One Is More Effective?

Ni Made Ratminingsih
I Gede Budasi
Universitas Pendidikan Ganesha
made.ratminingsih@undiksha.ac.id

Abstract: Media plays an important role in a teaching and learning process. It is a tool which contains materials that the students learn. For teachers, it helps them to ease teaching, that is to explain the materials, while for students it assists them to maximize their learning, that is to understand the materials. Both printed and digital media present contents for students' learning. This paper aims to describe the result of experimental research which investigated the effect of two different media, printed and digital, which are used to teach literacy particularly reading competence to elementary school students in Buleleng regency comprising of 8 elementary schools with the total number of samples 214 students divided by 108 of experimental group and 106 of control group determined through intact group random sampling. The collected data were analyzed descriptively and inferentially. Descriptive statistics analysis was conducted by measuring the central tendency, while inferential statistics analysis was carried out by using t-test and one-way ANOVA. Normality and homogeneity pre-requisite tests were done prior to it. The result of research proved that there was a significant difference between two groups who were treated differently. The digital media outperformed the printed media used in teaching with dialogic reading strategy.

Keywords: media, digital, literacy, printed, reading competence
Authentic Materials via Youtube to Foster ELT in Senior High Schools

Anselmus Inharjanto
Department of English Language Education
Musi Charitas Catholic University
Palembang, Indonesia
anselmus@ukmc.ac.id

Ega Leovani
Department of Management
Musi Charitas Catholic University
Palembang, Indonesia
ega@ukmc.ac.id

Abstract: The Internet, particularly Youtube, has nowadays offered an endless supply of authentic, real-life, up-to-date materials that can be utilised in English Language Teaching (ELT). This research aims to investigate to what extent the authentic materials via Youtube may foster ELT in Indonesian Senior High Schools. This descriptive qualitative study employed questionnaires, classroom observations and textbook analysis as the data collection methods in order to achieve triangulation. A purposive sample of 125 XI graders of senior high from five schools participated in this study. The results of the study suggest that Indonesian students seemingly need more exposure to English language and the advance of information technology such as the Internet (i.e. Youtube) is likely to foster ELT in Indonesia because it provide an abundant authentic materials related to real-life contexts.

Keywords: authentic material; Youtube; English Language Teaching; senior high school
Test the Validity and Practicality of Problem-Based Differential Calculus Textbooks with Self-Assessment

Gusti Ayu Mahayukti
gustiayumahayukti@gmail.com
Putu Kartika Dewi
putu.kartika.d@gmail.com
Universitas Pendidikan Ganesha

Abstract: The process of validation and practicality of Differential Calculus textbooks is a follow-up to need assessment activities in research on the development of problem-based Differential Calculus textbooks with self-assessment referring to pattern 4 D. Tests for the validity of teaching books are conducted by experts from Undiksha Mathematics Study Program and Undiksha Mathematics Study Program who are experts in the field of Differential Calculus, while the practicality test is collected by the lecturer and student response questionnaire. The results of data analysis indicate that problem-based Differential Calculus textbooks with self-assessment meet valid, practical requirements. With the development of problem-based Differential Calculus textbooks with self-assessment it is believed to be able to bridge the difficulties of students in understanding Differential Calculus lecture material, and stimulate the growing growth of student self-efficacy.

Keywords: learning outcomes, self-assessment, self-efficacy
Mechanical Properties of Natural Materials from Kalimantan as Substitute Material for Reinforcement Buildings

Andromeda Dwi Laksono  
Institut Teknologi Kalimantan: Study Program of Material and Metallurgical Engineering  
andromeda@itk.ac.id

Basyaruddin  
Institut Teknologi Kalimantan: Study Program of Civil Engineering  
basyaruddin@itk.ac.id

Abstract: Kalimantan has abundant natural including wood. The quality of wood produced by Kalimantan is no less powerful than teak wood produced from the forests of Java and Sumatra. The physical properties of wood have varying strength and flexibility and could replace concrete reinforcement steel. In this study, five species of wood will be taken in Kalimantan, namely Meranti Kuning (Shorea spp), Sengon (Paraserianthes falcatoria (L.) Nielsen) and Lime (Dryobalanops spp). The three types of wood will be combined with polyester polymers with 40% fiber volume fraction to be made as a composite. Testing the mechanical properties of the material carried out are bending test, tensile test, hardness test, and morphology. The results showed that there were differences in both the mechanical properties and morphological observations after wood natural materials were made as composites.

Keywords: reinforcement steel; mechanical properties; kalimantan; composite
A Glimpse At The Chemical Association Between Sponges And Their Nudibranch Predators

I Wayan Mudianta¹, Gede Ari Yudasmara² dan Ni Wayan Martiningsih¹
¹Chemical Analysis Study Program, Universitas Pendidikan Ganesha, Bali
²Mariculture Study Program, Universitas Pendidikan Ganesha, Bali
mudianta@undiksha.ac.id

Abstract: Many marine natural products and marine natural product inspired compounds have been currently marketed as drugs or under clinical trial at various stages. Most of the compounds were used by the producing animals as deterrent against potential predators. Previous studies showed that dorid nudibranchs were found to feed exclusively on marine sponge, and the study of their chemical association has led to the discovery of many drug leads. The nudibranchs sequester secondary metabolites from the chemically defended sponges and subsequently employ them for defensive purposes. There have been limited references on this sponge-prey chemical association currently available. Herein, we reported additional insight into chemical studies on nudibranch-sponge obtained from Balinese waters. A single specimen of Phyllidia ocellata that was observed to feed on a brown-colored sponge contained cholesta-4,22-dien-3-one. Whereas the sponge returned a echinocleredane A, a diterpenoid that commonly found on gorgonian coral. Furthermore, the extract of Hypselodoris tryoni produced furodysinin and nakafuran-8, furanosesquiterpene that were previously identified from sponges and nudibranchs. The metabolites were purified by AgNO3-impregnated column chromatography.

Keywords: nudibranch, Bali, sponge, natural product
Teachers and Students Perception of Using Kahoot! in English Language Learning

Kadek Eva Krishna Adnyani¹, I Wayan Adnyana², Ni Nyoman Murniasih³

¹Jurusan Pendidikan Bahasa Jepang, Universitas Pendidikan Ganesha, Singaraja
²Jurusan Penjaskesrek S-1, IKIP PGRI BALI
³Jurusan Pendidikan Ekonomi S-1, IKIP PGRI BALI

krishna.adnyani@undiksha.ac.id¹, adnyana@ikippgribilai.ac.id², murniasih@ikippgribilai.ac.id³

Abstract: The aim of this study is to find out (1) Teacher’s perception of the use of Kahoot! in learning English Language; (2) Student’s perceptions regarding the use of Kahoot! in learning English Language; and (3) Obstacles encountered in using Kahoot! in learning English Language. This research is a qualitative descriptive study. The research subjects were one English teacher and 32 students of class X MIPA 1 in SMA 4 Singaraja. Data collection was carried out with open and closed questionnaires, structured interviews, and non-participatory observation. The results showed that the perceptions of teachers and students towards the use of Kahoot! is positive. The obstacle encountered by the teacher was that the teacher had difficulty giving questions in the form of discourse because they were limited to only 95 characters. While the main obstacle encountered by students were slow internet problems which making it difficult to access Kahoot!

Keywords: Perception, Kahoot!, English Language Learning
Students’ Perceptions on the Utilization of ICT in English Learning: Way or Barrier?

Ira Irzawati
irairzawati@gmail.com
Anastasia Ronauli Hasibuan
anastasiaronauli@gmail.com
Musi Charitas Catholic University

Abstract: This study sheds light students’ perceptions on the utilization of ICT in English learning. One hundred and thirty four students of a private university in South Sumatera were involved as participants of this study. Questionnaire was administered to gain the portrait of students’ perceptions. On the basis of findings, it was figured out that ICT promoted learning activity, nourished learning motivation, and elevated English skill. However, ICT potentially hindered students’ focus and exposed students to data misuse. These contrary results lead to the discussion of how to maximize the positive impacts of ICT utilization and how to minimize its potential negative impacts. Several recommendations are formulated for future research.

Keywords: Students perceptions, utilization of ICT, English learning
Position of Women in Lempeng Culture to Purusa in Bali

Ni Ketut Sari Adnyani
Law and Social Science Faculty
Universitas Pendidikan Ganesha
Bali, Indonesia
niktsariadnyani@gmail.com

I Gusti Ayu Purnamawati
Economic Faculty
Universitas Pendidikan Ganesha
Bali, Indonesia
igapurnamawati@gmail..com

Ketut Sudiatmaka
Law and Social Science Faculty
Universitas Pendidikan Ganesha
Bali, Indonesia
sariadnyani@yahoo.com

Abstract: This study aims to examine the philosophical basis of the role of women in traditional villages in Bali, examining the influence of purusa culture in the scope of the role of Balinese women. Normative juridical research method with a statutory approach, conceptual approach, and historical approach, using primary legal materials, and secondary legal materials, qualitative descriptive data analysis. The results of the study show that philosophically the local values of genius, both customs and customs surrounding the routine of tradition and tradition are still thick with plate culture to purusa. The influence of purusa culture makes the role of Balinese women in subordinate positions so that Balinese women try to rise up to be able to be equal to the male kaun with fresh air from some MUDP policies born from traditional villages.

Keywords: women, purusa, tradition
Developing Balinese Culture-Based Textbook For Intermediate Level Bipa Instructions

Putu Ayu Prabawati Sudana
putuayuprabawati@gmail.com Ganesha University of Education
I Dewa Gede Budi Utama
idgbudiantama@gmail.com
I Made Suta Paramarta
imadesutaparamarta@gmail.com
Iga Pt Novita Sari Paragae
paragae.novita@gmail.com
Ganesha University of Education

Abstract: This study aimed to analyze the needs of students and teachers about the insertion of Balinese culture in BIPA instructions and develop Balinese-culture based textbook for intermediate-level program in Undiksha Language Center. This study used research and development design proposed by Gall, Gall and Borg (2003). The data were collected by using questionnaire distributed to ten students taking BIPA course which investigated target and learning needs and conducting teachers focused group discussions. The result of the study showed that the students and teachers perceived that the knowledge of Balinese culture is needed both for communication with the local people (target need) and to enhance the learning in the instruction (learning need). The result of the need analysis also listed the types of culture which were considered important by the students. The twenty-one types of culture were then inserted in the 11 units of the textbook developed.

Keywords: BIPA, textbook, Balinese Culture
Evaluation of Women Empowerment Models In Supporting Local Economic Development

I Gusti Ayu Purnamawati
Economic Faculty
Universitas Pendidikan Ganesha
Bali, Indonesia
igapurnamawati@gmail.com

Ni Ketut Sari Adnyani
Law and Social Science Faculty
Universitas Pendidikan Ganesha
Bali, Indonesia
niktsariadnyani@gmail.com

I Wayan Landrawan
Law and Social Science Faculty
Universitas Pendidikan Ganesha
Bali, Indonesia
wayan.landrawan@undiksha.ac.id

Abstract: Efforts to realize gender equality through the work of Balinese women are built from the endek weaving sub sector as an icon in several regions in Bali Province, such as Klungkung. This study aims to find out: the evaluation of women’s empowerment models in order to strengthen the local economy, which is local governments are involved in encouraging, stimulating, maintaining business activities to create jobs. The successful implementation of the model is: expanding opportunities for small communities in employment and business opportunities; expansion for the community to increase income; the empowerment of micro and small business institutions in the production and marketing process; and institutional empowerment of partnership networks between government, private sector, and local communities.

Keywords: women empowerment, local economic development
Strategy For Empowering Copra Farmers With Analytical Hierarchy Process Approach In Asimo Village North Loloda District North Halmahera Regency

1Yuan Fence Irala, 2Suci hatiningsih Dian Wisika Prajanti, 3Kardoyo
1Department of Economic Education, Universitas Negeri Semarang, Indonesia
2Department of Development Economics, Universitas Negeri Semarang, Indonesia
3Department of Economic Education, Universitas Negeri Semarang, Indonesia
yuanirala@gmail.com

Abstract: This study aims to identify constraints in empowering copra farmers and to develop appropriate strategies for empowering copra farmers in Asimo Village. This study uses descriptive quantitative methods. The data used in this study are secondary data and primary data. The analytical tool used is descriptive analysis and also Analitycal Hierarchy Process (AHP). The results showed that the constraints faced in empowering copra farmers in Asimo Village included copra farmers still relying heavily on collectors, the quality of human resources of copra farmers was low, social economic institutions that supported copra farming were not yet formed, copra farmers were less involved in the process planning and decision making in coconut management activities. Based on calculations from the Analitycal Hierarchy Process, the most prioritized strategy in empowering copra farmers in Asimo Village is government policy. Then the second priority is institutions and the third priority is human resources.
Keywords: Copra farmers, Government policies, Institutions, Human Resources
Strategy For Empowering Earthenware Craftsmen In Kasongan
Tourism Village Bantul Regency

1Khafid Ismail, 2Sucihatiningisih Dian Wisika Prajanti,
3Widiyanto
1Department of Economic Education, Universitas Negeri
Semarang, Indonesia
2Department of Development Economics, Universitas Negeri
Semarang, Indonesia
3Department of Economic Education, Universitas Negeri
Semarang, Indonesia
khafidismail123@gmail.com

Abstract: This study aims to develop a strategy for empowering earthenware craftsmen in Kasongan Tourism Village. The method used in this study is descriptive qualitative with primary data and secondary data. The data collection methods used are four, namely observation, documentation, interviews and focus group discussions. The analytical tool used is the SWOT analysis. The results showed that earthenware craftsmen possessed skill and ability to create earthenware as strength, the high cost of raw materials and difficult access to marketing became weaknesses, the increasing demand for earthenware as home decoration became an opportunity and the emergence of various earthenware from other more innovative and inexpensive regions a threat to earthenware craftsmen in Kasongan. The strategies that can be applied to empower earthenware craftsmen in Kasongan include providing training and assistance in creating innovative earthenware, providing technology-based production equipment, providing low interest capital loans and providing easy access to earthenware marketing.

Keywords: Earthenware, Craftsmen, Kasongan Tourism Village.
Utilization Of Useful Plant Species Oriented To Sosio Culture Bali Aga Traditional Village Tenganan Pegringsingan Karangasem Bali

Nyoman Wijana
I Gusti Agung Nyoman Setiawan
Sanusi Mulyadiharja
Biology Education Study Program, FMIPA Undiksha

Abstract : The purpose of this research was to find out: 1) The composition of useful plant species in Bukit Kangin forest, the Tenganan Pegringsingan Traditional Village which is oriented to the local Bali Aga village ;; 2) Organs or parts of plants used by the community oriented to Bali Aga Traditional Village Tenganan Pegringsingan, Bali; 3) Types of utilization of useful plants. The population of this study includes the ecosystem population and population sociosystem. Ecosystem populations are all plant species present in the Bukit Kangin forest vegetation. The sociosystem population includes all indigenous village communities in Tenganan Pegringsingan. The sample of this study is a plant species that is covered by squares. The local community sample consisted of the Village Head and staff, Indigenous Village Management, Balian/shaman Tukang Banten, Craftsmen, Penglingsir/Elders, Community Leaders, and the General Community. The sampling method is for useful plant species with a square method of 20x20m size of 65 squares. For community samples taken using systematic sampling. Data were analyzed descriptively. The results showed: 1) there were 77 plant species in Bukit Kangin forest, and those that included useful plants were oriented to the Bali Aga Traditional Village Tenganan Pegringsingan, there were as many as 46 (59.74%) species; 2) Plant parts / organs used are 24 species of leaves (33.8%), stems (19 plant species) (23.9%), fruit (21 plant species) (30.9%), flowers (4 plant species) (5.6%); 3) 4) plants that are used as a means of ceremonies are 29 species (35.5%), drugs (21.6%), and boards (18.9%).

Keywords: Useful Plants, Bali Aga, Socio-Culture, Tenganan Pegringsingan
Seed Bag" Production Implementation As A Oriented Critical Institutional Revegetation In "Green Economic"

1Sucihatningsih Dian Wisika Prajanti, 2Eva Banowati, 3Talitha Widiatningrum
1Department of Development Economics, Faculty of Economics, Universitas Negeri Semarang, Indonesia
2Department of Geography, Faculty of Social Sciences, Universitas Negeri Semarang, Indonesia
3Department of Biology, Faculty of Mathematics and Natural Sciences, Universitas Negeri Semarang, Indonesia
dianwisika@yahoo.com, evabanowatigeografi@mail.unnes.ac.id, talitha_widiatningrum@mail.unnes.ac.id

Abstract: The purpose of this study is to introduce a new method of revegetation of critical land using seed bag to restore the carrying capacity of the land which is diminishing due to natural disasters. The location of the study will be carried out in the Ledek Mountain area of Semarang State University. The variable of this research is the conditioning of the planting media and the treatment of growing sprouts and vegetative in the seed bag. The seeds of the plant that are filled can be in the form of cover crops, perennials, bamboo and others. This seed bag technology is expected to make the revegetation process instant. Seed bag is able to hold soil bonds from scouring water, facilitating land rehabilitation and protecting other economic assets. Mainstreaming the green economy occurs with the restoration of critical land while producing animal feed, perennials, fruit, and other landscape functions.

Keywords: Seed bag, Revegetation, Critical Land
Students’ Speaking Anxiety on their Speaking Performance: A Study of EFL Learner

Anastasia Ronauli Hasibuan
anastasiaronauli@gmail.com

Ira Irzawati
irairzawati@gmail.com

Universitas Katolik Musi Charitas Palembang

Abstract: In the new era of industrial revolution 4.0, it is demanding that people should enhance their self competence in many aspects. The ability to speak foreign language is one of the main qualities to achieve considering the possible worldwide interaction; people among nations would meet and set up their profitable projects. It is believed that several barriers in speaking foreign language are influenced by the anxiety of producing the language. This study aimed to find out the impact of speaking anxiety on freshmen’s speaking performance. There were ninety eight freshmen of 2018/2019 batch involved as the sample of this study. The data were collected by using Personal Report of Public Speaking Anxiety (PRPSA) questionnaire as well as students’ speaking performance which was evaluated by using a speaking rubric. Pearson Product Moment formula was used to analyze the correlation of the two variables. The implication of the findings of this study was discussed.

Keywords: freshmen, speaking anxiety, speaking performance
The Analysis Of Weight Vest Development To Improved Physical Abilities Of Junior Athletes

Made Agus Dharmadi¹, Ni Made Widiartini², I Gusti Lanang Agung Parwata³
¹,³Jurusan Pendidikan Olahraga, Fakultas Olahraga dan Kesehatan,
²Jurusan Tata Busana, Fakultas Teknik dan Kejuruan Universitas Pendidikan Ganesha
Singaraja, Indonesia
e-mail: made_agus2011@hotmail.com,

Abstract: The quality of physical athlete’s is the foundation for sports performance improved, one of way to improve physical abilities is through weight training. Weight Vest is one of way to weight training for junior athletes. This study aims to analyze the development of Weight Vest for junior athletes, so that to obtain accurate and comprehensive information on of the next Weight Vest development. This research is a descriptive qualitative study with data collection methods used interviews with Focus Group Discussions (FGD), questionnaires and literature studies. The subjects of this study were 20 people, consisting of 15 sports coaches and 5 sports training experts. The results showed that 1) weight training for junior athletes is needed for physical improvement of athletes, 2) the existence of Weight Vest is not widely known by coaches and sports coaching experts, 3) the need for Weight Vest is very needed, 4) benefits of Weight Vest is believed to be able to improve physical abilities athletes, especially strength and endurances. Based on these results, it can be concluded that the development of Weight Vest is greatly needed by coaches and sports training experts with all the benefits, so that junior athletes can gradually improve their physical abilities in accordance with the rules of sports training.

Keywords: Weight Vest, Junior Athletes, Sports Coaches
The use of ‘Schoology’ in Pragmatics Classes

Ni Made Rai Wisudariani
Universitas Pendidikan Ganesha
Singaraja, Indonesia
rai.wisudariani85@gmail.com

Sang Ayu Putu Sriasih
Universitas Pendidikan Ganesha
Singaraja, Indonesia
sap.sriasih.undiksha.ac.id

Ida Ayu Sukma Wirani
Universitas Pendidikan Ganesha
Singaraja, Indonesia
sukma.wirani.undiksha.ac.id

Abstract: Focus of the current study is to describe the efficacy of Schoology for teaching Pragmatics. Design of the research used is descriptive qualitative. Subjects of the study were the instructor and students in their semester IV, Program Studi Pendidikan Bahasa Indonesia (Department of Indonesian Language Education). Data analysed were collected using methods of observation and interview. Stage of analysis includes data reduction, data display, and findings summary. Findings of the study show that the use of Schoology are done by utilizing features available in the system, such as features to make and administer quizzes, to organize online discussion, and to provide learning resources.

Keywords: schoology, pragmatics classes
Coastal Empowerment Through Turtle Conservation in Penimbangan

Gede Ananta Wijaya  
PT Indonesia Power UP Bali  
Singaraja, Indonesia  
ananta.wijaya@indonesiapower.co.id  

I Nyoman Purwakanta  
PT Indonesia Power UP Bali  
Singaraja, Indonesia  
purwakanta@indonesiapower.co.id  

I Wayan Tantrawan  
PT Indonesia Power UP Bali  
Singaraja, Indonesia  
wayan.tantrawan@indonesiapower.co.id  

Abstract: This study aims to describe the impact of empowering coastal Penimbangan resources through Baby Turtle Conservation. This study uses a descriptive qualitative research design. The subjects in this study were the Pokmaswas Bakti Seraga Village. Data is collected by observation and interview methods. The results of this study indicate that Baby Turtle conservation has an impact on biological, economic and educational aspects.  
Keywords: coastal empowerment, turtle conservation
The Development of Phonological Elements in Indonesian-Balinese Bilingual Infants

Ni Luh Putu Sri Adnyani
Universitas Pendidikan Ganesha

Ni Made Rai Wisudariani
Universitas Pendidikan Ganesha

I Wayan Swandana
Universitas Pendidikan Ganesha

Abstract: Development of vowel and consonant sounds in two infants acquiring Indonesian and Balinese language is being investigated. Longitudinal data are analyzed from about 1;0 until 1;7. It was revealed that there have been differences in the sounds development between the first and the second child. The first child has developed two vowels /a/ and /i/ and six consonants /t/, /m/, /b/, /p/, /k/, and /w/. The second child, on the other hand, at around the same age range has developed more vowels and consonants. The second child has developed four vowels /a/, /i/, /e/ and /u/ and eleven consonants /p/, /b/, /m/, /t/, /d/, /k/, /n/, /j/, /w/, /c/, and /ŋ/. Thus, even though the two infants have similar language environments where parents use both Indonesian and Balinese to speak to the children, each child have developed different amount of sounds, however, the order of the development is the same.

Keywords: phonological elements, bilingual infants
Values of Character Education in the Characterizations of Dory in Disney’s Animated Feature Finding Dory (2016)

Utami, IGALP\textsuperscript{1}; Suwastini, NKA\textsuperscript{2}; Wedhanti, NK\textsuperscript{3}; Sari, RA\textsuperscript{4}; Artini, NN\textsuperscript{5}

Department of Foreign Languages, Faculty of Language and Arts, Universitas Pendidikan Ganesha
\textsuperscript{1}lokitapurnamika@undiksha.ac.id, \textsuperscript{2}arie.suwastini@undiksha.ac.id
\textsuperscript{3}karina.wedhanti@undiksha.ac.id, \textsuperscript{4}rima.andriani@undiksha.ac.id
\textsuperscript{5}nymartini10@gmail.com

Abstract: While the widespread of IT and broadband is often considered harmful for children’s character education, the present study argues that the same technology can provide access to entertainment that contains values of character education. Drawing from the 18 values mandated by Ministry of National Education (2010) to be implemented through formal and informal education, the present study applies textual analysis for identifying the values of character education in Disney’s animated feature entitled Finding Dory (2016). The present study identified all 18 values mandated by the Ministry of National Education (2010) this movie, with the values of creative, hardworking, autonomous, and friendly/communicative appearing in most scenes, while value, honest, curiosity, appreciative, nationalism, bibliophilic, discipline, patriotic, peace-loving, social care, tolerant, and responsible as values that are strongly iterated, even though not very frequently presented while religious, democratic, and nature loving values that are most rarely and weakly represented. It is important to highlight here that while Indonesia places a strong emphasize on the religious and democratic values as parts of the nation’s foundations, this movie tends to present these values in a very subdued tone, implying that when this movie can be recommended for educative entertainment for children, it is necessary for parents and teachers to balance it with additional emphasize on religious and democratic values to be in line with the culture and the foundation of the nation.

Keywords: character education, Disney Animated Feature Film, values, characterizations
Use of Google Classroom for Learning English: a study of the perception of Bangladeshi University Students

Md. Sadequle Islam
sadequle.eng@cu.ac.bd
Bangladesh
University of Chittagong

Abstract: Google Classroom is an online learning platform developed by Google which enables both the teachers and learners to engage in 'beyond the classroom' learning in an innovative way. This paper focuses on the prospects of using Google classroom for learning English at the university level in Bangladesh. The prospect includes how the Bangladeshi university students think that this online tool may help them to communicate, as well as develop and organize their work to learn English effectively. This research has been conducted by following mixed method and though some technical issues have been traced out which can be eradicated by Google to make Google classroom more user-friendly. Apart from that this paper also shows some challenging issues faced by the Bangladeshi learners while using Google classroom for learning English.

Keywords: Google classroom, prospects, challenges, Bangladesh, English learning
The Meaning of Economic Activity in the Family Economics From the Balinese Women's Perspective

Luh Indrayani
Email: luhindrayani25@gmail.com
Faculty of Economics Universitas Pendidikan Ganesha

Lucy Sri Musmini
Email: lucy.musmini@gmail.com
Faculty of Economics Universitas Pendidikan Ganesha

Abstract: This study has the purpose to understand the meaning of economic activity in the family economics from the perspective of Balinese women. The approach used is transcendental phenomenology by discovering the meaning and nature of informants about their life experiences. The results revealed that the meaning of economic activity in the family economics from the perspective of Balinese women is a high commitment to the family in the form of lightening the burden on the head of the family in routine household expenses, the cost of school children, social activity funds. Independent Balinese women in the economy through their income do not depend on their husbands if they want to buy personal, health, and old age needs so that they are selective in making consumption. The religious activity of making banten for piodalan days (holyday of Hinduism) is also carried out by every Balinese woman as her form yadnya (sincere sacrifice).

Keywords: Economic Activity, Family Economics, Balinese Women.
The Effect of Financial Literacy, Gender, and Student Income on Investment Intention: The Case of Accounting students

Nyoman Trisna Herawati  
Faculty of Economics  
Universitas Pendidikan Ganesha  
Singaraja, Indonesia  
aris_herawati@yahoo.co.id  

Ni Wayan Yulianita Dewi  
Faculty of Economics  
Universitas Pendidikan Ganesha  
Singaraja, Indonesia  
yulianitadewi@yahoo.com

Abstract: Investment activities are very important to be developed among the millennial generation including college students. The development of fintech should be able to make students participate in investing activities in stock market. But the survey shows, there is a lack of traders from the younger generation. Based on the background above, this study investigated the investment intention among accounting student who were influenced by the variables of financial literacy, gender, and student income. This study used the quantitative approach through distributing questionnaires and a financial literacy test. The sample was selected through the purposive random sampling technique with the sample size of 232 respondents. The data were analyzed by using multiple regression analysis. The results showed that financial literacy in cognitive aspects or knowledge and student income had a positive and significant effect on students' investment intention. But, financial literacy in behavior aspects and gender had no significant effect. As the consequence, they can be used as references to develop other variables that are related to students investment intention.

Keywords: investment intention; financial literacy; gender; student income; accounting students
The Application of Multi-Temporal Remote Sensing Image to Detection Urban Heat Island (UHI) for Land-use Change in Buleleng District

A Sediyo Adi Nugraha
Geography Education Program Study, Department of Geography, Faculty of Law and Social Science
Universitas Pendidikan Ganesha (Undiksha)
Singaraja, Bali
adi.nugraha@undiksha.ac.id

Dewa Made Atmaja
Diploma Survey and Mapping, Department of Geography, Faculty of Law and Social Science
Universitas Pendidikan Ganesha (Undiksha)
Singaraja, Bali
Made.atmaja@undiksha.ac.id

Abstract: The phenomenon of Urban Heat Island (UHI) is often influenced by the density of land and land use changes. The changes have to do with rising Land Surface Temperatures (LST) as early as UHI. Detection of change in land use and LST is made beginning in 2000, 2010, and 2018 for Buleleng district and focuses on Buleleng sprouts because it has a faster buildup than other seed. The purpose is to find out how the urban heat island phenomenon. Moreover, how much increase LST would last 18 years, especially in Buleleng grow-ups, with knowledge of the distribution and intensity of UHI. The methods used are multi-temporal imaging with Landsat 7 ETM+ dan Landsat 8 OLI/TIRS as primary data for detection UHI. Data processing will focus on LST extraction with Sobrino’s Split-Windows Algorithm methods (SWA-S) for Landsat 8 and brightness temperature emissivity correction methods for Landsat 7, then maximum likelihood methods used as classification land use. Processing results indicate that using different methods has had an impact on the UHI phenomenon. The difference in temperature over an 18-year period of five-degree Celsius (±5°C) is affected by clouds and shadows. Land use changing from 2000 to 2018 has been a buildup of breeding grounds in Buleleng sprouts and rising list of two to seven-degrees Celsius (2°-7°C) from wetlands. The Phenomenon UHI to distribution and intensity of UHI in the center of the intensity of one point seven five-degrees Celsius (1.75°C). His conclusion is that changes in the buildup area have resulted in rising LST and are causing UHI phenomenon.

Keywords: component; UHI; Landsat; LST; Distribution UHI; Intensity UHI
Items Analysis of the Indonesian Version of Students Well-Being Scale: A Rasch Perspective
Kadek Suranata
kadek.suranata@undiksha.ac.id Universitas Pendidikan Ganesha
Ketut Susiani
susianiketut01@gmail.com Universitas Pendidikan Ganesha
I Ketut Dharsana
profdharsana@yahoo.com Pascasarjana Undiksha Singaraja
Ni Wayan Sriyasmini
sriyasmini@gmail.com Pascasarjana Undiksha
Anak Agung Edi Wiranata
gungediwiranata@gmail.com Pascasarjana Undiksha

Abstract: Students Psychological well-being is one of the factors that can be used to identify the succeeded of educational goals. This study aims to analyze items and the feasibility of students Well-Being scale in Indonesian version. The study participated are 225 senior high school students in the province of Bali (age average 16.1 years, 52% of female and 48% of male). The Rasch model of assessment is used to selecting the items and evaluate of the feasibility of the scale. There were eight items and 58 persons were outfit and excluded from the analysis. Based on the validity and reliability test results, the student well-being scale meets the validity and reliability criteria. Thus it can be adopted that this instrument can measure the level of well-being of the students.

Keywords: students well-being, IRT analysis, education, counseling
Measuring psychometric properties of the Indonesian Non-cognitive skills Scale: A Rasch Measurement

I Putu Agus Apriliana
agussheback@gmail.com Pascasarjana Universitas Pendidikan Ganesha
Kadek Suranata
kadek.suranata@undiksha.ac.id Universitas Pendidikan Ganesha
Ni Made Ayu Dwi Anggreni
ayuanggreni@gmail.com Pascasarjana Undiksha Singaraja
Ketut Susiani
ketutsusiani01@gmail.com Universitas Pendidikan Ganesha
I Ketut Dharsana
profdharsana@yahoo.com Universitas Pendidikan Ganesha

Abstract: Education in the 21st century is aimed at producing learners who have skilled the use of material understanding, particular skills, literacy, numeracy, and technology. From these abilities of the 21st century, non-cognitive skills were differentiated from these learning outcomes and described as intrapersonal and interpersonal abilities essential to personal development, social participation, but also employee achievement. This study was designed on the to measure psychometric properties of a scale of none-cognitive skills. The study used the survey method and collected 181 students in Province Bali, Indonesia from March to May 2019. In this research, a Rasch Model was used to measure the psychometric properties of the 40 items none-cognitive scale. The findings of this study indicated that due to its psychometric characteristics and inner consistencies, the Indonesian version of the none-cognitive abilities scale satisfied validity as a feasible and reliable research tool.

Keywords: character education, counseling, non-test assessment
Abstract: In developing a website it must go through usability guidelines to ensure a system is easy to use. Usability is an important aspect to assess the quality of the website interface. This research was conducted to analyze the usability level of Tourist Management System. This study used a usability testing method with performance measurement technique and Retrospective Think Aloud (RTA) technique and used Post Study System Usability Questionnaire (PSSUQ). The variables measured in this study are effectiveness, efficiency, and satisfaction. The results of this study indicate that the system in terms of administrator users is effective, efficient and satisfying. Whereas in terms of operator users, this system not effective yet has been efficient and has provided satisfaction to users.

Keywords: performance measurement; PSSUQ; RTA; usability; usability testing; tourist management system; mann whitney u-test; 8 golden rule.
Mathematic Learning Media Based on Lectora Inspire with Scientific Approach

I Putu Pasek Suryawan\textsuperscript{1}, Made Juniantari\textsuperscript{2}
\textsuperscript{1}\textsuperscript{2}Mathematic Department, FMIPA Universitas Pendidikan Ganesha
Email: pasek.suryawan@yahoo.co.id, mdjuniantari@undiksha.ac.id

Abstract: The idea of integrating Lectora Inspire in the presentation of learning media with a scientific approach provided a new nuance in mathematics learning in the application of the 2013 Curriculum. Lectora Inspire is an aid software that has been integrated with various tools needed to create multimedia content that is interactive with three main features, namely: 1) camtasia for lectora, (2) snagit for lectora, and (3) flypaper for lectora, so that it is suitable in supporting the making of ICT-based learning media with a scientific approach. To support this innovation a development research was conducted to make mathematics learning media based on lectora inspire with a scientific approach to class VIII on Coordinate System material. The development of learning media in this study follows the procedure for product development of the ADDIE Model (analysis, design, develop, implementation and evaluation). The data analysis technique used is the technique of data analysis of qualitative and quantitative descriptive. The results showed that the developed learning media can be accepted as a media of learning with the average score of a media expert of 4.3 with very valid criteria, and the average score of the material experts of 4.5 with very valid criteria. Learning media developed got excellent response and have good usability for teachers and students with the average score of practicality of learning media based on teacher questionnaire responses analysis of 4.6 with very high criteria and student response questionnaire analysis of 4.5 with criteria very high.

Keywords: coordinate system learning media, lectora inspire, scientific approach.
Implementation Of Tri Datu Based Ergo-Entrepreneurship Oriented To Support Lane Tourism And Improve The Health Quality Entrepreneurship And Care Of Community To Environmental Conditions In Peliatan Village Ubud Gianyar

I Made Sutajaya and Ni Putu Ristiati
Department of Biology and Marine Fisheries FMIPA Undiksha

Abstract: Development of Lane Clean and Green Tourism is an innovative activity carried out by the community in anticipation of the decline of cultural tourism. The development of tourism is one of the models of community empowerment through the development of various existing potentials and at the same time as an effort to save the environment from increasingly damaged and polluted conditions. The model of community empowerment oriented to the concept of ergonomics and ergo-entrepreneurship combined with the local wisdom of Tri Datu can support the development of lane clean and green tourism. The main purposes of the study were: (1) knowing the implementation of Tri Datu based Ergo-entrepreneurship oriented through training can improve entrepreneurial attitudes and public awareness of the conditions of residential environments and (2) know how to evaluate the quality of public health. The method used was exploration, participatore ergonomic approach, and measurement of 32 subjects who were included in the study. Through this method, training strategies, entrepreneurial attitudes, environmental concerns, and quality of public health can be seen from the workload, fatigue, and musculoskeletal complaints. The data obtained were analyzed by paired t test at a significance level of 5%. The results showed that: (1) the implementation of Tri Datu based the Ergo-entrepreneurship oriented through training contributed significantly to an increase in entrepreneurial attitudes by 46.05% and environmental awareness of 55.82% and (2) the evaluation of health quality showed that there was a significant increase in: (a) workload of 33.18%, (b) fatigue of 54.17%, and (c) musculoskeletal complaints of 44.09% between before and after work (p <0.05). It was concluded that the implementation of the Tri Datu program based Ergo-entrepreneurship oriented through training contributed to entrepreneurial attitudes and public awareness of environmental conditions and the quality of their health can be evaluated through workload, fatigue, and musculoskeletal complaints.

Keywords: Ergo-entrepreneurship, Health Quality, and Tri Datu
Linkages of Body Mass Index (BMI) and Level of Anxiety to Menstrual Cycles for Young Women Students in Department of Midwifery

Luh Ari Arini
Ketut Espara Giri
Department of Midwifery, Faculty of Sport and Health Universitas Pendidikan Ganesha
Email arikarini.91@gmail.com

Abstract: Menstruation is the initial sign that the function of a woman’s reproductive organs has matured, which occurs naturally due to the influence and maintenance of hormones along with the increasing age of a young woman. This situation takes place every month periodically like a cycle. Menstrual cycle of young woman tend to be irregular or disorders effect of the influence of age, physical activity, food, nutrition and psychological which will affect the balance of the hormones estrogen and progesterone in the blood. The purpose of this study was to determine the relationship between body mass index (BMI) and the level of anxiety towards the teenage menstrual cycle. This study is an observational analytic study with a cross-sectional design, collecting research data using interview methods and WHO standard questionnaires for the level of anxiety (Taylor Manifest Anxiety Scale). From the results of multivariate analysis (α = 0.05%), the results were significant (p = 0,000), indicating that there was a correlation between BMI and anxiety levels for the teenage menstrual cycle of the students. Based on these research result, young woman needs to maintain a regular diet and balanced nutrition, doing regular exercise and preparing for the stress management.

Keywords: BMI (Body Mass Index), Anxiety, Menstruation.
Sustainability Reporting Practice in Indonesian Public University: How to Support the Reporting Process?

Putu Sukma Kurniawan
putusukma@undiksha.ac.id
Sunitha Devi
sunitha.devi@undiksha.ac.id
Department of Accounting, Faculty of Economics
Universitas Pendidikan Ganesha
Singaraja, Indonesia
I Gede Putu Banu Astawa
Department of Accounting, Faculty of Economics
Universitas Pendidikan Ganesha
Singaraja, Indonesia
banu.astawa@undiksha.ac.id

Abstract: This research aims to provide an overview of sustainability reporting practice in Indonesia, particularly the reporting process in public university. The sustainability reporting practice is important for the university’s management to deliver financial information and non-financial information for their stakeholders. This research produces the framework to support the sustainability reporting practice in Indonesian public university. Using content analysis method and literature review, this research has identified the internal factors and external factors from the public university to support the reporting process. This research also creates a list of obstacles and challenges in the context of sustainability reporting practice in public university. The result of this research is crucial for the government and the decision maker and for the development of sustainability reporting practice in Indonesian public university. The university’s management can use the framework from this research as a guideline or reference to improve their information accountability and to develop the quality of their sustainability reporting practice.

Keywords: information accountability, public university, sustainability reporting process
Learning Assessment Based on Open Source Software

Komang Setemen
k.setemen@undiksha.ac.id
Luh Joni Erawati Dewi
joni.earwati@undiksha.ac.id
I Ketut Purnamawan
purna@undiksha.ac.id
Universitas Pendidikan Ganesha

Abstract: Innovation in learning that uses computers as part of the process becomes a strategic issue to consider. One element that becomes a serious concern in student-centered learning is the assessment of students. In the context of the student-centered assessment, it can be interpreted that the assessment process can involve the students themselves in the process. The involvement of students in the assessment includes evaluating themselves and their peers. This concept is called self-assessment and peer-assessment in learning. The application of self and peer assessment in learning is not too difficult for a teacher. The problem is that there will be an accumulation of tasks for a teacher and students. In addition, it takes a long time to pass this assessment. For this reason, we need a touch of technology in the form of open source applications to help implement assessment in learning. The open source used is iPeer version 3.4. This application has been applied to statistical courses involving two groups of students totaling 23 and 21 students. This application has been tested by usability testing using the System Usability Scale (SUS) developed by John Brooke in 1986. Based on the results of usability testing, the iPeer 3.4 application is categorized as B with a "Good" rating. This means that the iPeer 3.4 application is feasible to be used as a learning assessment application.

Keywords: learning assessment, SUS, open source software
Analysis of Learning Needs and Strategies in Administration of Village Finance through the Village Financial Media System

Ni Luh Gede Erni Sulindawati
Jurusan Ekonomi dan Akuntansi
Faculty Of Economics
Universitas Pendidikan Ganesha
Singaraja, Indonesia
esulind@gmail

I Gusti Ketut Arya Sunu
Jurusan Pendidikan Pancasila dan Kewarganegaraan
Faculty Of Law and Social Science
Universitas Pendidikan Ganesha
Singaraja, Indonesia
arya.sunu@undiksha.ac.id

Abstract: This study aims to analyze the needs and appropriate learning strategies in administering village finance through the village financial system. The research method used is the method of development through the stages of potential and problems in learning needs and village level needs in administering village finances, reviewing village input, management organizations, developing learning objectives, establishing learning strategies through the village financial media system. Data collection techniques are carried out by observation, interviews, and documentation. The data analysis technique used in this research is descriptive qualitative analysis by analyzing each stage of development research. Learning strategies that can be used by preparing planning, budgeting and financial management material in the form of Microsoft Excel

Keywords: Learning Strategy, Administration, Village Financial Media System
Analysis of Surface Area, Pore Volume, Pore Radius, and Sorption Capacity of Volcanic Rocks of Batur Mount (VRBM) Impregnated

Ni Made Wiratini  
Chemistry Education Department  
Ganesha University of Education  
Singaraja, Indonesia  
e-mail: wiratininimade@gmail.com.

Siti Maryam  
Chemistry Education Department  
Ganesha University of Education  
Singaraja, Indonesia  
e-mail: titik_maryam@yahoo.co.id

Abstract: Research on surface area, pore volume, pore radius, and absorption of volcanic rocks of Batur Mount (VRBM) impregnated by Ni have been carried out. Ni impregnation in VRBM was carried out by immersing 50 grams of VRBM powder into 100 mL of Ni(NO3)2.6H2O solution at 90°C for 3 hours. Powder of volcanic rocks of Batur Mount impregnated by Ni (Ni-VRBM) was dried at 120°C for 3 hours. VRBM and Ni-VRBM powders each were measured surface area, total pore volume, and pore radius with the Gas Sorption Analyzer instrument based on N2 gas adsorption. While the sorption capacity test uses the ASTM method. Results showed that Ni impregnation of VRBM showed increase in surface area of 64.6 times than VRBM, increase in pore volume of 61.67 times than VRBM, decrease in mean pore radius of 0.136 times than VRBM; and increase in absorption of I2 42.86 times than VRBM.

Keywords: impregnated, surface area, pore volume, average pore radius, sorption capacity
Taman Sari Temple in Sebudi Village, Selat, Karangasem, Bali: 
History And Its Potential As A Tourist Attraction

I Wayan Putra Yasa
Historical Education Department, FHIS, Undiksha
yanputra666@gmail.com /putrayasa@undiksha.ac.id
I Made Pageh
Historical Education Department, FHIS, Undiksha
madepageh@undiksha.ac.id

Abstract: This study is a qualitative research that aims to find out the 
history and spiritual tourism potential of Taman Sari Temple in Sebudi 
Village, Selat, Karangasem. The steps of the research carried out were 
determining the location, determining the informant, collecting data, 
triangulating data, analyzing the data using the Mile and Haberman 
analysis models, so that later the results of the research will be obtained 
in accordance with the formulation of the predetermined problem. 
The results of the study stated that Taman Sari Temple was historically 
estimated to have been built after the Besakih Temple, around the VIII-
XI century AD. Structurally the Taman Sari Temple follows the concept 
of tri mandala, utama mandala, madya mandala and nista mandala. The 
potential of Taman Sari Temple as a tourist destination leads more to 
alternative tourist destinations, especially spiritual tourism, with the 
main potential is religious activities such as ceremonies (piodalan) 
activities, as a place for purification and close to the yoga center. On other 
hand, that temple architecture is very beautiful because it is made of 
andesite. The cultural arts activities is held when there are large 
ceremonies (piodalan) such as dance, music and kidung. The place is also 
supported the natural location is still very natural on the southern slopes 
of Mount Agung which is very beautiful and full of calm, thus providing a 
positive aura for tourists who come to Taman Sari Temple. 
Keywords: temple, history, tourism
Is Chromophoric Dissolved Organic Matter (CDOM) In The Subterranean Estuary As Important As That In The Surface Estuary?

I Gusti Ngurah Agung Suryaputra
surya@fulbrightmail.org
Department of Chemical Analysis, Universitas Pendidikan Ganesha

Abstract: Subterranean estuary (STE) has been studied extensively and concluded that its process is comparable to that in the surface estuary. In this research, we compared the chromophoric dissolved organic matter (CDOM) in both estuaries. We collected samples from the North of Bali Island and measured CDOM concentration. We also measured nutrients concentration and in-situ parameters (salinity, pH, dissolved oxygen). Results showed that both samples had the same pattern. It implies that we should include STE in the global organic carbon budget. Keywords: chromophoric dissolved organic matter, CDOM, subterranean estuary
Chromophoric Dissolved Organic Matter (CDOM) Pattern In A Reservoir

I Gusti Ngurah Agung Suryaputra
surya@fulbrightmail.org
Department of Chemical Analysis, Universitas Pendidikan Ganesha

Abstract: The objective of this research was to explore chromophoric dissolved organic matter (CDOM) pattern in a reservoir. We collected water samples from Bendungan Palasari, a reservoir located in the Bali Island. CDOM concentration, nutrient, pH, dissolved oxygen were measured, accordingly. Results revealed that all parameters were homogeneous except in the water inlet source.

keywords: chromophoric dissolved organic matter, CDOM, reservoir
Usability Measurement in Mobile-based Anggah Ungguhing Dictionary

Ida Bagus Made Ludy Paryatna  I Made Agus Wirawan
Education of Balinese Language  Education of Informatics Engineering
Universitas Pendidikan Ganesha  Universitas Pendidikan Ganesha
Singaraja, Indonesia  Singaraja, Indonesia
ludy.paryatna@undiksha.ac.id  imade.aguswirawan@undiksha.ac.id

I Made Ardwi Pradnyana  I Putu Merta Wirayasa
Education of Informatics Engineering  Education of Informatics Engineering
Universitas Pendidikan Ganesha  Universitas Pendidikan Ganesha
Singaraja, Indonesia  Singaraja, Indonesia
ardwi.pradnyana@undiksha.ac.id  merta.wirayasa@gmail.com

Abstract: Various efforts were made to preserve the Balinese language, one of which was to develop a mobile-based bali language dictionary application. But the application that has been developed needs to be measured in terms of its ease of use. Usability measurement is one measurement that aims to determine the level of ease of the system that has been developed. This study aims to measure usability aspects based on the user's perspective, where the results can be used as evaluation material to improve the system in the future. The test involved 15 users from the general public. Tests were carried out using the UEQ assessment questionnaire (User Experience Questionnaire). Based on the UEQ questionnaire calculation, the results were obtained, among others: in terms of appealing appeal is very good, in terms of excellent application clarity, in terms of application efficiency is very good, application accuracy is very good, application stimulation is very good, and in terms of novelty also very well. The average achievement of User Experience is at a very satisfying level.

Keywords: measurement, usability, system usability scale, mobile-based dictionary, anggah–ungguhing balinese language, UEQ.
Empowering Local Potentiality (Local Genius) As Socio Cultural Capital To Develop Tourism

I Wayan Kertih
Ganesha University of Education, Singaraja, Indonesia
Dep. of Pancasila and Civics Education, Faculty of Law and Social Studies, Universitas Pendidikan Ganesha, Singaraja, Indonesia
iwayankertih@gmail.com

Abstract: This study aimed at identifying local genius empowerment as socio cultural capital to develop tourism in Nusa Dua district in Klungkung regency, Bali province. To achieve this aim, this study used cultural ethnographic study approach. The respondents in this study were determined through purposive sampling using the snowball sampling principle. The result showed that (1) there were various forms and types of local potentiality which can be used as objects and supporting capacity for developing tourism in Nusa Penida District; (2) local genius in the community has not been optimally empowered as sociocultural capital to develop tourism; and (3) the local potentialities have not yet been socialized as interesting tourist objects for tourist to the supporting community. In relation to this it is recommended: (1) there is a need for a new approach in socializing to the supporting community for empowering local potentialities as socio cultural capital which can support tourism development in Nusa Penida; (2) there is a need for an academic text which can be used as the basis in formulating policies for developing tourism that is more dignified and sovereign.

Keywords: Local Potentiality; Socio cultural capital; Tourism.
The Difference of Students' Mathematical Problem Solving Abilities in terms of the Types of Learning Media and Their Impact on Students' Positive Character

Ni Nyoman Parwati, I Nengah Suparta, I Gusti Putu Suharta
Faculty of Mathematics and Science, Universitas Pendidikan Ganesha Singaraja, Indonesia
nyoman.parwati@undiksha.ac.id; nengah.suparta@undiksha.ac.id; putu.suharta@undiksha.ac.id

Abstract: The purpose of this study was to determine the differences in students' mathematical-problem-solving abilities in terms of the types of learning media applied and describe their impact on the development of positive character. This quasi-experimental study was conducted in the even semester of the academic year 2017/2018 for fifth-grade students of SD-1-Penebel as many as 15 people as the experimental group and SD-2-Penebel as many as 13 people as the control group. Data on mathematical-problem-solving abilities were collected using test and data on positive-character using questionnaires and observation sheets. Data analysis using a t-test, a significance level of 5%, as well as descriptive and qualitative analysis. The results showed that there were differences in students' mathematical-problem-solving abilities between the experimental and control groups, the average scores respectively 79.81 and 67.31. The student's character measured is the character of nationalism at the end of the study was a very positive category.

Keywords: mathematical problem-solving abilities, positive characters, learning media
Allocation Of The Use Of Village Funds For Village Facilities And Infrastructure And Development Of Local Economic Potentials On The Performance Of Village Economy In Buleleng Regency

I Putu Gede Diatmika¹, N. Djinar Setiawina², Made Suyana Utama³, I. G.W. Murjana Yasa⁴, Sri Rahayu⁵
¹Lecturer of Faculty of Economics, Ganesha University of Education, Singaraja, Bali, Indonesia,
²Lecturer of Faculty of Economics and Business, Udayana University, Denpasar, Bali, Indonesia,
³Lecturer of Faculty of Economics and Business, Udayana University, Denpasar, Bali, Indonesia,
⁴Lecturer of Faculty of Economics and Business, Udayana University, Denpasar, Bali, Indonesia,
⁵Lecturer of Faculty of Economics and Management, Samawa University, Sumbawa, Nusa Tenggara Barat, Indonesia
Email: gede.diatmika@undiksha.ac.id

Abstract: Indonesia currently continues to increase national development so that the pace of regional development and development between villages and cities can be balanced and harmonious. Regional and village development is a part of national development, which has the aim of increasing the capacity of local governments in providing services to the community and increasing the ability of the region to efficiently manage economic resources for the advancement of the region and the welfare of the community. Village Fund Management is a social reality, social interaction between various interested parties such as the central and district governments, village officials and the community. In the context of village governance in Indonesia, the concept of good governance is used as an institutional framework to strengthen village autonomy. The implementation of local government autonomy at the village level will not be strong and beneficial to local communities if it is not supported by the principles of transparency, accountability, participation and responsiveness. Development of local potential of a region must pay attention to the distinctiveness of the landscape, behavior and culture of the community. Indonesia as an archipelago has various types of tribes, cultures and landscapes that have very rich local potential.

Keywords: Village Funds, Village Economic Potential, Economic Performance
Student’s Attitudes Towards Mathematics: The Use Of Contextual Problem-Based Learning Material Assisted By Statistical Software

I Gusti Nyoman Yudi Hartawan
hartawan.math@gmail.com
Putu Pasek Suryawan
pasek.suryawan@yahoo.co.id
mathematics department Universitas Pendidikan Ganesha

Abstract: This study investigates the effects of contextual problem-based learning material assisted by statistical software on student’s attitudes in statistical non-parametric class. It is a quasi-experimental study that used post-test only group design. The population of this study was 6th grade students of mathematics education department. Sample were chosen by using cluster random sampling. Data were collected by using questioner and interview. Instruction was offered with contextual problem-based learning material assisted by statistical software in the experimental group and with regular materials as design in control group class. The data was analyzed by using t-test with level significant of 5%. The result showed that the student who learned by using contextual problem-based learning material assisted by statistical software better than who learned by using regular material. Further analysis by using interview showed as follow: student felt that the problems on the learning material provided challenge, the stages of explanation on the learning material easy to understand and the use of statistical software are helpful in calculation. The student also felt that they got a new skill that can be used for their life.

Keywords: contextual problem-based learning material, statistical software, student attitudes
Adduction Of Liquid Organic Fertilizer Combination Of Banana Stems, Fibers And Coconut Water With Ma-11 Bioactivators On Dry Weight Of Gemitir Plants (Tagetes erecta)

Ida Ayu Putu Suryanti, I Made Pasek Anton Santiasa
Departement of Biology and Marine Fisheries
Ganesha University of Education
Singaraja - Indonesia
ayu.putu@undiksha.ac.id, santiasa@gmail.com

Abstract: The purpose of this research was to determine the difference of dry weight of roots, stems and leaves in gemitir plants (Tagetes erecta) which were given liquid organic fertilizer combined with banana stems, fibers and coconut water with MA-11 as bioactivator. In this research used a combination of 125 grams of banana stems, 375 grams of coconut fiber, 1 liter of coconut water, 125 grams of sugar and 125 ml of MA-11 were trial with gemitir plant in the glasshouse. The experiment used a completely randomized design (CRD) with five treatments (concentrations of 5%, 10%, 15%, 20% and 25%) and control with five replications. Data were analyzed by analysis of variance. The results showed that there were differences in the dry weight of roots, stems and leaves of the shrubs due to the administration of liquid organic fertilizer combined with banana stems, fibers and coconut water with MA-11 bioactivator. The highest average dry weight in the roots is in the adduction of liquid organic fertilizer concentration of 20%, which was 0.837 grams, while the highest dry weight in the stem and leaves found in the concentration of 25%, which were 1.379 grams and 0.666 grams, respectively.

Keywords: banana stem, dry weight, MA-11, liquid organic fertilizer, coconut fiber and water, Tagetes erecta
Investigating the Mathematical Literacy of Primary School Students in Curriculum 2013

Komang Sujendra Diputra
sujendra.pgsd@gmail.com
Kadek Yudiana
kadekyudiana@undiksha.ac.id
Universitas Pendidikan Ganesha

Abstract: This research was based on the results of the PISA (Programme for International Student Assessment) publication which showed the mathematics literacy of Indonesian students was still below the average set by PISA. The curriculum 2013 was implemented to follow up on the PISA report which based on identification results found that many competencies in PISA were not adopted in the previous Indonesian Curriculum. Theoretically, learning in Curriculum 2013 should accommodate the contents of mathematical literacy according to the PISA standard. At present, as the implementation of the 2013 Curriculum as a whole in Indonesia, it was necessary to study the effectiveness of the Curriculum 2013 on the development of students’ mathematical literacy. Specifically, this study aims to examine the mathematics literacy of elementary school students in curriculum 2013 for thematic learning. The subjects in this study were fifth grade elementary school students in Cluster IX of Buleleng Subdistrict. Mathematical literacy data were collected using the PISA standardized literacy math test specifically for elementary school students. The results of the study showed that elementary school students were only able to answer level one questions where the concept and how to solve it were clearly visible. The results of the investigation showed that in learning, students were not trained enough to work on problem solving questions and still emphasize on routine and procedural questions.

Keywords: mathematics, literacy, curriculum 2013
Identification of the chemical compounds of Eucheuma denticulatum essential oil with gas chromatography-mass spectrometry (GC-MS)

Ni Wayan Martiningsih
wayan.martiningsih@undiksha.ac.id
I Wayan Mudianta
mudianta@undiksha.ac.id Indonesia
Ida Ayu Putu Suryanti
ayu.putu@undiksha.ac.id
Universitas Pendidikan Ganesha

Abstract: Eucheuma denticulatum is one type of seaweed that has the potential to be developed and has a very high economic value. A study shows that besides being used in the food industry, seaweed is also known to produce essential oils. Research and literature on the isolation and characterization of essential oils from seaweed are still minimal. This research is an experimental laboratory study which aims to analyze the GC-MS profile Eucheuma denticulatum essential oil and identify the chemical compounds contained in it. Eucheuma denticulatum essential oil is extracted by the steam distillation method. The type of chemical compound essential oil was analyzed using the GC-MS instrument. The results showed that the GC-MS profile Eucheuma denticulatum essential oil consisted of four peaks of compounds and its identified chemical groups are ketones, hydrocarbons, and fatty acids.

Keywords: Eucheuma denticulatum, steam distillation, GC-MS
E-learning Module for Lecturing Information Systems Based on Local Culture

Agus Aan Jiwa Permana
Faculty of Engineering and Vocational, Informatics Engineering, Informatics Management Study Program
Singaraja, Indonesia
agus.aan@undiksha.ac.id

I Nyoman Laba Jayanta
Faculty of Science
Education Elementary School Teacher Education
Singaraja, Indonesia
laba.jayanta@undiksha.ac.id

Abstract: The learning process in college is not just reading material, doing assignments, collecting assignments, and then completing. If it is examined closely with the material presented it can be tedious and after the learning process does not increase students' knowledge. The most likely thing to do is to improve teaching material in an innovative direction that can improve graduate competency. So based on the 2016 curriculum, a Tourism Information System (SIP) course appears. Students who graduate need to be provided with knowledge about this SIP, especially because in Bali it is a world tourist destination. In realizing this, learning tools are needed to help, so a module is created to help the learning process that integrates SIP with the local culture of Bali to produce more attractive promotions that are accessed in E-learning.

Keywords: E-Learning, Tourism Information System, Local Genius Bali, Learning Tools
Spatial Analysis of Rural-Urban Linkages in Suburbs of Denpasar City

Putu Indra Christiawan
indra.christiawan@undiksha.ac.id
Universitas Pendidikan Ganesha
I Gede Astra Wesnawa
astra.wesnawa@undiksha.ac.id
I Made Sarmita
made.sarmita@undiksha.ac.id
Universitas Pendidikan Ganesha

Abstract: The debate about rural-urban linkages is crucial in regional development. Rural-urban linkages can viewed from people movement, and goods and services as well. The present study aims to understand this linkage in the suburbs of Denpasar City. For this, primary data has been collected from sample districts and villages of the region. The study reveals the disparities between the rural and urban area in Denpasar City. As 80% of rural people visit the city daily, mainly for marketing their agricultural product; however, only 12% of urban people goes to the village once a month for religious purposes. Ironically, the villagers also visit the city to fulfill their needs, even for primary needs. On the other hand, there is no citizen go to the village for shopping, because of all their needs already available in where they live. Furthermore, adequate facilities in the city have a significant factor in rural underdevelopment.

Keywords: rural-urban linkages, suburbs, spatial disparities
Management of Land Border Areas Based on Nyamabraya Values

I Gede Astra Wesnawa
igedeasstra62@gmail.com
Universitas Pendidikan Ganesha
I Gede Sudirta
gede.sudirta@undiksha.ac.id
Universitas Pendidikan Ganesha

Abstract: This research was conducted in Bali Province for 3 (three) years, with the aim of producing a land border area management model based on natural values. With this concept of local wisdom conflict in the provincial, regency, and village border areas in Bali can be avoided or minimized, so that the regional stability occurs and even the integrity of NKRI remains sustainable. Specifically, Year III research objectives are: (1) to find out the effectiveness of the Nyamabraya-based border management model that is valid and practical, (2) conduct a study of the model, and (3) improve the Nyamabraya-based border management model that is valid and practical quality. Achieving this goal, a study was conducted using the research paradigm for developing prototypical studies types combined with reflective analysis methods. The research data was collected by observation, documentation, interviews, then analyzed qualitatively. The results of the study show: (1) Nyamabraya-based border management models that are valid and practically effective to minimize border conflicts, (2) assessment of management models, including: aspects of model plans, regulations, achievement of goals, objectives, accuracy and community participation, and (3) improvement of the Nyamabraya-based border management model that is valid and practical with the involvement of indigenous community leaders at the border.

Keywords: Management Model, Border, Nyamabraya
Use of Electronic Evidence In Criminal Justice System

Made Sugi Hartono, S.H., M.H.
Faculty of Law anf Social Science
Ganesha University of Education
Indonesia
unusangobleg@gmail.com

Ni Putu Rai Yuliartini, S.H., M.H.
Faculty of Law anf Social Science
Ganesha University of Education
Indonesia
raiyuliartini@gmail.com

Abstract: Basically this research aims to: first, analyze a process of using electronic documents as evidence in criminal justice, and secondly to construct a parameter in determining electronic documents as evidence in criminal justice. This study uses qualitative methods with a legislative approach, conceptual approach and case approach. As the main element, the primary data was collected using interviews and secondary data consisting of primary, secondary and tertiary legal sources collected using document study methods. The collected data is then processed by selecting, classifying, systematizing and analyzing. Electronic documents can be used as evidence in criminal justice must meet two conditions: formal and material requirements. Formal requirements mean that electronic documents are not documents or letters that must be in written form according to the law. While the material requirements mean that a document must be guaranteed its authenticity, intacity and availability made through digital forensics.

Keywords: Electronic documents, evidence, and criminal justice
Primary Literacy Activities and their Effect toward Children’s Reading and Writing in EFL

Ni Nyoman Padmadewi
Luh Putu Artini
Luh Gede Rahayu Budiarta
Putu Ayu Reza Apriliadewi
Universitas Pendidikan Ganesha Singaraja

Abstract: Literacy plays an important role in education. Despite its importance, the result of PISA (Program of International Student Assessment) however reveals that Indonesia students still have a low literacy level compared with students from other countries. This research aimed at investigating the implementation of Primary English Literacy activities at elementary school and to find out the effect of the activities toward the students’ language competency in English. The research was in the form of quasi experimental design and implemented at one of the primary school in Singaraja Bali. The data were collected using English tests and supported with observation. The implementation of literacy activities was applied in three stages. First, the introduction stage was carried out through interactive storytelling or reading story books to students and by introducing a log book. Second, the implementation phase was by providing the opportunities for students to read book they like and wrote reading response journal. Third, the establishment phase by conducted by giving reward in form of chip for students who are active in reading. All of those stages gave good impact for the students’ attitude and the students’ language competence. The students enjoyed reading activity and their reading competencies improved. The result of paired t-test showed that the primary literacy activities gave a significant effect for the students’ language competence. It implied that the literacy activities are suitable to be used for teaching English at a primary school.

Keywords: literacy activities, primary education, English as a foreign language
Wedding Organizer Marketing Strategies for Wedding Business in Bali

Anantawikrama Tungga Atmadja
Accounting Department, FE, Universitas Pendidikan Ganesha, Indonesia
anantawikrama_t_atmadja@undiksha.ac.id

Nengah Bawa Atmadja
History Education Dept, FHIS, Universitas Pendidikan Ganesha, Indonesia
nengah.bawa.atmadja@gmail.com

Tuty Maryati
History Education Dept, FHIS, Universitas Pendidikan Ganesha, Indonesia
tuty.maryati@undiksha.ac.id

Abstract: Wedding ceremony is a part of Balinese life cycle rituals. In addition to having legal and religious meanings, wedding ceremony also has sociocultural meaning that is important for the bride and groom. That is why wedding ceremonies are seriously prepared so that the bridegroom can display the best possible self-image to the community. Today, the efforts to prepare wedding ceremonies are no longer carried out independently by the bridegroom. They now entrust their wedding toward a wedding organizer. The wedding organizer business has penetrated everywhere in Bali, both in urban and rural areas with the various styles and budgets. This paper discusses the marketing strategies carried out by wedding organizers in order to fulfil the market needs for wedding party services.

Keywords: wedding, wedding organizers, marketing strategies.
The Ethnopedagogy Study on the "Megibung" Tradition in Karangasem

Gede Wira Bayu
wira.bayu@undiksha.ac.id
Indonesia
Universitas Pendidikan Ganesha

Abstract: Bali is known for its culture and customs. Every line of life in Bali related to customs and culture, including the procession of "eating together" or known as "mengibung". The “megibung” tradition in Bali dates back to the war around 1614 Caka or when Raja Karangasem I Gusti Anglurah Ktut Karangasem, fought to conquer kingdoms in Sasak (Lombok). At that time "megibung" was carried out to maintain the unity and cohesiveness of the forces while fighting with eating together. The "megibung" tradition is actually full of meaning and rules. In this paper, the author attempts to examine the tradition of "megibung" in ethnopedagogic studies by trying to examine the philosophical, anthropological, sociological and psychological values found in the "megibung" tradition.
Keywords: Megibung, Eating Tradition, Ethnopedagogy
The Development of The Android-Based Balinese Dance Dictionary

Kadek Yota Ernanda Aryanto
yota.ernanda@undiksha.ac.id Universitas Pendidikan Ganesha
I Nengah Suandi
nengah_suandi@yahoo.co.id Universitas Pendidikan Ganesha
I Wayan Mudana
wayan.mudana@undiksha.ac.id Universitas Pendidikan Ganesha
Ni Luh Partami
partaminiluh@gmail.com Balai Bahasa Bali
I Made Bandem
imbandem@gmail.com Institut Seni Indonesia Denpasar

Abstract: Balinese dance is one of the cultural treasures that attracts tourists to visit Bali due to its beauty and the deep meaning on each of the movements. The interest in learning Balinese dance is not only come from Balinese people or those who live in Bali, but also from people around the world. Therefore, in this work, an Android based Balinese dance dictionary was developed. The dictionary was built to give definition to terms or words from the Balinese dance which was delivered in two languages, Bahasa Indonesia and English in order to reach users domestic and international users. The development was carried out using a standard approach in software development, the prototyping method. The result shown that the application was able to provide the definition of terms or words of the Balinese dance that have been included to the database. Multimedia feature provided the enrichment to the understanding of the meaning of a term and where user can imitate the movement based on the given video. Based on questionnaire given to media experts, the developed application still has potential for further development to improve the user experiences in using the application itself.

Keywords: Balinese Dance, Online Dictionary, Android, Playstore
Abstract: The background of this research is the increasing prevalence of matriarchal marriage divorce, increasing customary and family conflicts caused by matriarchal marriage, increasing matriarchal marriage, the absence of awig-awig who generally regulate matriarchal marriage, the increasingly urgent need for gender-oriented marriage law products based on Hindu customary law which can apply generally to the people of Bali. In general, this study aims to develop a gender-oriented marriage law model based on traditional Balinese Hindu villages. The development of the model will begin with validating and verifying the results of preliminary studies relating to the disclosure of ideational realities that include knowledge, values, norms, traditions, beliefs, motives and meaningful reasons that encourage resistance to patriarchal marriage laws, women’s knowledge and understanding and the community for the rights and obligations of women, contained in the law, awig-awig, lontar, customs and traditions that enable the occurrence of gender-oriented marriage laws based on traditional Balinese Hindu villages. The outputs of the study can be described as follows: (1) scientific articles in international journals, (2) gender-oriented marriage law models based on traditional Balinese Hindu villages that have empirically validity and reliability tested and (3) law-based gender-oriented development law models for marriage law Balinese Hindu customs.

Keywords: marriage, hindu, matriarchal, gender, bali.
Perceptions and needs among Diabetes Patients: a qualitative study

Made Kurnia Widiastuti Giri
Adnyana Putra
Faculty Of Medicine, Universitas Pendidikan Ganesha, Indonesia
Email : drnia82@gmail.com, standingby_awakening@yahoo.co.id

Abstract: Diabetes mellitus is a degenerative disease that requires multi-dimensional management. Management for diabetic patients includes pharmacological management, nutrition, psychological and physical exercise an adequate programme. Nowadays, the current phenomenon in the community happens that the patients are only focused on pharmacological therapy without getting suggestions that describing the other dimensions. There is no simple practical guide that contained a simple management model so this may cause other dimensions of diabetes management often not to be the focus of attention by doctors and patients. Aims: The aim of this study was to analyze the patient's needs and the patient's perception of the condition of diabetes management. Method: This study’s design was a qualitative descriptive, data carried out through observation, in-depth interviews and focus group discussions for 3 months and involved 30 informants (patients and their families). Results: The results of this study are qualitative descriptions that provide an overview of the needs and perceptions of patients and their families. The low level of knowledge about diabetes causes a bad perception of diabetes planning therapy. Conclusion It can be concluded that it takes an equal perception between doctors and patients and their families about the management of diabetes which is not only limited to pharmacological therapy. There is a need for a practical guidance module to be a bridge in the sharing of knowledge and communication media for doctors and patients.

Keywords: Diabetes, needs, perceptions, management guidelines
Knowledge and Perception of Health Reproduction Among Men Who Have Sex With Men

Made Kurnia Widiastuti Giri
Medical Education Program
Faculty Of Medicine
Universitas Pendidikan Ganesha
drnia82@gmail.com

Abstract: The Transgender known as Men Who Have Sex With Men (MSM) lives in negative stigma of sexual behavior. Almost other community does not have a complete knowledge among MSM sexual behaviour. It is seems likely give stigma without any enough reasons. A better knowledge about MSM could brings a benefit for Sexual Transmitted Disease prevention including HIV/AIDS. Thiy study aim was to describe sexual behaviour, knowledge and their perception of reproduction health. This study was designed as systematic review among studies from 2015-2018. Studies included come from the United States, Europe, Australia and Asia. This study found increasing trends in condomless anal sex and condomless anal sex with an HIV-discordant partner, and a decreasing trend of medication compliance among MSM with HIV. MSM has a good level of knowledge but several studies shows that they have a low level of diiciplines in apply their knowledge abaut safety sex and medications compliance. This is an important potential key point of the successfullness of HIV prevention among MSM because they have a good level of knowledge in doing safe sex. The other problems should be solved by removing the negative stigma among them that given by their family and wider community. For the low level of their compliance medication, they surely need a person to be personal supervisor in takingtheir medicines. The increase in condomless anal sex may help to explain the increase in HIV infections. More future explanatory research is needed to provide factors that contribute to these behavior trends among MSM.

Keywords: MSM, sexual behavior, knowledge, compliance
English Learning Media for EFL Elementary Learners
A Development of Camtasia-Based Digital Video

Luh Gede Eka Wahyuni
English Language Education Program Study
Ganesha University of Education
Singaraja, Bali, Indonesia
ekawahyuni_echa@yahoo.com

Ade Asih Susiari Tantri
Indonesian Language and Literature Education Program Study
Ganesha University of Education
Singaraja, Bali, Indonesia
susiari.tantri@undiksha.ac.id

Abstract: Teachers’ less competence in evolving technology-based media into teaching and learning process becomes the basis for this study to develop learning video by using Camtasia Studio. A design and development research was used with ADDIE model. The development was done based on need analysis through document study, questionnaire, and interview in primary level. Around four to six topics for each grade were developed and consulted to material and media experts. After the media completion, it was tried out to see its quality and to get teachers’ and students’ response. They stated that Camtasia-based video was an excellent and beneficial media to enrich students’ engagement and vocabulary mastery. This result implicates on providing students a new learning experience to explore their English knowledge. As it was only limited on the final prototype form and conducted in formative process, a further research is needed to investigate its effectiveness upon students’ English proficiency.

Keywords: Camtasia-based video, learning media, efl young learners
Risk Factors Of Risk Pregnancy In Patas Village

Ni Komang Sulyastini
e-mail: sulis_j3636@yahoo.com
Universitas Pendidikan Ganesha

Abstract: Pregnancy is a natural process and is always awaited by every married couple because it is expected to produce offspring as a healthy next generation and extend the life of a family. However, not every pregnancy can take place and go through the labor process normally because every pregnancy can develop experiencing problems / complications. Every pregnant woman needs monitoring during her pregnancy. One of the monitoring that can be done during pregnancy is through early screening and detection during pregnancy. The risky pregnancy is divided into three: Pregnancy KRR, KRT and KRST. Buleleng Regency as the largest regency in Bali and has the largest population certainly has more targets for pregnant women each year than other districts. In this study revealed the risk factors for risky pregnancy events and risk factors in the incidence of risky pregnancies in Patas Village in 2019. This study used a survey method with observation, documentation and interview techniques, analyzed data with percentages. The sample of this study was pregnant women in Patas Village. The results showed that 35 people experienced high-risk pregnancies with a category of 30 people experiencing KRT and 5 people KRST. Risk Factors in the incidence of Risk Pregnancy Risk Factors I are 32, Risk Factors II and III each are 1 0rang. Conclusions from the results of this study need to be conducted screening and close monitoring of all pregnant women, the existence of good cooperation between midwives and cadres and the need to increase the knowledge of pregnant women about risky pregnancy.

Keywords: Risk factors, risky pregnancy
The Implementation Concept Of Online Zakah Based On Value, Mission And Humanity

Agus Syihabudin
a_syihab@yahoo.com
Shohib Khoiri
shohibkhoiri2016@gmail.com
Institut Teknologi Bandung

Abstract: The fulfillment of basic needs of life including clothing, food, and shelter is the right of every individual, which is clothing to cover its body, food to fulfill the needs of its stomach and housing as a place for him/her to shelter. However, in the real condition, not every person has a good fortune. There are not a few of people living with shortcomings. Religion provides a solution to overcome this problem, namely by presenting the concept of charity. The concept of charity in Islam is called zakah, infaq, or sadaqah. In order for the collection and distribution of zakah funds run neatly and evenly, there are many zakah institutions which task is to collect funds from the Muzakki (zakah payers) which is then the funds is distributed to Mustahiq (zakat recipients). Along with the development of information and online technology, many charitable institutions are now using the technology. This method provides convenience not only for the institutions, but also for Muzzaki, so Muzakki can simply use the online application to pay zakat. Based on our research conducted in 2018, there are several positive effects and some lack nesses, including the lack of humanity. For example, there is emotional side loss between the Muzakki and the Mustahiq, there is no confirmation regarding the halal of the zakat spends by the Muzakki, and there is lack of priority of zakat recipients. Based on these conditions, a model of online technology that does not exclude humanist values as the real spirit of zakat is required. It has to be done so the usage of online technology in collecting and channeling zakah by fundraiser institutions can be done maximally. This research studies the implementation concept of online zakat based on value, mission and humanity.

Keywords: zakah online, humanity implementation, based on humanity
Powtoon-Based Video Media for Teaching English for Young Learners: An Example of Design and Development Research

Luh Diah Surya  Adnyani
surya.adnyani@undiksha.ac.id
Ganesha University of Education
G.A.P Suprianti
gap.suprianti@undiksha.ac.id
Ganesha University of Education
Ni Wayan Surya Mahayanti
ni0018pasca.2019@student.uny.ac.id
Ganesha University of Education

Abstract: This study aims to develop a digital teaching media using Powtoon that will help raise the integration of ICT in young learner classroom. In this study, a design and development research method (DDR) was used. The media were developed by applying phases of ADDIE—an instructional systems design model. The development was based on questionnaire, interview, and the syllabus of kindergarten and elementary level. Four to six topics in each grade were developed using Powtoon. Upon completion of the development phase, 36 prototypes were consulted to material and media experts. Although those media were categorized as excellent media, some improvements were still conducted in compliance with the experts’ suggestions. The Powtoon-based video media reached its final form following the applications in the classroom in line with observations conducted during its application and the feedback given by the teachers and students. They stated that the Powtoon-based video media, on the whole, was interesting, beneficial, enhancing students’ motivation, participation, and enrich students’ vocabulary mastery.

Keywords: Powtoon, Media, Young Learner
Data Acquisition of Electric Power Usage as the Implementation of the Internet of Things at Smart Home

Ayu Aprilyana Kusuma Dewi
aprilyana.beklencipss15@gmail.com Magister of Computer Science Study Program, Universitas Pendidikan Ganesha
I Komang Agus Ady
Aryanto agus_ady@stikom-bali.ac.id Institute of Technology and Business STIKOM Bali
Gede Suweken
gede.suweken@undiksha.ac.id Department of Mathematics, Faculty of Mathematics and Natural Science, Universitas Pendidikan Ganesha
Kadek Yota Ernanda Aryanto
yota.ernanda@undiksha.ac.id Magister of Computer Science Study Program, Universitas Pendidikan Ganesha

Abstract: In accordance to the excerpt of data from the ASEAN Centre for Energy (ACE), Indonesia is the country with the highest level of consumption of the electricity power in Asia. It is mainly caused by the amount of its population. However, the irresponsibly way of using the energy also raise an alarming issue in recent years. The vast development of networking technology can provide one of solutions to tackle this issue. Home automation has proven significantly help people in reducing the waste use of the energy in households. The module of Internet of Things (IoT) can be implemented to solve the problem by controlling and monitoring in a certain place. Then it was designed a module using Node MCU ESP8266 and the Message Queuing Telemetry Transport Protocol (MQTT) to test and store the data. In this research, the testing was done by comparing the conditional value of 0.05464286 as the minimum value and 0.068156 as the maximum value with a module value to find out whether an electronic device works normally or not. By testing 8 household electronic devices, it was found 3% difference between the module value and the real value in which there was a difference in magicom with a difference of -9%. The implementation of IoT module can make it easier in using electrical power in each object. Future research is expected to maximize electronic conditional testing by using other methods and to develop modules toward the smart city system.
Keywords: smart houses, Internet of Things (IoT), monitoring system, data acquisition
Increasing the Concept of Student Fractions Through the Two Tiered Model Based on Zone of Proximum Development

I Made Ardana
ardanaimade@yahoo.com
I Putu Wisna Ariawan
wisna.ariawan@Undiksha.ac.id
Wayan Sugandini
wayan.sugandini@undiksha.ac.id
Universitas Pendidikan Ganesha

Abstract: The aim of this study was to see an improvement in the fraction concept of elementary school students through the Two Tiered Model Based on Zone of Proximum Development. This type of research is development research based on the theory of development of Plomp. The Research procedures are: (1) Preliminary Investigation Phase; (2) Design Phase; (3) Realization / construction Phase; (4) Test, Evaluation, and Revision Phase. Data on practicality, understanding fraction concepts, and student responses were collected by using observation sheets, tests, and questionnaires which were then analyzed descriptively qualitatively. The research findings show that there is a significant difference in learning completeness in the fraction concept of elementary school students, without and by learning through the Two Tiered Model Based on Zone of Proximum Development (without Model= 62.8% and with Model = 89.2%). This happens because: (1) understanding the initial concept of fractions is introduced through physical objects (intuitive understanding, Logic-physical procedural understanding, and Logic-physical abstraction); (2) Development of an understanding of fraction concepts that lead to formalization (Logico-mathematical procedural understanding, Logic-mathematical abstraction, and formalization); and (3) Students are taught in the Zone of Proximum Development.

Keywords: Two Tiered, Zone of Proximum Development, Scaffolding, Fractions
Gamifying Balinese Local Story: Facilitating Gen Z in Learning English

Putu Kerti Nitiasih, Ni Wayan Surya Mahayanti, Luh Gd Rahayu Budiarta
Universitas Pendidikan Ganesha
English Language Education
Singaraja, Bali
titiekjegeg@gmail.com, suryamahayanti.sm@gmail.com, rahayu.budiarta@undiksha.ac.id

Abstract: Working with nowadays children, technology cannot be neglected to be involved in their learning. Gamification in education becomes very popular as one of the most effective method in facilitating students’ learning. Inserting gamification elements in Balinese Local Stories is the purpose of this R&D research. In order to develop a gamified Balinese local story, ADDIE model was used. As the result, 5 stories have been developed in the form of application with the insertion of gamification elements, like points, badges, levels, and leaderboards. The products have been judged by ICT media expert and educational material expert. Based on the result of expert judgment rubrics, the products are categorized as excellent application. As the implication, these media can be used to facilitate students in learning English.

Keywords: gamification; balinese local story; gen Z
Designing ‘Light Sneaker’ as a Medium of Digital Natives Self Existence

Joni Agung Sudarmanto (Author)
Art and Design Department
Universitas Negeri Malang
Malang, Indonesia
jonny_oks@yahoo.co.id

Abstract: Digital natives are generations born in the midst of technological development. They depend on the sophistication of the technology. Digital natives have different characters compared to a digital immigrant. Digital natives are narcissistic generations since they are free, creative, expressive, and they like to form social networking. They communicate through electronic devices. The sophistication of the technology provides an opportunity for them to control everything with the technology at their disposal, including the objects they use. Through these objects, they communicate the message to other people to show their existence. Changes in the way of communication bring a need to create products that can demonstrate one’s existence to others without having to communicate directly. Through the objects they use, digital natives show their emotions to others. Then there is an opportunity to create a product that can show user’s emotions as media to show one’s existence to others. The product produced in this design are shoes and 'Light Sneaker' applications. In this design process, the method used is qualitative method with experimental and exploratory approach. The writer conducted a case study, design process, experimentation, production, application and incorporation process of designing applications on the final product. An analysis of the nature and character of digital natives become a reference for the design of LED products such as shoes and mobile applications, Light Sneaker. This application has the function of controlling LED based on 6 modes. This application is intended for digital natives as a tool to demonstrate their existence. The product produced in this design is in the form of shoes having LEDs on their surface and they can be controlled using a mobile application. The mobile application is designed provide many opportunities for users to be able to modify the interface of fashion shoes in a variety of settings.

Keywords: Light Sneaker, Digital Natives, Existence
Design of the Integrated Health Information System in District of Bangli

Kadek Yota Ernanda
Aryanto yota.ernanda@undiksha.ac.id
I Wayan Abyong
abyongid@yahoo.com
Ketut Agus Seputra
agus.seputra@undiksha.ac.id
Gede Aditra Pradnyana
gede.aditra@undiksha.ac.id
Department of Informatics,
A.A. Gede Yudhi Paramartha
yudhi.paramartha@undiksha.ac.id
Universitas Pendidikan Ganesha

Abstract: Government of Indonesia, through the national regulation regarding the health system, stated that health information, technology, product of technology, and information technology related to healthcare that support the development of healthcare can be resulted from research or development of science and technology. Furthermore, in the presidential regulation stated that the components of the healthcare management were grouped into several sub-systems that handle the management, information, and regulation regarding the healthcare itself. Therefore, this work was aimed to provide a design of the integrated e-health system in District of Bangli, the Province of Bali. The design was made in order to provide clear insight regarding the current existing systems and further possible development of the e-health systems in Bangli. The Enterprise Application Integration (EAI) approach was used in this health information system integration strategic planning. The results provided the identification of the business process and its challenges of current system. The design also provided the network infrastructure that connected the public health Office to all the health institutions within the area. The design was also covered the future planning of the information system and infrastructure development which based on their priority for the next five years (2019-2024), including the challenges for bigger integration to the systems that were built by departments from other related fields.

Keywords: e-Health, Health Information System, System Integration, Enterprise Application Integration, Bangli
Abstract: This study aims to develop and produce products in the form of 2013 curriculum mathematics textbooks with 21st century skills (4Cs) for sixth grade elementary schools that are valid, practical, and effective. This research is a development research using the ADDIE model which consists of 5 stages, namely: analyze, design, development, implementation, and evaluation. The data needed in this study is the validity, practicality, and effectiveness of mathematical textbooks. Data on the validity, practicality, and effectiveness of textbooks, each collected by validation sheets, response questionnaires, and mathematics learning outcomes assessment tests. Data were analyzed descriptively quantitatively. The results of the study show that (1) the 2013 curriculum mathematics textbook with 21st century skills (4Cs) for the sixth grade of the elementary school developed, was declared "valid" according to expert and teacher (teacher) ratings; (2) the 2013 curriculum mathematics textbooks with 21st century skills (4Cs) for the sixth grade of elementary schools developed, expressed "very practical" according to the assessment of practitioner (teacher) and students; and (3) the 2013 curriculum mathematics textbooks with 21st century skills (4Cs) for the sixth grade of elementary schools developed, was declared "effective" based on the test scores of student learning outcomes.

Keywords: 21st century skills (4Cs), curriculum 2013, mathematics textbook
Abstract: This study aims to describe the implementation of the 2013 curriculum in learning Japanese, especially at the elementary school level in Bali. Learning Japanese in elementary school has not been prioritized because Japanese language learning in Indonesia is usually focused on high school/vocational level. Questionnaires and interviews were used in this study as a method in data collection, giving results that in relation to the implementation of the 2013 curriculum, from 10 elementary schools in Bali that provide Japanese language lessons (data of 2019), only 20% of them have implemented the 2013 curriculum for Japanese language. The context of Japanese language learning at this level is the addition of character education and literacy. From the perceptions of the respondent students, it was found that there was a tendency for students to like Japanese (67.4%), with reasons for being interested in Hiragana and Katakana letters, besides for Japanese cultural and food reasons. On the contrary, respondents who were not interested stated the difficulty of memorizing Hiragana and Katakana letters as reasons for their dislike. From this study also shows that the non-optimal implementation of the 2013 curriculum for Japanese was due to the absence of 2013 curriculum-based learning tools.

Keywords: Japanese language, elementary school, 2013 curriculum, literacy, character education
An Analysis of Classroom Assessment Literacy of Elementary School Teachers in Buleleng Regency in Relation to Students’ Learning Motivation and Achievement

A.A. Gede Yudha Paramartha
yudha.paramartha@gmail.com
A. A. I. Ngurah Marhaeni
ngurah_marhaeni@yahoo.com
Nyoman Dantes
nyoman.dantes@pasca.undiksha.ac.id
Agus Susilawanan
agus.susilawan@undiksha.ac.id
Dewa Gede Firstia Wirabrata
dewagedefw@yahoo.com
Dewa Ayu Puteri Handayani
dewaayuputeri@yahoo.com
Universitas Pendidikan Ganesha

Abstract: This study aimed at determining the classroom assessment literacy of elementary school teachers in Buleleng Regency seen from years of service, and the effectiveness of the influence on students’ learning motivation and achievement. It was a descriptive study with the sample of 144 elementary school teachers selected by using multistage random sampling technique. The data were collected by using questionnaire and interview guide. The data were analyzed by using descriptive statistics, two independent-sample t-test, one-sample t-test. The results show that (1) there was no significant difference of classroom assessment literacy between teachers who taught students from upper classes (grade 4, 5, and 6) and lower classes (grade 1, 2, and 3) with df=142, t=0.852, p>0.05. (2) there was an effective influence on the implementation of classroom assessment literacy of the elementary school teachers on students’ learning motivation (df=143, t=25.231, p<0.05) and learning achievement (df=143, t=50.960, p<0.05).

Keywords: achievement, elementary school teachers, classroom assessment literacy, motivation
STEM Oriented Mathematics Learning With GeoGebra

Gede Suweken  
Mathematics Education Department, Undiksha University Of Education  
gdsuweken5@gmail.com

Abstract: This paper presents a series of GeoGebra-based mathematical applet (mathlets) for science and math subjects, developed for elementary, middle, high school, and Calculus students. The mathlets are developed in order to fulfil requirements for qualified mathematics learning which asks students to do exploration, discussion, construction, reflection, and improvement of mathematical concepts during the learning of mathematics as expected by the KTSP or K-13 curriculum. Almost all of the mathlets have been developed using science subjects or real-life as their background. By doing this, it is expected that students will be more motivated in learning mathematics because of their usefulness for solving problems whether they are real-life or from other subjects. Viewing from the standpoint of STEM education, this mathlets really have been developed using the philosophy of STEM education, i.e. it tries to integrate the four STEM subjects, especially sciences and Mathematics.

Some of the mathlets have been used for doing research in mathematics learning in Secondary school and University level. Results showed that students’ engagement and achievement are increased significantly, due to the fact that the mathlets have made students’ actively engage during the learning process, doing exploration, and construction of the mathematical concepts.

Keywords: GeoGebra mathlet, engagement, exploration, concepts construction, KTSP, K-13, STEM.
Development of School Management Instruments Based on Balinese Local Wisdom to Build Schools Character in the Age of Industrial Revolution 4.0

Anak Agung Gede Agung
agungtps2056@yahoo.com
I Gusti Putu Sudarta
gussudiarta@undiksha.ac.id
Universitas Pendidikan Ganesha

Abstract: The debate about the characteristics of schools based on Balinese local wisdom and its contribution in the era of industrial revolution 4.0 has been going on for the past few years. In this study, the main characteristics of Balinese Local Wisdom-Based School Management have been identified, where 28 items of subhasita (aporism) of Local Wisdom of Balinese Culture are used as the foundation of school management that can increase harmony and at the same time construct a fair character of the school. Several instruments to map the use of Balinese local wisdom in the school have also been developed.

Keywords: School Based Management, Balinese Local Wisdom and Culture, School Character
Developing Character Education Model Based on Tri Hita Karana with JEMOYA Cycle for Junior High School Students

Ida Bagus Putu Arnyana, Ida Ayu Made Istri Utami, I Made Citra Wibawa
Universitas Pendidikan Ganesha, Indonesia
putu.arnyana@undiksha.ac.id, istriutami@undiksha.ac.id, imadecitra.wibawa@undiksha.ac.id

Abstract: The aim of this two years study was to produce integrated character education model based on Tri Hita Karana with Jemoya (explain, modeling, cultivation) cycle to improve junior high school students’ character. The model of R&D used in this study was adapted from Dick and Carry model (1990), which was consisted of: need analysis, draft model development, expert judgement, and field test. The study which was conducted in the first year consisted of conducting survey of the implementation of character education in various junior high schools in Buleleng Regency, identificatifying character values, conducting focus group discussion to formulate integrated character education model, developing draft of the model, and conducting expert judgement. The expert judgement was conducted by involving two expert from Ganesha University of Education, and 14 junior high school teachers in Buleleng Regency. The result of this study showed that the model is valid and to improve students’ character.

Keyword: character education model, explain, modeling, cultivation (Jemoya)
Evaluation of implementation Program of Tourism Village Product Development in Sambangan Village Sukasada Regency of Buleleng Bali

I Gede Sudirtha
sudirtha.gede@gmail.com
Ni Ketut Widiartini
ketut.widiartini@undiksha.ac.id
Ni Made Suriani
suriani.made@undiksha.ac.id
Universitas Pendidikan Ganesha

Abstract: The Tourism development Program is a sustainable development program that has a vision of achieving the community’s economic growth evenly based on the potential utilization of natural in Community. This research aims to examine the potential and problems in the development of tourism village in Sambangan village Sukasada. The research was initiated by conducting evaluation studies with a UCLA model approach. The research shows that aspects of tourism Village Development in Sambangan village have not maximized utilizing natural resources as well as other resources as viable tourism village products. From the results of the analysis, the development of this tourism village product requires a management model that combines elements of natural resources in the village with local wisdom Bali that undertakes the life and attitudes of the people of Bali in In general, and requires a touch of technological innovation.

Keywords: product development of Tourism village, culture, local wisdom based
Developmen Textbooks Appreciation Of Decorating Textile

Made Diah Angendari, Putu Agus Mayuni
Department of Family Welfare Education, FTK, Undiksha.
Singaraja-Indonesia
diah.angendari@undiksha.ac.id

Abstract: The purpose of this study is to (1) develop textiles decorating appreciation textbooks, (2) find out the feasibility of textbooks based on the responses of learning material experts, (3) find out the feasibility of teaching books based on learning media experts. This type of research is a research development of research and development (R & D) development model of Bord and Gall. Penetration instruments used questionnaires and analyzed descriptively. The results of the study are as follows: (1) development of teaching books in the form of preliminary study planning by determining textile design and decoration courses, analyzing needs, analyzing syllabus and rps. Development of teaching books in the form of condition analysis and development consisting of 3 components, namely the introduction page, the content page and the closing page. (2) The feasibility of the teaching book according to the expert response of the learning material with very good qualifications and can be used as a guide for learning. (3) The feasibility of teaching books according to expert learning media with very good qualifications and textbooks is suitable for learning.

Keywords: textbooks, appreciation for decorating textiles, development
Comparing the Performance of Rural Microfinance Institutions and Its Antecedents: Do Internal Control Mechanism and Institutional Environment Matter?

M. Rudy Irwansyah  
rudi.irwansyah@undiksha.ac.id  
Made Áristia Prayudi  
prayudi.acc@undiksha.ac.id  
Diota Prameswari Vijaya  
diota.pv@undiksha.ac.id  
Department of Economics Education  
Faculty of Economics  
Universitas Pendidikan Ganesha  
Singaraja, Bali, Indonesia

Abstract: Amidst the growing development of Village-Owned Enterprises (Badan Usaha Milik Desa-BUMDes) in Bali Province, the existence of Village Credit Institutions (Lembaga Perkreditan Desa-LPD) is even more threatened. The high level of business competition arises as a result of the similar and intersecting type of businesses operated, that is the microfinance business in the form of lending to the group of community in the same area. The purpose of the present study is to examine the effect of the internal control mechanism and institutional environment on the performance of LPD and BUMDes. This study also aims to investigate whether or not there is a difference in the performance and the extent of its expected antecedents between these two rural microfinance institutions (MFIs). Data were collected through self-administered questionnaires distributed to 82 LPD and BUMDes managers in 40 villages of Buleleng Regency, Bali Province. The results of ordinal regression analysis indicated a significant influence of internal control mechanism and institutional environment on the performance of LPD and BUMDes. There is also a difference in the performance and institutional environment between LPD and BUMDes but is not regarding the implementation of its internal control mechanism. These findings have several implications on capacity strengthening strategies of rural MFIs in the Province of Bali.

Keywords: microfinance institutions; village credit institutions; village-owned enterprises; internal control; institutional environment; ordinal regression
Teach It Realistically: A Call To Use Percentage Bar As A Mathematical Model To Communicate The Big Ideas In Percent Topic

Ratih Ayu
Apsari ra.apsari@unram.ac.id
Universitas Mataram
Sariyasa
sariyasa@undiksha.ac.id
Universitas Pendidikan Ganesha

Abstract: To figure out the prospective mathematics teachers’ pedagogical content knowledge in various school topics, we carried out a study to 50 final year students of mathematics education study program in Universitas Pendidikan Ganesha, Indonesia. This paper is a part of the research which focus on the findings in percentage topic. The data were gathered from a written test and were analyzed qualitatively using descriptive method. The findings show that the pre-service teachers are able to solve percentage related problem but hardly communicate their ideas due to the lack of visualization. It provides an important notes for the teachers and prospective teachers to choose the best mathematical models to help them communicate the topics for the students realistically. In this percentage case, the use of percentage bar is in line with the type of solutions provided by the prospective mathematics teachers.

Keywords: Percentage bar, realistic, mathematical model, percent
Exemine COSO Design To Avert Fraud Risk

Edy Sujana, Ni Wayan Yulianita Dewi, I Nyoman Putra Yasa3
Jurusan Akuntansi FE UNDIKSHA
edi.s@undiksha.ac.id, yulianitadewi@undiksha.ac.id,
putrayasainym@undiksha.ac.id

Abstract: The study aims to examine the fraud of Lembaga Perkreditan Desa (LPD) by developing the COSO design. The development of several stages is preliminary analysis, preparation of the initial COSO design, testing application and correction and final design. The method of research used is qualitative method by combining the method of R & D (Research and development). To collect data used interview techniques, observations and documentation. The samples used in this study were LPD in the northern Bali area and south Bali. While the data analysis method in the form of data reduction, data presentation and draw conclusions. The results showed that basically both LPD regions had the same cheating potential. The COSO design applied can be divided into 2 namely general design and special design. Where, there are some corrections that can eventually produce the development that suits the condition of each LPD.

Keywords: Fraud, Fraud Risk, LPD
The Accuracy of EFL Students’ Self-Assessment on Writing Performance

Ni Luh Putu Eka Sulistia Dewi, A.A. Gede Yudha Paramartha, Luh Gede Eka Wahyuni
English Language Education Study Program
Universitas Pendidikan Ganesha
Singaraja, Indonesia

Abstract: This experimental study investigated the accuracy of the university students’ self-assessment on their writing performance. The second semester students of English Language Education Study Program in Universitas Pendidikan Ganesha were involved as the sample of the study. A self-assessment checklist was used as the instrument for the intervention at every stage of their writing process, namely pre-writing, drafting, revising, editing, and publishing; and the data was collected from the students’ self-assessment score and teacher’s assessment score for each writing dimensions that include content, organization, language use, mechanics, and writing presentation. Using Intraclass Correlation Coefficient data analysis, both the students’ score and the teachers’ score were compared. The result shows that the reliability coefficient is in the range of .058 – .478 .865 which is < .70 which indicates that there is no agreement between students' self-assessment and the teacher's assessment. It can be assumed that the students’ have less performance on their metacognition that needs to be investigated further.
Keywords: self-assessment, writing, accuracy, assessment
Mathematics Learning Outcomes Based On Gender In The Inquiry Learning Model

Ni Ketut Erawati
erawati_niketut@yahoo.com
IKIP PGRI Bali Indonesia

Abstract: Gender differences cannot be avoided under any circumstances and everywhere. The same is true of the existence of gender differences in a learning class. But this is not a problem but becomes a natural diversity. The purpose of this study was to analyze differences in student learning outcomes based on gender in the inquiry learning model. This research is a quantitative descriptive study with a sample of 34 mathematical students at IKIP PGRI Bali. The results obtained were higher female student learning outcomes than male students and the difference was very significant. This means that the willingness of female students to study with inquiry models is better and a woman’s curiosity is higher.
Keywords: inquiry learning model, Gender, mathematics learning outcomes
Story Jumper In EFL Young Learners Classroom: Development And Application

Ni Putu Astiti Pratiwi
astitipratiwi@undiksha.ac.id
Ida Ayu Made Istri Utami
istriutami@undiksha.ac.id
Ganesha University of Education

Abstract: The use of ICT in students’ daily life should support their learning process. However, the availability of ICT-based media at school is an issue. Teachers are ready to use, but not to build. Therefore, this study was conducted in order to develop story jumper-based media, which is one of ICT-based media. Design and Development Research was implemented, following the steps of ADDIE in developing the media. The development of the media was under the supervision of media and material experts. This story jumper was developed in 4 to 6 different stories from the topics of each grade. The characteristics of young learner were taken into account when developing the media. After the media was completed, the application of the media in the classroom was the next step. The results show that both teachers and students were satisfied. The media was helpful and user friendly, based on the teachers’ opinion. However, the students stated that it was interesting and could attract their attention.
Keywords: story jumper, young learner, ICT-based Media
Activities of Thermostable Peroxidase Enzymes From Bacillus BYW-2 Immobilized With Solid Support Egg Shell Membrane.

I Nyoman Tika
Chemistry of Departemen, Faculty of Mathematic and Natural Sciences
I Gusti Ayu Tri Agustiana
Elementary School Education of Department, faculty of Science Education
Universitas Pendidikan Ganesha
Singaraja, Indonesia
e-mail:nyomanntika@gmail.com

Abstract: Thermostable peroxidase activity from Bacillus BYW2 has been carried out. Immobilization of the peroxidase enzyme was an important initial information for the use of peroxidase enzymes in the health sector. The objectives of this study were (1) to determine the effectiveness of the peroxidase enzyme immobilized with the membrane matrix in the egg shell membrane chicken, (2) to determine immobilized peroxidase enzyme activity, (3) to determine immobilized reuse rates of peroxidase enzyme. Activity test using spectrophotometric methods measured at 420 nm wavelength. The chicken shell membrane is activated by gluteraldehyde to form a cross bond. The results showed that the efficiency level of 87% peroxidase enzyme immobilization was bound. The activity of the free enzyme is 245 units / mL protein gram, while after being bound to 232 units / mL, it means a decrease. The activity of the immobilized peroxidase enzyme has a repeat rate of 10 times with a residual activity of 55% compared to the initial enzyme.
Keywords: Bacillus BYW2, Peroxidase, Egg Shell Membranes
Musculoskeletal And Postural Stress Evaluation As A Basic For Ergonomic Work Attitudes On Welder Workers

Wahyu Susihono\textsuperscript{1}, Yuri Selviani\textsuperscript{2}, Ida Ayu Kade Arisanthi Dewi\textsuperscript{3}, Ni Luh Gede Liswahyuningsih\textsuperscript{4}

Email Koresponden : susihono@untirta.ac.id

\textsuperscript{1,2}Industrial Engineering Department, Faculty of Engineering, University of Sultan Ageng Tirtayasa, Banten
\textsuperscript{3,4}IKIP PGRI Bali, Indonesia

Abstract: Companies engaged in construction and fabrication, the production process is mostly done manually (manual material handling) or using human power, both in the process of transportation, machine set-up, and workpiece processing. In one of the companies as the subject of research in Cilegon, there are 33 welder workers who have complaints about muscle parts. This complaint is commonly referred to as musculoskeletal complaints. Subjectively assessing musculoskeletal muscle disorders is using the Nordic Body Map (NBM) questionnaire. The method for analyzing this posture is using the RULA (Rapid Upper Limb Assessment) using the target upper body posture. The results showed that 2\% of workers experienced very high complaints, 4\% had high complaints, 34\% had moderate complaints, and 60\% had low complaints. parts of the body that experience the most musculoskeletal complaints in the upper body part of the neck. Whereas with the RULA method, the activities that need to be improved are activities that have a very high score of 7, that is when welding wire is lifted, and when the welding position is 3G and the welding position is 4G. And activities that need to be improved that have a high score of 6, namely when setting up the welding machine, and during the welding process 2G.

Keywords: Musculoskeletal Complaints, Postural Stress, Work Attitude
Variation in Potential of Tejakula Coastal Resources

I Putu Ananda Citra
ananda.citra@undiksha.ac.id,
Dewa Made Atmaja
dewa.madeatmaja@undiksha.ac.id
A Sediyo Adi Nugraha
adi.nugraha@undiksha.ac.id
Universitas Pendidikan Ganesha Singaraja, Indonesia

Abstract: This research was conducted in Tejakula Subdistrict, Buleleng Regency with the aim of (1) describing the potential of coastal resources in Tejakula District, (2) analyzing the variation of coastal resource potential in each coastal village in Tejakula District. This study uses a descriptive design. Data were collected through observation, interview, and documentation techniques and then analyzed qualitatively. The results showed the highest potential of biological resources in the form of fish resources, coral reefs, and turtles, namely in the village of Tejakula, non-biological resources in the form of salt ponds in the village of Tejakula, artificial resources in the form of boats in Tejakula Village and environmental services in the form of marine tourism include (dolphin attractions, snorkeling, and diving). Both potential variations of coastal resources in the Tejakula District are grouped into three. High variation in Tejakula Village because coastal resources have been fully managed, especially the utilization of tourism potential, moderate variations in Bondalem Village, Les Village and Penuktukan Village because coastal resources are still in management of tourism potential development, and low variations in Tembok Village, Sambiren Village, Julah Village Sambiran and Pacung villages because they have not developed tourism potential and only develop fisheries resources.

Keywords: Variation, Potential, Coastal Resources
The Role Of Physical Education In The Millennial Generation

Sylvana Yaka Saputra
Universitas Nahdlatul Ulama NTB
sylvanayakasaputra1990@gmail.com

Abstract: Along with The development of the cultural era and the advancement of science and technology in people’s lives has become increasingly complex. The developments that occur can be positive. But it can also be negative. Millennial are very close to technology, all activities are carried out easily with the help of technological sophistication so that motion activity decreases. It is not surprising that the fitness of the millennial generation is decreasing. With low physical fitness it can cause hypokinetic disease. Through a well-planned program Physical and Sport Education is able to overcome the problem of underdeveloped disease that is beset by the millennial generation today. Through physical education and sports can help the growth and development of millennial generations both physically, intellectually, emotionally, morally, socially and spiritually.

Keywords: Physical Education, Sport, Cultural
Project-Based Entrepreneurship Learning with Concepts Bali Local Wisdom to Increase Interest in the Field of Entrepreneurial Entrepreneurship

Ni Wayan Sukerti  
Cok. Istri  Raka Marsiti  
Family Welfare Education Department, Engineering and Vocational School, Universitas Pendidikan, Bali, Indonesia  
Corresponding author's: wayansukerti71@yahoo.com

Abstract: This study aims to obtain an overview in the use of learning models so far, and recommend relevant learning models implemented in entrepreneurship learning in the field of Cooking. This type of research is expose facto with a quantitative approach. Data collection techniques are questionnaires and interviews. Respondents were 120 students of Public and Private Vocational Schools in the Province of Bali. Data were analyzed by descriptive statistics. The results of the study show a picture of the use of still conventional entrepreneurial learning models that place teachers as learning centers. Although 85% of students said they were enthusiastic about taking entrepreneurship learning, as many as 15% said they were not happy, because the lack of entrepreneurship practices in learning had consequently not been able to significantly grow students' entrepreneurial interest. The results of interviews with four teachers stated that: a) the teacher had not experienced in varying the factual learning model that was able to involve students significantly in the practice of entrepreneurial learning, b) the teacher was fixated on material completion, c) limited knowledge, training or workshop, d) the teacher does not have the background of an entrepreneur, on the other hand the fourth teacher agrees to apply innovative learning that is relevant to foster student entrepreneurial interest by adopting local Balinese wisdom. Based on the findings of this study, a learning model that can be integrated with Balinese local wisdom, namely the model, can be recommended.

Keywords: Entrepreneurship learning, Bali Local Wisdom
Development Of Megibung Tradition Gastronomy As A Culinary Tourism In Karangasem Regency

Cok. Istri Raka Marsiti, Ni Wayan Sukerti
Family Welfare Education Department, Engineering and Vocational School, Universitas Pendidikan Ganesha, Bali Indonesia
Corresponding author's: wayansukerti71@yahoo.com

Abstract: This research is motivated by concerns about the waning of one of Megibung's unique traditions in Karangasem-Bali Regency. The purpose of this study is to describe: (1) the role of traditional leaders in an effort to maintain the continuity of the Magibung tradition in Karangasem Regency; (2) the role of youth organization in supporting the continuity of the Magibung tradition as a hereditary inheritance; (3) Obstacles and challenges in the community in an effort to maintain the continuity of the Magibung tradition; (4) the potential of the Magibung tradition to be developed as a gastronomic tourist attraction in Karangasem Regency. This type of research is a survey. The research location covers 8 sub-districts as a population. While the samples were taken randomly in each sub-district as many as 2 villages with the sampling technique using a purposive technique. Methods of data collection using interviews, observation, and documentation, with research instruments including, interview guidelines, and observation sheets. Data were analyzed descriptively qualitatively. Targeted findings: the megibung tradition is maintained and preserved as a distinctive culture and is strived to be developed into culinary tourism in Karangasem Regency by involving the traditional leaders, youth organizations in a sustainable manner.

Keywords: Megibung Tradition, Culinary Tourism
Inhibiton Activity Of Seaweeds Against Escherichia Coli Bacteria

Ketut Srie Marhaeni Julyasih, Ni Putu Ristiati and Ida Bagus Putu Arnyana
Department of Marine Biology and Fisheries, Faculty of Mathematics and Natural Sciences, University of Ganesha Education, Singaraja Bali, Indonesia
Email: smjulyasih@gmail.com

Abstract: Escherichia coli is a bacteria found in the large intestine of humans as a normal flora. It’s unique because it can cause primary infection in the intestine such as diarrhea in children. Diarrhea sufferers use drugs derived from chemicals and herbal plants. Furthermore it is important to examine of the marine biological resources such as seaweed to be an alternative treatment for diarrhea. The use of seaweed as an antibacterial is an alternative that needs to be realized. Based on the description above, it is necessary to test several types of seaweed which have the potential effect to inhibit the development of E.coli bacteria. The study used Bulung Boni (Caulerpa spp.), Bulung Sangu (Gracilaria spp.), and Euchema cottoni of seaweed. The results showed that Gracilaria spp. Caulerpa spp and Euchema cottoni seaweed had the ability to inhibit E.coli bacteria with a inhibition zone diameter about 6.1mm, 6.9 mm, and 7.1 mm, including insensitive category.

Keywords: seaweed, Eschericia coli, antibacterial, and diarrhea
Carbonization Characteristics Of Municipal Solid Waste/Cow Manure Blend

Made Gunamantha
md_gunamantha@yahoo.com
Made Vivi Oviantari
oviantari@gmail.com
Ni Putu Sri Ayuni
nps.ayuni@gmail.com
Universitas Pendidikan Ganesha

Abstract: The objective of this research was to elucidate some of the characteristics of composite biochar produced via carbonization and to explore its potential use. The carbonization characteristics such as biochar properties of municipal solid waste (MSW)/cow manure blend have been determined in a batch-type carbonization reactor. The organic fraction of MSW is added to a cow manure with different levels (0, 25, 50, 75, 100 wt%) at range temperature (300 - 350°C). The properties of soil quality support, proximate and ultimate data analysis were determined. The O/C and H/C ratio decreased with increasing proportion of MSW, which define a greater stability of the C of biochars. The P and K-available of biochar increased with increasing proportion of cow manure. The high ash content in 100% cow manure biochar indicate its rich in minerals content. The resulted composite biochar shows advantages such as increased stability and nutrient content. Its mean the composite biochar presents suitable properties for its use for agricultural applications.

Keywords: Municipal solid waste, cow manure, carbonization, biochar
Validity and Reliability of Inventory of Critical Thinking Dispositions

I Wayan Redhana
Program Studi Pendidikan Kimia, Jurusan Kimia, FMIPA
Undiksha
Email: redhana.undiksha@gmail.com

Abstract: This study aimed to determine the validity and reliability of the inventory of critical thinking dispositions. For this reason, this type of survey research was carried out. The research samples were the seventh and eighth-grade students in Bali Province. Each district/city was taken one school and each school was taken two classes, namely one seventh-grade and one eighth-grade, respectively. The total samples were 531 students. The seventh grade contained 271 students consisting of 135 male and 136 female students, respectively. On the other hand, the eighth grade contained 260 students consisting of 127 male and 133 female students, respectively. The data obtained in this study were critical thinking disposition scores. Data were analyzed with SPSS 20. The results showed that there were 61 valid items of 62 items and the reliability of inventory was 0.895.

Keywords: inventory of critical thinking, reliability, validity
Abstract: UPT. TIK Undiksha or hereinafter referred to as UPT. TIK is one of the supporting units that has the task of carrying out the development, management and services of information and communication technology as well as the management of information systems and networks in the Undiksha. Currently, UPT. TIK has six divisions with their main tasks and functions to support the main tasks of the UPT. Based on observations and interviews, information was obtained that the UPT. TIK has a business process that is already running but is inconsistent and incomplete, especially regarding the parties involved, the flow and stages of the business process and the documents that must be present and produced in the process. The impact was the difficulty of the head of the UPT. TIK to monitors the results, as well as the activities that should be carried out by his subordinates. This study aims to model as-is business processes. The results can be used to improve the effectiveness and efficiency of business processes going forward and as a basis for making standard operational procedures. The research methods carried out in the study are divided into three stages: literature study, data collection, and analysis and modeling of business processes. Meanwhile, the methods used in business process modeling are identifying the scope of the process, identifying activities and events, identifying the parties involved, identifying the flow of control and identifying additional elements needed to clarify the business process being modeled. In this study, the authors use Business Process Modeling Notation (BPMN) as a tool to model business processes. BPMN was chosen because it provides a standardized and complete modeling notation. The results of this study are business process modeling documents that contain value chain diagrams, RACI charts and BPMN diagrams for business processes managed by UPT. TIK.

Keywords: Modeling, Business Process, Business Process Model and Notation
Fraud Prevention Using Village Financial Management Control System

A A Gde Satia Utama,
Economics and Business Faculty, Airlangga University, Surabaya, Indonesia
gde.agung@feb.unair.ac.id
Tri Nur Afiyah Wulandari
Economics and Business Faculty, Airlangga University, Surabaya, Indonesia
tri.nur.afiyah-2015@feb.unair.ac.id

Abstract: The study aims to explore the Internal Control System in preventing fraud in village financial management. This research using qualitative exploratory with a case study method. The Data of this research using primary and secondary data through interviews, documentation, and observation from Ketapang Village Government, BPD, DPMD, BPKAD, and Inspectorate of Banyuwangi Regency. The results indicate the implementation of an internal control system can prevent fraud in village financial management. The internal control system has five indicators, that is (1) Environment Control; (2) Risk Assessment; (3) Control Activities; (4) Information and Communication; (5) Monitoring. For suggestion, there should be standards of ethics and behavior, and there is intense monitoring to avoid financial abuse village. Keywords: Fraud, Village Financial Management, Internal Control System.
Development Of Natural Fiber Composite Based On Thickness Characteristics Using Palm Fiber And Coconut Fiber

Dewi Oktofa Rachmawati, Gede Aris Gunadi
Physics and Natural Science Teaching Department FMIPA Undiksha
dewioktofa.r@undiksha.ac.id, igedearisgunadi@undiksha.ac.id

Abstract: Palm fiber and coconut fiber are fibers that have the ability to accommodate different water, resistance to weathering, and as a good insulation of temperature and sound. The combination of palm fiber and coconut fiber as a reinforcement of natural fiber composites is influenced by the characteristic thickness of the constituent materials. Thickness characteristics determine the stability of the composite board. This study aims to describe the effect of thickness on various variations of the composition of palm fiber and coconut fiber as a reinforcement of natural fiber composites. Natural fiber composites are made by hand lay-up method. Comparison of fibers and matrices is 40% and 60%. The variation in the composition of the weight of coconut fibers in the fiber is 20%, 40%, 60%, 80%. The fiber uses a chopped fiber model with a length of 3 cm. Thick development data analyzed descriptively refers to SNI 03-02105-2006. The density of natural fiber composites in all variations in the composition of the weight of coconut fibers in the fiber is in the range of values of 1.0893 to 1.0956 gr / cm3. Soaking with water for 24 hours showed that the composite board had a thick development of 2% to 5.9%. Composite of natural fiber with the composition of 80% fibers and 20% coconut fibers experienced the largest thickness development which is 0.65 mm.

Keywords: Natural fiber, composites, thickness analysis
Natural Inorganic Pigment for Developing an Ecological Friendly Thermochromic Paint

I Wayan Karyasa
Chemistry Department, Faculty of Maths and Natural Sciences, Universitas Pendidikan Ganesha
Singaraja, Bali, Indonesia
karyasa.undiksha@gmail.com; karyasa@undiksha.ac.id

Abstract: The thermochromic paint properties in terms of sensitive color changing towards changing of temperature and moisture were examined to be taken more attention today and in the future because of an artistic designable application trend as well as overcoming the effects of global warming. However, thermochromic paint mostly consist of organic synthetic pigments which are not environmental friendly. The need assessment study was conducted for gaining scientific information in order to find out a prospect of natural inorganic pigment in developing an ecological friendly thermochromic paint. Some natural inorganic pigments isolated from rocky vulcanic deposits of ancient Batur Mount of Bali were found having such thermochromic properties, but they need some improvements to enhance their properties such as making them in nano sized particles as well as using an appropriate dispersant or paint base.

Keywords: paint, thermochromic, inorganic pigment.
Prospects of Nunleu Muds for Developing an Ecological Friendly Fixation Material of Traditional Woven Cloths

I Wayan Karyasa
Chemistry Department, Faculty of Maths and Natural Sciences, Universitas Pendidikan Ganesha
Singaraja, Bali, Indonesia
karyasa.undiksha@gmail.com; karyasa@undiksha.ac.id

Abstract: A traditional weaving cloth process at Nunleu Village of Timor Tengah Selatan District of Nusa Tenggara Timur Province, Republic of Indonesia was examined its prospects, scientifically as well as economically. The environmental friendly traditional weaving process has uniqueness in terms of still using some traditional tools, natural dyes directly from leaves and/or parts of plants collected from surrounding area of the village, and using a mud in fixing the natural dyes. The Nunleu mud was already analyzed chemically to find out their composition and to explained its prospective function as a fixation material of the natural dyes. Economical prospect of the Nunleu mud was justified by improving its fixation properties using nanotechnology in form of a fixation paste. The unique traditional weaving process can be packed as one of popular tourism attraction at Nusa Tenggara Timur. For that purposes, an across discipline approach and innovation should be conducted.
Keywords: traditional weaving, mud, natural dyes, fixation.
The Dominant Effect Of Business Competencies In The Competitiveness Increasing Framework Of Small And Medium Enterprises In Bali

Gede Adi Yuniarta
Universitas Pendidikan Ganesha
Singaraja Bali, Indonesia
gdadi_ak@yahoo.co.id

Abstract: Bali as a world tourist destination, it must be supported by various tourism supporting industries. One of them is the souvenir industry as Bali's flagship product. In addition to being a business sector with a large contribution to development, the woodcraft industry also creates considerable employment opportunities, so its role is very important in helping the government's efforts to reduce unemployment. The existence of the woodcraft industry in Bali is very felt by the community as a dominant business unit and in direct contact with the interests of the community. Various efforts are needed to strengthen the woodcraft industry including increasing competitiveness. For this reason, we need to analyze various factors that determine the competitiveness of the woodcraft industry in Bali. This study aims to analyze the competitiveness determinants of the woodcraft industry in Bali. The results of this study are expected to contribute as one of the considerations of various parties in order to determine policies to improve the competitiveness of the woodcraft industry. There are four variables in this study including four independent variables and one dependent variable. The independent variables consist of: (1) competence, (2) government policy, and (3) CSR implementation. The research subject was the perpetrator of the woodcraft industry in Bali. The research sample of 114 woodcraft industries was determined using probability sampling. Data analysis using Partial Least Square Path Modeling (PLS-PM). The results of the study prove that competency, government policy, CSR Implantation, and the potential social capital affect the competitiveness of the woodcraft industry in Bali. Business competency is proven to be the most influential factor in the competitiveness of the woodcraft industry in Bali.

Keywords: competitiveness, business competencies, government policy and implementation of CSR
An Error Analysis on English Phrase Category Done by Undiksha English Education Students

I Wayan Swandana
Ganesha University of Education
Dewa Putu Ramendra
Ganesha University of Education
Kadek Sintya Dewi
Ganesha University of Education

Abstract: This article aims at showing the error analysis on English phrase category done by the students of Undiksha English Education Study Program. It discusses about the types of errors on English phrase category and the factors influencing the errors. Qualitative design is chosen in this study. The subject of this study is the English Language Education students of Undiksha who take English Syntax course. The research object is the texts about English phrase category written by the students. The data are taken through observation by giving a list of English phrases and helped by note-taking technique. The result showed that the students made errors on noun phrase, verb phrase, adjective phrase, adverb phrase, and preposition phrase. The factors influencing the errors are intralingual factors.

Keywords: Error, phrase, intralingual
Development of Evaluation Models for Learning Application Packages

Ni Made Sri Mertasari, I Made Candiasa
srimertasari@undiksha.ac.id, candiasa@undiksha.ac.id
Universitas Pendidikan Ganesha

Abstract: Changes in the paradigm of learning in the classroom have occurred since a few years ago. Learning not only utilizes information sourced from teachers or books, but from various sources, including computers, the internet, or mobile equipment. Many learning application packages have been developed, either through professional software houses, through lecturer or student research in universities, through teachers, or other education enthusiasts. The obstacles that occur in the development of learning software to date are in the feasibility test. There is no adequate evaluation model that can be applied to evaluate learning application packages. Through this research, an evaluation model of learning application package is tried to be developed by modifying the existing software evaluation model. Some software evaluation models that already exist today include user experience tests, usability testing, user acceptance testing, and several other evaluation models. The evaluation model that was developed was black box testing which emphasized the evaluation of the users, especially students. This decision was taken due to consideration of the functionality of the software in supporting student learning independently, both for the mastery of the material and for character education. Indicators taken into account in the evaluation model developed are operational ease, effectiveness in achieving learning objectives, time efficiency, freedom of connection to other sources, student or learner control, and student opportunities to demonstrate their performance. The evaluation model developed was combined with several techniques in usability testing, such as Firstclick and Restrospective Think Aloud (RTA). Firstclick to measure the effectiveness of software at the beginning of use and RTA is used at the end of use which gives students the opportunity to tell what is done when the test has been completed. Expert testing and limited sample testing of the learning software evaluation model developed recommend empiric tests with larger and more varied samples, in order to obtain more authentic feedback.

Keywords: evaluation models, learning application packages, black box testing
Improving Teaching Ability with Eight Teaching Skill

Nyoman Sugihartini¹, I Gede Partha Sindu², Kadek Sintya Dewi³
¹,² Department of Information Engineering Education, Universitas Pendidikan Ganesha Faculty of Engineering and Vocational, Singaraja, Bali, Indonesia
³ English Education Department, Universitas Pendidikan Ganesha Language and art faculty, Singaraja, Bali, Indonesia
e-mail: ¹sugix8587@gmail.com, ²partha.sindu@undiksha.ac.id, ³sintyadewi@undiksha.ac.id

Abstract: This study aims to develop learning media for microteaching courses in the form of teaching simulation videos. The development model used in making this media is the ADDIE model (Analysis, Design, Development, Implementation, Evaluation) which was carried out for two years. The first year of activities is determining the standardization of teaching skills, compiling storyboards, teaching scenarios and testing content experts and design learning. The second year is planned video capture and media testing which includes media expert testing, individual trials, small group trials and large group trials. The results of research to standardize teaching skills obtained eight teaching skills in sequence: (1) questioning skills, (2) skills to provide reinforcement, (3) skills to hold variations, (4) skills to explain, (5) skills to open and close lessons, (6) Skills to guide small group discussions, (7) Small group and individual teaching skills, (8) Class management skills.

Keywords: microteaching; eight teaching skill
Development of e-Modules Entrepreneurship

Putu Eka Dianita Marvilianti Dewi1, Nyoman Sugihartini2
1,2, Department of Information Engineering Education, Universitas Pendidikan Ganesha, Faculty of Engineering and Vocational, Singaraja, Bali, Indonesia
e-mail: 1 ekadayanita@gmail.com, 2 sugix8587@gmail.com

Abstract: This research aims to develop media in the form of e-modules for entrepreneurship lectures. The e-module was developed using the ADDIE model (Analysis, Design, Development, Implementation, Evaluation). (1) Analyze, conduct analysis related to system requirements and curriculum analysis. (2) Design, carrying out systematical design of modules and carrying out the stages of system design, database and interface. (3) Development, i.e. compiling module content (4) Implementation, inserting module content into Moodle which can be seen at the address http://elearning.undiksha.ac.id in the entrepreneurship course section (5) The final stage is Evaluation, which is conducting e-module formative test. The formative test aims to determine the effectiveness of the entrepreneurship e-module used in lectures. In addition, there will be retrieval of student responses using e-module users.

Keywords: e-modul; entrepreneurship; moodle
Abstract: Civic Education as character building subject becomes very essential in strengthening the national identity. However, in the implementation, it faces various problems. This study aims at (1) Analyzing the profile of Civic Education subject in Vocational High Schools in Singaraja (2) Analyzing the strategy of instilling moral values in Civic Education subject (3) Analyzing student responses to the application of local wisdom-based learning to build character. To achieve these objectives, four activities were carried out, namely (1) need analysis through literature and empirical studies, (2) judgment testing of the model, (3) refinement of the syntax model with action research adaptation and (4) model experimentation. This study used a Research and Development (R&D) approach which consists of four stages, namely define, design, development, and dissemination. The data collection techniques used in this study were documentation, interviews and observations for the define and design stages, and for the development stage, data were collected through multiple choice test. The data analysis of the define and design stages was carried out qualitatively. In the development stage, data were analyzed using quantitative and qualitative method. The experimental stage used MANOVA.

The results showed that the learning of Civic Education in Vocational High Schools had not touched the affective aspects of the students. The cognitive aspects were so prominent that they had not yet reached the vision and mission of Civics Education. In learning, Civic Education teachers are guided by graduation standards, competency standards, basic competencies, annual programs, and semester programs. However, Basic Competencies has not been optimally analyzed. Learning Civic Education in Vocational High Schools has not been developed, the material only refers to textbooks, thus the learning becomes monotonous. Students’ responses are very positive towards local wisdom-based learning, especially the atmosphere during the learning itself.

Keywords: Civic Education, local wisdom, character building
Electrical Stimulation In The Ornamental Coral Cultivation

Gede Ari Yudasmara¹, I Nyoman Selamat², I Nyoman Sukarta³
Marine and Fisheries Department, Universitas Pendidikan Ganesha, Singaraja¹
Chemistry Department, Universitas Pendidikan Ganesha, Singaraja²
Chemistry Department, Universitas Pendidikan Ganesha, Singaraja³
e-mail: ariyudasmara@undiksha.ac.id

Abstract: Ornamental coral cultivation has now become the most promising cultivation business. In addition to the condition of Indonesian waters which are very supporting for ornamental coral business, there is also a demand for this commodity overseas which keeps on rising every year. However, behind this prospect, the major constraint in the ornamental coral cultivation is the problem of the relative slow rate of coral’s growth. The coral’s slow growth rate causes the harvesting period to be more than one year so that it has a strong effect on the meeting of the ornamental coral market demand. The main purpose of this study was to use the electric stimulation method which was designed to increase the ornamental coral’s performance to an optimal level. Hence, two anode materials, i.e., Nickel (Ni) and Aluminum (Al) with different electric currents (3 Volts, 5 Volts, 7 Volts, and 9 Volts) which were connected to the ornamental coral cultivation container. On the basis of the study, two anodes (aluminum anode and nickel anode) shows different responses. The aluminum anode had a stronger effect on the ornamental coral’s growth rate (P<1) than the nickel anode. The use of the electric stimulation was relatively more effective in accelerating the coral’s growth than when no electric stimulation was used in cultivating ornamental corals.

Keywords: electric stimulation, growth rate, cultivation, ornamental coral
Performance Test of Conductive ceramic from Tropical Biomass as an Electrode on Indirect Electrochemical Oxidation Reactor for Wastewater Treatment

I Dewa Ketut Sastrawidana dan I Nyoman Sukarta
sastrawidana@gmail.com
Universitas Pendidikan Ganesha

Abstract: Indirect electrochemical oxidation is one of the green technologies with several advantages, which are easy operation, fast process and high efficiency. The basic principle of the overhaul of organic material using this method is through two stages of the process, namely electrolysis of electrolytes on the surface of the anode to produce oxidants, and the next stage of oxidants oxidizing pollutants into simpler products that are less toxic. One important factor that influences the performance of this method is the type of electrode used. The purpose of this study is to perform ance test of conductive ceramic electrode for organic matter degradation from wastewater for on indirect electrochemical oxidation reactor. Test performance of electrode on variations in environmental conditions such as pH medium, electrolyte concentration, and potential differences. The results showed that conductive ceramic electrodes from tropical biomass have a great potential to be used as electrodes in indirect electrochemical oxidation reactor.
Keywords: Ceramic conductive, Tropical biomass, indirect electrochemical oxidation, wastewater.
Utilize of Plastic Waste as a Fine Aggregate on Paving Block Preparation

I Nyoman Sukarta dan I Dewa Ketut Sastrawidana
Chemistry Department, Universitas Pendidikan Ganesha
Email. Nyoman.sukarta@undiksha.ac.id

Abstract: The existence of plastic waste in the environment is increasing day by day, which has consequences to reduce the environmental aesthetic value. One of the plastic wastes that are found in the environment is plastic bottles which are classified as High-density polyethylene. Plastic bottles in this group are very difficult to decompose in the soil so that if they are in the ground, the soil becomes less productive for agricultural land. One important step taken to minimize the plastic waste is to convert it into a paving block. In this research, the conversion of waste from plastic bottles as fine aggregate in making paving blocks. Plastic bottles are made into pulp by adding a little oil while heated. The slurry formed is cooled and then converted into fine aggregate which will later be used to substitute the use of sand. Paving blocks are made from a mixture of gravel: sand: cement with a ratio of 1.5: 3: 1. Fine aggregate from plastic bottles is added in the variation of 0-90% of the amount of sand used. The results of the compressive strength test, water absorption and scratch resistance against all paving blocks show the quality of class B which is suitable for parking equipment.

Keywords: Paving blocks, plastic waste, fine aggregate
The Use of Fungi Producing Lipase Enzymes for FOGs Degradation in Wastewater

I Ketut Sudiana
ksudiana777@gmail.com
I Dewa Ketut Sastrawidana
sastrawidana@gmail.com
Universitas Pendidikan Ganesha

Abstract: The long-term goal of this research is to produce a method of processing fat, oil and grease waste (FOGs) which is the source of the blockage of sewerage. There are at least three problems that arise with the clogging of sewage pipes, namely (1) the operational costs of IPAL maintenance become higher because they have to be demolished, (2) the pipeline becomes more quickly damaged and (3) causes a foul odor due to movement obstructed water. To solve this problem, FOGs that form in pipelines or in WWTPs must be remodeled into simple and easily dissolved organic acids. One technological innovation designed to overhaul FOGs in this study is to use local fungi that produce lipase enzymes isolated from domestic wastewater treatment plants. Lipase was tested for its activity and then used to remodel wastewater at various pH and incubation times. The results showed that lipase-producing fungi were able to overhaul FOGS with high efficiency so that the potential to be reversed.

Keywords: Lipase enzyme, Fat oil and grease, restaurant wastewater.
EFL teachers’ responses towards the use of instructional videos: A professional development context

I Putu Ngurah Wage Myartawan
wmyartawan@gmail.com

I Nyoman Pasek Hadisaputra
pasek_hadisaputra@yahoo.com

Dewa Ayu Eka Agustini
dewayu_eka@yahoo.com

Nyoman Karina Wedhanti
nyomankarinawedhanti@gmail.com

Ganesha University of Education

Abstract: This presentation will report on the EFL teachers’ responses toward the use of instructional videos modelling task-based language teaching and genre-based approach in a professional development program where they were engaged in. Twenty-four teachers divided into two groups were involved in the two sessions of the program aimed at training them how to teach using those innovative teaching models. In the first session, a group was exposed with an instructional video, while the other was not. In the second session, it was reversed. The study employed qualitative research design in which the data were gathered mainly through interview. The research results revealed two major themes, that is, what the teachers liked and what were considered unfavorable out of the use of the instructional videos. The presentation finally discusses the implication of the study results toward the design and development of similar videos in the future.

Keywords: instructional video, video modeling, EFL, task-based language teaching, genre-based approach
EFL Students’ Responses Upon the Use of Flipped Learning in
Introduction to ESP Course

I Nyoman Pasek Hadisaputra
pasek_hadisaputra@yahoo.com
I Putu Ngurah Wage Myartawan
wmyartawan@gmail.com
Dewa Ayu Eka Agustini
dewaeka14@gmail.com
Nyoman Karina Wedhanti
nyomankarinawedhanti@gmail.com
Universitas Pendidikan Ganesha

Abstract: Multiliteracy, particularly that of digital literacy has become a
must for students at this millenium age. Undiksha as a growing university
has well responded to this issue by promoting a 40% online meeting
session in the classroom. Introduction to ESP course in ELE Undiksha Bali
applied blended learning to meet such a policy. A survey research was
then administered to investigate the students’ perception upon the
blended learning aided with schoology in the course. To collect data from
the students taking the course, a questionnaire was distributed. The data
were descriptively analyzed. The research result showed that the
students responded positively in each of the two major dimensions of the
questionnaire: perceived ease of use and perceived usefulness.
Keywords: flipped learning, ESP, students’ perception
Tourism Development In Jembong Subvillage, Ambengan Village

Wahjoedi, I Ketut Iwan Swadesi
Postgraduate Program of Physical Education
Ganesha University of Education, Singaraja, Bali
Email: wahjoedi.bali9@gmail.com

Abstract: This research aims at mapping the tourism potential and formulating a prospective pioneering touristic place which is developed in Jembong Waterfall area, Ambengan Village. The data of the research were collected using nontest techniques through: document study and analysis, observation, questionnaire, and interview. The results showed that: First, Jembong subvillage, Ambengan village has the main advantage of natural beauty and waterfall touristic objects that are quite well known and have developed (exysting) as sportecotourism with 8 tourist spots namely: waterfalls, tibuhan (a deep and pool-like part of a river), natural water swimming pools (natural swimming pool), flying fox, swing, hammock, trekking and river tubing. The entire tour, is enriched with supporting touristic interesting objects in the form of crafts including crafts and art. Crafts include processing banana fronds and dried leaves into various art products such as photo albums, photo frames, menu covers, book covers and stofmaps. While the arts that are developed in Ambengan Village include rindik, angklung, bondres, baleganjur, and gong. Second, the prospective pioneering objects to be developed are: selfie & groupie, waterfall rappeling (wet rappelling, canyoning), camping ground, camping, experiential EL-learning, outdoor activities (team building, leadership training, outbound), lower rope games, children’s play ground, height rope games, fishing pools, auto terrain vehicles (ATV), supported by art performances (rindik, angklung, bondres, baleganjur , and gong), culinary, homestay, handicraft / art shop.

Keywords: sportecotourism, Jembong Waterfall, exysting, pioneering.
Abstract: Generally, this research was aimed at improving student’s reading comprehension by applying MALL-based learning strategy through Quizizz application in literal reading class. Subjects of the research were the second semester students of G class at Undiksha Singaraja who took literal reading subject. The research used classroom action research method which was done in two cycles. The data were collected by giving reading comprehension test to measure the student’s reading comprehension; observing the teaching learning process and giving questionnaire for collecting the data of student’s perception toward the implementation of MALL-based learning strategy. The results showed that (1) the score of student’s reading comprehensions test improved significantly at the end of each cycle; (2) generally the students have positive and good perceptions toward the implementation of MALL-based learning strategy. In short, the student’s reading comprehension in II G class could be improved by applying MALL-based learning strategy through Quizizz application.

Keywords: MALL-based learning strategy, student’s reading comprehension, student’s perception
Sportecotourism Development In Ambengan Village, Sukasada District, Buleleng Regency

I Putu Panca Adi, Wahjoedi, Wasti Danardani
Physical, Health, and Recreation Education Department, Faculty of Sports and Health
Ganesha University of Education, Singaraja, Bali
Email: drsputupancaadi@gmail.com

Abstract: This research aims at mapping and carrying out a SWOT analysis of the potential of sportecotourism in Ambengan Village, Sukasada District, Buleleng Regency, Bali Province which is integratedly and sustainably expected to be able to reflect Bali and in line with Bali as a world tourist destination. The results showed that: First, a map of tourism potential, especially sports-based tourism and environmentally sustainable that includes: trekking, selfie or groupie, swimming, flying fox, sliding, canyoning, jumping, cliff jumping, tubing, boarding, ATV, camping, experiential learning, outdoor activities (outbound, team building, leadership training). The whole tour is enriched with supporting touristic objects in the form of crafts including crafts and art. Crafts include processing banana fronds and dried leaves into various art products such as photo albums, photo frames, menu covers, book covers and stofmaps. While the art that is developed in Ambengan village includes rindik, angklung, bondres, baleganjur, and gongs. Second, Ambengan Village has the main advantage of natural beauty and waterfall which are potential to be developed into sportecotourism by considering the following principles and weaknesses. The main obstacles in the development of Ambengan Village as a Tourism Village are: access road (concrete road) that is narrow and can only be passed by four-wheeled vehicles in one direction or another, not yet available (tools or modes of public transportation, limited parking space due to terrace topography, camping ground, lodging, hotel, restaurant / restaurant), new funding sources from ADD and contributions from tourists, the operation of the local community touristic group (Pokdarwis) Banten Sari Ambengan Village which is still constrained by various factors so that it is not yet optimally operating.

Keywords: sportecotourism, mapping, SWOT analysis.
Development of Motor Learning Model based on Culture to Improving Fundamental Skill, Gross Motor Skill, and Character in PAUD Students

I Ketut Yoda¹, Made Agus Wijaya² & Ni Putu Dewi Sri Wahyuni³
¹Sport Science, ²Physical Education, & ³Sport Science
Universitas Pendidikan Ganesha Bali, Indonesia
Email: yodaketut@gmail.com

Abstract: The study aims to design a model motor learning based on culture-in efforts to improve fundamental motor skill, gross motor skill, and character on PAUD Students in Buleleng. The study was a development study, using Borg and Gall development designs modified into three main stages namely, 1) the needs analysis stage and model design/draft development, 2) evaluation stage, review dan trial, and 3) implementation stage. In the year two the study used two PAUD schools which were PAUD Undiksha Laboratory and Paud Telkom Buleleng for small group and large group trials. Data collection techniques used are participatory observation methods, documentation studies, interviews, Focus Group Discussion (FGD), stickies (queries), and tests. The results of this study that: (1) the motor learning model based on culture has met the operating criteria of a learning model consisting of: syntax, social system, reaction principle, support system, as well as instructional impact and impact accompaniment (instructional and nurturant effects), (2) motor learning model based on culture is a valid, practical, and effective model in improving ability of fundamental motor skill, gross motor skill and character PAUD students. From the results of this study there are some things recommended: (1) PAUD teachers must understand the character of students and traditional games (local wisdom) used, in order for learning (syntactic) steps to be well implemented, (2) the learning model can be well applied, when teachers understand how to play traditional games (local wisdom) well.

Keywords: Motor Learning, Fundamental Skill, Gross Motor Skill and PAUD
Error Analysis of Latin-to-Balinese Script Transliteration Method based on Noto Sans Balinese Font

1L. H. Loekito, 2G. Indrawan, 3Sariyasa, 4I K. Paramarta
1lucianahendrika7@gmail.com, 2gindrawan@undiksha.ac.id,
3sariyasa@undiksha.ac.id, 4ketut.paramarta@undiksha.ac.id
1,2,3, Dept. of Computer Science Undiksha Singaraja, Indonesia
4Dept. of Balinese Language Undiksha Singaraja, Indonesia

Abstract: Balinese script is a part of Balinese culture which is feared to be extinct due to the decrease in its use. This research is one of the efforts to preserve Balinese Script using technology, which focuses on the error analysis of Latin-to-Balinese script transliteration method based on Noto Sans Balinese font. This analysis can be used as a reference for the future improvement to make this method more robust. The analysis was based on testing on 27,506 words of the Balinese Language Dictionary. Related to those words, experiment gave two percentage correct transliteration results, i.e. 54.52% and 94.89%, each belong to condition before and after special word knowledge addition to the method. After special word knowledge addition, there are still 5.11% of other incorrect transliteration because of various case, related to a word has several different meaning (so different Balinese scripts), and related to affixed word. In the future work, these 5.11% incorrect transliteration need to be accommodated to make recent method more robust.

Keywords: Latin; Balinese; Transliteration; Noto Sans Balinese
Essay of Grade VI Students of Elementary School in Tabanan Regency, Bali Province: A Syntactic Study

Ida Bagus Putrayasa
Universitas Pendidikan Ganesha
Email: ibputra@gmail.com

Abstract: This study aims to describe: (1) type; (2) unity; and (3) structure of sentence contained in essays of grade VI students of elementary schools in Tabanan regency, Bali province. The method used to collect data is recording documents. The collected data was analyzed by descriptive analysis. The results of the study show that: (1) the types of sentences contained in essays of sixth grade elementary school students in Tabanan regency, Bali province can be divided based on (a) their contents, there are 199 declarative sentences; (b) number of clauses, there are 99 single sentences, 100 compound sentences; (c) the predicate of its formers, there are 176 verbal sentences and 23 nominal sentences; and (d) the nature of the actor's relationships, there are 180 active sentences and 19 passive sentences. (2) the unity of the sentence indicated by the existence of: (a) Subject (S) and Predicate (P): 185 sentences categorized as clear unity of ideas; (b) 7 sentence is not clear the unity of the idea; (c) without S or only contains P: 4 sentence, and (d) without P or only contains S: 3 sentences. (3) the structure of sentences, both single and multiple found in essays of grade VI students of elementary schools in Tabanan regency, Bali province is quite varied.

Keywords:, essay, structure, syntax, type, unity
SIsKA : Evaluation and Improvement

Agus Oka Gunawan, Gede Indrawan, Sariyasa
agusokagunawan@gmail.com, gindrawan@undiksha.ac.id, sariyasa@undiksha.ac.id
Dept. of Computer Science Universitas Pendidikan Ganesha
Singaraja, Indonesia

Abstrak: The limited functionality of the Academic Progress Information System (SIsKA) concentrates directly on the quality of thesis management services in the Computer Science Study Program at Ganesha University of Education (Prodi Ilkom). This research discusses the development of SIsKA functionality which discusses 4 main functions, namely thesis data management, exam schedule management, student notification features and lecturer yard development. This research uses a linear sequential model method, which has 4 main stages in system development, discussing analysis, design, coding and testing. Based on test results using blackbox testing, obtained 164 valid test cases and 16 invalid test cases from 55 test classes on SIsKA functionality. The results of user experience testing using UEQ with 10 SIsKA users, get an average value of the aspect of attractiveness has a value of 1.28, the aspect of the perspicuity 1.23, the aspect of efficiency, 1.38, aspects of the dependability 1.25, the aspect of stimulation 1.50 and the aspect of the novelty 1.38. Based on the results of testing the functionality and user experience, it shows that SIsKA has been successfully developed. In further research, it is necessary to develop SIsKA functionality that is invalid, such as functional assistance, managing document upload time, and managing parallel exam schedules. Usability evaluation needs to be done on aspects of attractiveness, perspicuity, efficiency and dependability.

Keywords: System; Information; Progress; Academic; Laravel.
The Efforts To Improve Communication Skills And Learning Results In Learning Indonesian Language Through Think - Pair - Share Strategies For Students In Xi Ipa 5 Class At Sma Negeri 8 Denpasar

I Gusti Agung Made Gede Mudana
agungmudana1961@gmail.com
STAHN Mpu Kuturan Singaraja

Abstract: Research entitled “The Efforts to Improve Communication Skills and Learning Results in Learning Indonesian Language through Think - Pair - Share Strategies for Students in XI IPA 5 class at SMA Negeri 8 Denpasar. This study involved 50 students in XI IPA 5 class and was held in the even semester. This research was based on the results of preliminary observations which showed that in the initial tests of students of XI IPA 5 class at SMAN 8 Denpasar in Bahasa Indonesian subjects are still very low, the initial absorption test achieved was 63.9% and at the final test was 70, 7% so there is an increase in cycle 2 absorption of class by 6.8%, then in cycle 2 the absorption was 80%. Based on those results, it showed that there was an increase in the absorption capacity from cycle 1 to cycle 2 about 9.3%. Besides absorption, the initial completeness test also had a big effect on the completeness achieved by the students which was reached about 22%. In cycle 1, completeness achieved by the students increased to 76%, which meant that there was an increase about 54%. Then, in the second cycle test, 96% completeness has been achieved, which meant that there was an increase from cycle 1 to cycle 2 about 74%. Same with the observation of students’ skills in communication in cycle 1, the completeness achieved by students was 14% and in cycle 2 it was increase to 100%. The results of this study indicated that there was an increase of communication skills and learning outcomes in learning Bahasa Indonesia significantly, from action to after action. It can be concluded that “The Efforts to Improve Communication Skills and Learning Results in Learning Indonesian Language through Think - Pair - Share Strategies for Students in Xi IPA 5 Class at SMA Negeri 8 Denpasar” in the academic year 2017/2018 was succeeded. Through this research, the students who had low completeness study previously became increased after the method was applied.

Keywords: think - pair – share method, communication skills, learning results
Abstract: This study aims to determine students' opinions about the aspects of results, volition, methods, and cooperation when applying for fitness activity series motion card. Experimental research with the design of the Randomized Pretest Posttest Control Group used a population of 110 students, who came from 5 elementary schools in Sawan Regency, Buleleng, Bali. The sample of the study was taken randomly as many as 94 students, consisting of 51 male students and 43 female students. The research instrument was the formative class evaluation/FCE questionnaire. Data were analyzed descriptively. The results showed: 1) in the aspect of result/learning outcomes, 85 students (90.75%) were very impressed, acquired new skills that could not be done before and understood the implementation of the task of moving, 2) in the volition aspect, 90 students (95.74%) stated working hard carrying out fun assignments and classes, 3) in the aspect of the method, 73 students (77.66%) stated learning spontaneously and practicing a lot of time to achieve goals, 4) in the aspect of cooperation, 89 students (94.68%) stated that they could study friendly with classmates and help each other. Based on data analysis and discussion, the conclusion of this study is students have positive opinions and are able to apply fitness activity series motion card in elementary schools.

Keywords: motion cards, fitness activity, physical education
Analysis of E-Government Governance in the Bangli Regency Government Using the COBIT Framework 5

Putu Juliantari
juliantari0184@gmail.com
Gede Rasben Dantes
rasben.dantes@undiksha.ac.id
Dewa Gede Hendra Divayana
hendra.divayana@undiksha.ac.id Indonesia
Postgraduate computer science, Universitas Pendidikan Ganesha

Abstract: Evaluation of e-government governance The Bangli Regency Government was conducted to address the problems of efficiency and effectiveness in the management of e-government, optimization of facilities and infrastructure as well as human resources so as to provide an overview of actual conditions, domain-based mapping that produced recommendations to improve the quality of e-government governance. Evaluation refers to the COBIT 5 framework by mapping domains on COBIT 5 to the results of the evaluation of the latest conditions. The results of the analysis focus on the COBIT Process, namely (1) EDM domains namely EDM03, EDM04, (2) APO namely AP001, AP002, AP003, AP004, AP007, AP010, and AP013, (3) DSS namely DSS02, DSS02, DSS03, and DSS04, (4) MEA is MEA01. Overall capability level is level 3 (Established Process) most activities in the domain have been carried out, policies and rules documented and communicated. The target level is Level 4, which is the Predictable Process by innovating and developing strategies to articulate and communicate any risk to the company value associated with using IT and maximizing existing activities.

Keywords: e-government analysis, COBIT 5, capability level, recommendations
Designing a picture story book that is equipped with a puzzle game titled “Mimmy & the Magic Rabbit”

Joni Agung Sudarmanto (Author)
Art and Design Department
Universitas Negeri Malang
Malang, Indonesia
jonny_oks@yahoo.co.id

Abstract: Childhood is a time that plays a very important role in children's mental development. At this time, it is necessary to introduce good habits, one of which accustoms to reading. But not all children like to read books. This is because the books in the book store have the usual appearance and format, making them boring and not attracting the attention of children. This makes children prefer to play rather than read. In addition to instilling fond of reading, good moral lesson is also very important for children. This design is carried out with the aim to design a picture story book that is equipped with a puzzle game that can encourage children to enjoy reading and can increase creativity and teach moral messages contained in the story. This design uses M. Yoshioka's design model because it has a step closer to the process of designing a picture story book. This process begins with the formulation of the background of the problem, setting goals, identifying and analyzing data, synthesis, so the results will be made into the concept of designing this picture book. The product was a picture story book complete with a puzzle game called Mimmy & the Magic Rabbit. The product is a full color B5 format book that has 64 pages printed on 210 gram art paper for ordinary pages and 0.5 cm thick cardboard for puzzle pages. Puzzle placement allows children to play between reading activities. This picture book is designed with cartoon-style illustrations. This story book presents a story line that raises the nature of kindness, friendship, mutual forgiveness, and other moral messages in the story. To support this illustrated storybook, promotional media were made in the form of posters, x-banners, dolls, and also multi-puzzle puzzles.

Keywords: Picture Story Book, Puzzle, Childhood
Abstract: The background of this study departs from the lack of learning media on cultural arts and skills materials in elementary schools in Patimuan Subdistrict, Cilacap, while in the Sub-district live Rampak Kendang Art which is a local wisdom with all its uniqueness and even in every Elementary School in the Subdistrict it incorporates Rampak Kendang into arts and culture learning materials and skills. So the research team is interested in developing learning media, which are learning modules based on Multiple Intelligences. The purpose of this study was to determine the development steps and determine the feasibility of the Rampak Kendang learning module based on Multiple Intelligences for Elementary School Teachers. This type of research is research and development with the development model used by Borg and Gall in the form of 10 stages. The subjects of this study were three expert lecturers, elementary school students in Patimuan Cilacap (upper class), elementary school teachers in Patimuan Cilacap. Data collection techniques in this assessment use a questionnaire as a basis for knowing the quality and feasibility of the module, while the data analysis uses quantitative data analysis with assessment scores. The results of this study are from the average analysis test conducted by a module that was developed "quite valid" and suitable for use as a basis for learning by teachers teaching Rampak Kendang art to all students.

Keywords: Learning Module, Rampak Kendang, Multiple Intelligences, Elementary School Teachers
Developing Story Board for Role Playing Games based on Balinese Folklore for Preserving Local Wisdom and Character Education

Ni Komang Arie Suwastini  
English Language Education, Ganesha University of Education, arie.suwastini@undiksha.ac.id  
Gede Rasben Dantes  
Information management, Ganesha University of Education, rasben.dantes@undiksha.ac.id  
I Nyoman Laba Jayanta  
Elementary School Teacher Education, Ganesha University of Education, laba.jayanta@undiksha.ac.id

Abstract: The clash between growing dependence toward information technology and diminishing local wisdom in Bali triggered this effort to preserve Balinese local wisdom by developing mobile game application based in Balinese folklore in a three-year research. The present study is focused on building the story board for the game which is designed in a Role-Playing-Game that allows players/children to choose their role/character, set the course of their quests, and make their own choices of actions during the quests. As the game is aimed at character building and preservation of Balinese local culture, the first steps of the research include identifying the Balinese folklore to be included in the story board, identifying the characters in the stories, analyzing of the roles of these characters in the game by using Greimas’ Actantial Scheme to identify the choice of heroes (the subjects), the objects (the goal of the quests), the senders (who set the heroes for the quests), the receivers (those who benefit from the achieved goal), the helpers (artefacts or agents that help the heroes with the quests), and the opponents (the enemies that hinders the heroes from achieving their goals), and designing the quests. As the present study is limited to the production of a prototype, only one storyline was developed, with the tales of I Belog and The Legend of Bali Straight as the base of the story, I Belog as the subject, Tirta Kamandalu as the object, the villagers as the senders and the receivers, Bhagawan Siddhi Mantra as the helper, and Manik Angkeran as the opponent. The prototype storyboard produced not only use and preserve Balinese folklore, it also emphasizes on the reiteration of good deeds and local values performed by the hero during his quest, thus promoting character education among the players intended by this game.

Keywords: Role Playing Game, Balinese folklore, local wisdom, character education.
“English First” Application in an EFL Class Students’ Responses

G. A. P. Suprianti
English Language Education
Universitas Pendidikan Ganesha
Indonesia
gap.suprianti@undiksha.ac.id
I Nyoman Laba Jayanta
Elementary School Teacher Education
Universitas Pendidikan Ganesha
Indonesia
laba.jayanta@undiksha.ac.id
Made Agus Mandala Putra
English Language Education
Universitas Pendidikan Ganesha
Indonesia
mamandalaputra@gmail.com

Abstract: The nature of learning in the 21st century has been changing since technology rapidly developed. By the integration of technology in learning process, it enables students to be independent or autonomous ones. Thus, they can learn inside and outside the classroom. To facilitate autonomous learners, a smartphone application named “English First” was developed. This research aimed at reporting the students’ response toward the implementation of “English First” as learning media in an EFL class. Data were obtained by distributing a questionnaire and conducting interviews. The data gained showed that the respondents had positive responses toward the implementation of “English First”. Additionally, the majority of the respondents agreed that the application was beneficial for their learning and able to facilitate them to be autonomous learners. It is suggested to implement technology-based learning media for attractive and autonomous learning.

Keywords: application; autonomous learning; EFL class; learning media; responses
Gusti Ayu Murniasih Naked Body Biography

Hardiman¹, Luh Suartini²

¹Program Studi Pendidikan Seni Rupa, Universitas Pendidikan Ganesha Singaraja
Email: hardiman@yahoo.com

²Program Studi Pendidikan Seni Rupa, Universitas Pendidikan Ganesha Singaraja

Abstract: This article is part of the research "Biographies Disposition of Contemporary Balinese Women Artists". The writing of this article is to discuss Gusti Ayu Kadek Murniasih’s naked body biography in the perspective of cultural studies. This weighs on the view that cultural studies have attention and relevance to issues of power and politics, especially in the need for social and cultural change. This article came to the conclusion that Gusti Ayu Kadek Murniasih’s naked body biography was strongly influenced by the power of men in patriarchal culture in Bali. This biography can then be read from a series of representations of naked bodies in hundreds of her paintings.

Keywords: Biography, Gusti Ayu Kadek Murniasih, Patriarchal Culture
The Development of Physical Sports and Health Education Learning Media Based on Android Applications

I Ketut Iwan Swadesi, I Nyoman Kanca, Made Agus Wijaya
Sport Education Program, Postgraduate Universitas Pendidikan Ganesha, Bali
Jalan Udayana 11 Singaraja-Bali, Indonesia
swadesi2000@yahoo.co.id

Abstract: The development and innovation of learning media in the age of millennium and improvement of science and technology (IPTEK), especially information and communication technology (ICT) is a necessity in the effort to achieve better educational outcomes. The purpose of this research was to develop Physical Sports and Health Education Learning Media with Android Application-Based. This research included "development research", which involved students, teachers and academic experts in the fields of ICT, media and Physical Sports and Health Education learning. Focus Group Discussion (FGD) was used to develop Media of Physical Sports and Health Education. Based on the results of media development, it showed that; 1) learning material 89% PJOK concluded more interesting which was consisting of 15 items of questions, 2) the content or learning content of PJOK 93% was arranged very clearly which was consisting of 11 question items. Thus it can be concluded that "The Development of Physical Sports and Health Education Learning Media Based on Android Applications" was very helpful for students and educators in understanding and delivering learning materials for Physical Sports and Health Education.

Keywords: Development, Media, Physical Education and Health
Sociocultural Approach in Transferring Science and Technology for Developing Human Resources in Creative Industries at Kawasan Wisata Waduk Titab-Ularan

Gede Eka Budi Darmawan, Made Agus Wijaya, I Wayan Karyasa, Ni Putu Sri Wahyuni
Sport and Health Faculty, Universitas Pendidikan Ganesha
ekabudidarmawangede@gmail.com

Abstract: This paper discusses the sociocultural approach in transferring science and technology to develop human resources in the creative industries in the Titab-Ularan reservoir tourism area. Human Resources targeted are 5 tourism awareness groups that have been formed in the villages of Busungbiu, Lokapaksa, Ringdikit, Titab and Ularan Buleleng-Bali District. The creative industry developed in the Titab-Ularan reservoir tourism area is focused on 3 main activities, namely: 1) water tourism in the form of rafting and tubing, 2) recreational tourism in the form of cycling, trekking, rice field activities, traditional sporting games, and spot selfie and swing (swing), and 3) planting rare plants typical of Bali. The science and technology transferred included a village tourism development strategy, practical theory of being a guide for rafting, safety in water, photography, and English for tourism. The development of human resources in the Titab-Ularan reservoir tourism area is carried out through socialization activities, trainer training, mentoring and workshops related to water tourism and recreation. The involvement of the government apparatus starting from the head of the hamlet, the village head to the sub-district head, traditional and religious leaders, the security apparatus namely the TNI-Polri synergized with Universities, namely Ganesha Education University and Panji Sakti University and the Buleleng Regency Tourism Office trying to realize the Titab-Ularan Reservoir tourism area. Sustainable and Prosperous. The conclusion from this paper is the very important implementation of the sociocultural approach in transferring science and technology to develop human resources in the Creative Industries in the Titab-Ularan Reservoir Tourism Area.

Keywords: sociocultural approach, creative industries, Waduk Titab-Ularan
Enhanced K-Means Algorithm to Improve Accuracy and Efficiency for Clustering Web Scraping Results

I Gede Mahendra Darmawiguna
mahendra.darmawiguna@undiksha.ac.id
Gede Aditra Pradnyana
gede.aditra@gmail.com
Gede Saindra Santyadiputra
gsaindras@undiksha.ac.id
Universitas Pendidikan Ganesha

Abstract: The web scraping processes will get a large amount of website contents in accordance with the keywords entered as well as having large dimensions when represented in the vector space model (vsm). Therefore, to do the clustering process of web scraping results, an efficient clustering method that produces accurate results is needed. In this study a clustering mechanism of web scraping result was developed by optimizing the K-Means algorithm. K-Means algorithm is an algorithm that is often used and powerful in doing clustering, but has several disadvantages such as the result which is strongly influenced by the initial centroid selection and requires large computing time when handling large amounts of data. In this study, reducing the computational time of the k-means algorithm is done by reducing the process of calculating the distance of each data to the new centroid of the related cluster using the results of the previous iteration calculation. If the distance between the data and the new centroid is greater than the distance from the previous centroid, the calculation process does not need to be continued for the new centroid of the other cluster. The initial centroid determination process is done dynamically by calculating the mean value of a set of data that has the closest distance to each other. The results of the enhanced K-Means algorithm developed were then compared with basic k-means, based on aspects of computational time and the quality of cluster results by calculating the Silhouette Index. The results showed that the enhanced k-means algorithm that was developed was able to improve the efficiency and accuracy of clustering the results of web scraping.

Keywords: Enhanced K-Means, Clustering, Web Scraping
A Critical Study on Maritime Culture Construction for Elementary School Students in Bali Coastal Area

I Wayan Mudana, I Putu Panca Adi
Universitas Pendidikan Ganesha

Abstract: Bali region tends to be positioned as an agricultural region and a tourism area. Actually, there is a group of Balinese who are active in maritime activities. The phenomenon of forgetting the people who live in the coastal area does not only cause economical poverty, but also socio-cultural poverty. The more extreme effect it can cause is not only the marginalization of the coastal people, but it can also destroy the culture, the environment with the various ecosystems that exist in it. This phenomenon becomes increasingly serious with the change of professional orientation among the young people toward professions outside the maritime sector and the lack of maritime socio-cultural construction process in various educational institutions. Related to this it is felt that there is a need to conduct a study that contributes to the maritime socio-cultural strengthening for the young generation. Such kind of effort is in line with the government effort in developing the maritime sector. This was the second year phase of the study. The objective was to describe the responses of the elementary school social science teachers to the maritime cultural construction model in the elementary school social science teaching in Bali coastal area, the maritime culture construction process in the elementary school science teaching in Bali coastal area; the result of the maritime cultural construction in the elementary school social science teaching in Bali coastal area. The study used a qualitative approach of the critical ethnography. In relation to this then the informants for this study were selected through a purposive snowball sampling and the data collection was done through observation, in-depth interview, library research, and FGD. The data were analyzed using a qualitative descriptive analysis. The result of the study showed that the elementary school teachers gave a positive response to the maritime culture construction model in elementary school social science teaching. The maritime culture construction in the elementary school social science teaching was done both through the teaching process in the classroom and outside the classroom, by developing the teaching of learning while playing / singing" in teaching the lower grades. The result of the maritime culture construction in the elementary school social science teaching in Bali coastal area was sufficiently enough.

Keywords: construction, maritime, elementary school, Bali.
The Influence of Leadership, Work Climate, Work Motivation on The Performance of Undiksha LPPM Employees

Luh Putu Santiari
Universitas Pendidikan Ganesha
Email: luhputusantiari@undiksha.ac.id

Abstract: An increasingly global and regional competition forces universities to be more sensitive to the interests of their stakeholders, especially students because students are the most important assets of universities. The role of higher education is directly related to student activities required to provide the best service. Employee performance is a factor that determines the level of success and quality of a college (Rai, 2012). Educational services in tertiary institutions are directed towards excellent service, meaning to provide the best and maximum quality service, precise, fair, transparent, accountable, satisfying students, or the community in accordance with the demands of this competitive era. The study focused on the influence of leadership, work climate and work motivation on employee performance in LPPM Undiksha. The research Objectives are to determine the magnitude of the influence of leadership, work climate, work motivation on the performance of Undiksha LPPM employees. Ex-post facto research analysis techniques with descriptive and inferential statistical analysis were applied. The benefits of the research contribute ideas to the policy makers and leaders, especially in the LPPM Undiksha environment in improving and strengthening the performance of employees.
Keywords: Leadership, Work Climate, Motivation, Employee Performance
The Quality Of Observation Results And Questions Formulation Of Vocational School Teachers In Scientific Approach Implementation

I Wayan Subagia and I Gusti Lanang Wiratma
Universitas Pendidikan Ganesha
wayan.subagia@undiksha.ac.id
lanang.wiratma@undiksha.ac.id

The usage of scientific approach as a learning strategy is become one of Indonesian Government policy in education. This paper aimed at describing and explaining the quality of observation results and questions formulation of vocational school teachers in scientific approach implementation. This study involved intensively 20 vocational school teachers in Buleleng regency the province of Bali. A school workshop is used as the setting of the study. The demonstration of a bottle of transparent liquid placed on the table is used to initiate activities involving teacher’s observation of the demonstration and teacher’s questions writing based on a selected observation result. All data were collected directly from teacher’s writing. The analysis was conducted based on the criteria of observation results and questions formulation. The results revealed that the vocational school teachers show poor ability to do observation as well as write observation results and questions. This can be seen as the weaknesses of teacher in implementing scientific approach in learning. Based on this study, it is suggested that school teacher should be trained intensively to manage student learning using scientific approach to enhance higher order thinking skills (HOTS) of students.

Key words: observation results, questions formulation, scientific approach.
Gamification In Wadaya Application

I Ketut Resika Arthana, I Made Ardwi Pradnyana
Department of Informatics Technology
Faculty of Engineering and Vocational
Universitas Pendidikan Ganesha, Singaraja Indonesia
resika@undiksha.ac.id, ardwi.pradnyana@undiksha.ac.id

Abstract: Wadaya (Indonesian Cultural Heritage) is a crowdsourcing-based application that aims to explore and disseminate information of cultural heritage in Indonesia. Users of the Wadaya application have two different roles, namely as information contributors and information learners of cultural heritage. The challenge in implementing this Wadaya application was that it required motivation from the users who voluntarily willing to inform known cultural heritage and learn information about Indonesian cultural heritage with the aim of preserving Indonesian culture. To increase users' motivation, this study applied the concept of gamification to the Wadaya Application. Gamification refers to the use of game design elements in non-game context. The purposes of implementing Gamification in Wadaya are to increase motivation of users, users' engagement and enjoyment. In this research, GAME Framework was adopted to plan and build a gamified solution in Wadaya Application. GAME Framework stands for Gather, Act, Measure an Enrich. On Gather phase, information was gathered to decide gamifying context, target users and how to measure success. On Act phase, solution was designed with game design dan game element. Then user's activities and goals outcome were measured to get feedback and improvements. At last, the application was Enrich to improve user's engagements. The result of this research was that gamification can improve users' motivation to preserve and learn about Indonesian cultural heritage.

Keywords: Cultural Heritage, Wadaya, Gamification, Game
Dance Learning of medium mentally retarded child at SLB Pembina, Yogyakarta

Heni Siswantari
Elementary School Teacher Education, Ahmad Dahlan University
Yogyakarta, Indonesia
Heni.siswantari@pgsd.uad.ac.id

Abstract: SLB Yogyakarta coaches concentrate on students with mental retardation category of mild to moderate scale. Dance learning is given to all students as an extracurricular activity to hone a child’s motor skills. This study aims to describe the dance learning for children with intellectual disabilities in SLB Pembina Yogyakarta. The research method used is descriptive qualitative data collection techniques namely observation of the learning process, interviews with teachers, and dance learning documentation. The results showed that: 1. Children with intellectual disabilities are having a good enough grasp in dance learning. 2. Dance learning strategies in SLB Pembina using direct learning techniques with demonstration and audio visual methods. 3. Evaluation is done in dance performance at the end of the meeting. Researcher's suggestion for mentally retarded children's dance teachers is the need for a renewal of methods so that children are increasingly interested in learning such as exploration of motion through learning outside the classroom.

Keywords: dance learning, medium mental retardation, SLB
Determining The Potential of Sustainable Food Agriculture Land Based on Carrying Capacity of Land In Sarbagita Metropolitan Area, Bali Province

I Putu Sriartha, I Putu Gede Diatmika, I Wayan Krisna Eka Putra Universitas Pendidikan Ganesha
Email: putusriartha@gmail.com, gede.diatmika@undiksha.ac.id, krisna.ekaputra@undiksha.ac.id

Abstract: Determination of the Sarbagita Metropolitan area (Denpasar, Badung, Gianyar, and Tabanan) can threaten the sustainability of food agricultural land in this area. This study aims to determine the district area in the Sarbagita Metropolitan area that has the potential for sustainable food agriculture land based on the carrying capacity of agricultural land. The carrying capacity of agricultural land were analyzed using a composite approach (rice productivity, food self-sufficiency, and population pressure). The research data used were secondary data that analyzed with spatial and quantitative descriptive techniques. The carrying capacity of agricultural land does not show variations seen from the approach used. Spatially the district area which is adjacent to the city center and tourism center has a low potential for sustainable food agriculture land. The Regional Government needs to immediately draw up a detailed spatial plan at the village or subak level that regulates the zoning of sustainable food agriculture land with a strict and consistent application policy.

Keywords: Food agriculture land, sustainability, carrying capacity.
Improved Educational Material Topeng Malang With The Augmented Reality AR-TOP Application

Andy Pramono¹, Wida Rahayuningtyas², Adzrool Idzwan Hj. Ismail³, Betty Dewi Puspasari⁴
Universitas Negeri Malang¹², Universiti Utara Malaysia³, STT Atlas Nusantara Malang⁴
andy.pramono.fs@um.ac.id, wida.rahayuningtyas.fs@um.ac.id, adzrool@uum.edu.my, prasari1611@yahoo.com

Abstract: Improving the quality of education, especially in the field of arts and culture in Indonesia, needs to be developed by applying technology as media implementation. Indonesia has many cultures in various regions. One of them is Malang City, which has several cultures. The popular culture in Malang city is Topeng Malang. Topeng Malang has a uniqueness in the form of a mask that has 67 types of mask design. In the art and culture lesson there is this material Topeng Malang. It is being a challenge in developing poor mask material in arts and culture lessons. It is related to the decline in community insights Malang city relevant to Topeng Malang with the inclusion of modern culture. This research focuses on developing educational material Topeng Malang with the use of augmented reality technology. In harmony with the development of educational media in the industrial revolution 4.0. This research focuses on insightful material related to supporting characters in Topeng Malang. This research is a descriptive procedural research model, which must be followed to produce a product. Data obtained by data observation, interviews, and documentation. Observation data consisted of visual data in the form of Malang Mask, reference data for the deformation of supporting character models namely Emban and Pranajiwa, library data and surveys from the target audience. The increase of Topeng Malang education material on supporting character material will increase the local wisdom of Malang city, recognition, pride, and improve the image of Indonesian culture in the world. This research can also be a reference for character education to strengthen the nation’s successor’s insight into the country’s culture.

Keywords: Topeng Malang, Support character model, Augmented Reality
Concept of Sound in Tifa as Papua’s Contextual Learning Media

1st Supriyadi Supriyadi
Dept. of Physics Education
Faculty of Teacher Training and Education
Universitas Musamus
Merauke, Indonesia
supriyadi_fkip@unmus.ac.id

2nd Ivylentine Datu Palittin
Dept. of Physics Education
Faculty of Teacher Training and Education
Universitas Musamus
Merauke, Indonesia
ivyalentine@gmail.com

3rd Desy Kumala Sari
Dept. of Physics Education
Faculty of Teacher Training and Education
Universitas Musamus
Merauke, Indonesia
sari_fkip@unmus.ac.id

Abstract: Tifa is one of the musical instruments that are often used in traditional ceremonies of the Malind tribe in Merauke. The sound produced by Tifa music instruments sounds louder than that of a similar musical instrument like a drum. This study aims to determine the use of Tifa music instruments in sound concepts as a contextual science learning media. The research location is located in the Merauke district precisely in the Sota district. The research method is descriptive qualitative with data collection techniques by observation, literature study and in-depth interviews. Research data are then represented and interpreted into sound concepts. The results obtained are different Tifa sizes have different sound resonances. This research concludes that there are sound concepts in Tifa musical instruments that can be implemented in science learning.

Keywords: Sound, Tifa, Learning Media
Increasing the Contribution of Ethics Education through Indonesian Language Speech Culture in Elementary School

Agus Kichi Hermansyah  
taguskichi@unmus.ac.id  
Elementary Teacher Trainning Education Musamus University  
Andreas Au Hurit  
andrehurit@unmus.ac.id  
Elementary Teacher Trainning Education Musamus University  
Magdalena Naomi Basaur  
aomibasaur@gmail.com  
YPK Mopah Lama Merauke Elementary School Merauke

Abstract: Industrial revolution improving era had an impact on human behavior and attitudes. Through language, aside from being used as a means of communication, it can also be used for character building, one of which is ethics. The age of elementary school students is the right age to instill ethical values. This research aims to increase the contribution of ethics education through Indonesian language speech culture in elementary schools. This research is a classroom action research. The subject of this research is YPK Mopah Lama Elementary School of Merauke Regency. This research consisted of three cycles. The results of this study are the increase in students' ethics interacting in schools both to teachers and the interaction between fellow students. The Indonesian language used in communication is very effective in teaching good manners and socializing procedures without being written in the text. Reflections from the results of classroom action research found students are accustomed to using local languages or dialect regional languages in association, therefore through Indonesian can be uniformed and accustomed to in every politeness ethic. The conclusion of this study is an increase in ethics through the Indonesian language.

Keywords: component, ethics education, Indonesia language, elementary school
The advantages of problem-based flipped classroom learning versus just classroom instruction in learning physics at SMA

I Wayan Santyasa¹, I Wayan Sukra Warpala², Gede Saindra Santyadiputra³
¹Physics Department of Universitas Pendidikan Ganesha, Indonesia; ²Biology Department of Universitas Pendidikan Ganesha, Indonesia; ³Informatics Technique Education Department of Universitas Pendidikan Ganesha, Indonesia Santyasa@yahoo.com

Abstract: Physics learning about new concepts will not be optimal both in the process and the results if it only relies on classroom activities. The rapid development of information and communication technology makes it possible to design collaborative learning that empowers students' potentials with problem-based flipped classroom learning (PBFCL) before they learn in the classroom. This study aims at analyzing the advantages of PBFCL compared with just classroom instruction (JCI) in achieving critical thinking, social attitudes, and spiritual attitudes of students in learning physics at SMA for material impulse and momentum. This study uses a post-test only control group design. The population is 664 grade XMIPA students from SMA 1 Amlapura (4 classes = 109 students), SMA 2 Amlapura (5 classes = 169 students), SMA 1 Penebel Tabanan (4 classes = 120 students), and SMA 1 Mengwi Badung (8 classes = 266 students). The sample is determined by random assignment to assign 2 classes to each SMA, one class learning with PBFCL and one other class studying with JCI. The total sample was 240 students (36.14% of the population). Critical thinking data were collected by tests, while social attitudes and spiritual attitudes were collected by questionnaire. The research data were analyzed descriptively and multi-variate analyze of variance. Hypothesis testing uses a significance level of 5%. The results showed that students who studied with PBFCL achieved higher critical thinking, social attitudes, and spiritual attitudes compared to those who learned with JCI. To create a learning process and achieve optimal learning outcomes for students, physics learning should not only rely on activities in the classroom, but also outside the classroom, so students are better prepared to learn in school.

Keywords: flipped classroom learning, physics problems, critical thinking, social attitude, spiritual attitude
Building Civic Culture In Higher Education

Epin Saepudin, Asep Wawan Jatnika, Chairil Nur Siregar
epin.saepudin@itb.ac.id; aswan_jatnika@yahoo.com;
ril_gar@yahoo.com
Institut Teknologi Bandung, Bandung

Abstract: Higher education is a place for intensive and extensive trainings for students as the next generation of the nation. Students as future leaders must be supported with a variety of knowledge and skills in order to empower their thinking and improve the quality of Indonesian national civilization. It is deemed necessary to build a civic culture in Higher Education in a systematic, comprehensive, and integrated manner through curricular, co-curricular, and extracurricular programs, or even in a campus environment. A series of activities conducted must be able to develop a civic insight, democratic responsibilities and attitudes, and citizenship skills. The result of those three substances, at the end, will be able to yield self-confidence in students as a nation, to have commitment to defend the country, and to participate actively in socio-political life. It is expected that there will be students who are not only intellectually intelligent, but also students who have social, moral, and spiritual intelligence. It is also expected that students are able to apply their knowledge in science and technology for advancing Indonesia as nation-state country.

Keywords: civic culture, civilization, civic participation
Research Writing Handbook: Guidance for Planning and Writing Research in Language and Arts

Putu Kerti Nitiasih¹, Ni Wayan Surya Mahayanti², Luh Gd Rahayu Budiarta³
¹³Universitas Pendidikan Ganesha
English Language Education
Singaraja, Bali
²Universitas Negeri Yogyakarta
English Language Education
Yogyakarta, Indonesia
titiekjegeg@gmail.com, ni0018pasca.2019@student.uny.ac.id, rahayu.budiarta@undiksha.ac.id

Abstract: Writing an academic research is not a new thing for academition and scholars. Eventhough they have learned and practiced doing research for many times, there are still confusion and problems faced during the process. Based on the interview that has been conducted in Language and Arts Faculty in Undiksha, 87% of students mentioned that they faced problems in writing proposal, instruments, reports, and even in finding idea of researchable topic. With descriptive qualitative design, this study investigated the effectiveness of using research writing handbook in giving knowledges, examples, and guidances for both students and lecturers. After finishing the design and development of the handbook, the experts categorize this product as an excellent product which can be tried out in a small setting subject. From the result of questionnaire distribution to the students, it is found that they are satisfied with this handbook. Based on the interview conducted, it is also revealed that by using this handbook, students become more understanding on what to do and how to do the research in Language and Arts. They also can get idea of researchable topic in their major by looking at the issues presented in the handbook.

Keywords: research, handbook, writing
Comparison of the Effectiveness between Cooperative Learning Model Type Pair Checks and Two Stay Two Stray toward Mathematics Learning Achievement in Elementary School

Gusti Ngurah Sastra Agustika, I Nyoman Laba Jayanta
Universitas Pendidikan Ganesha
Email: gn.sastra.a@undiksha.ac.id, laba.jayanta@undiksha.ac.id

Abstract: The present study was an experimental study aimed at comparing the effectiveness between Cooperative Learning Model Type Pair Checks and Two Stay Two Stray toward Mathematics Learning Achievement in Elementary School. The study employed Quasi-Experimental Approach with Non Equivalent Control Group. The design used three different groups which were given different treatments, that is, Cooperative Learning Model Type Pair Checks, Cooperative Learning Model Type Two Stay Two Stray and conventional learning model. The treatments for each group were assigned randomly. Each group was distributed tests twice, in which before being given treatment (pretest) and after being given treatment (posttest). Result of pretest was analyzed by using variance analysis to test homogeneity and normality. The result of pretest showed that the three groups had relatively similar learning achievement. Then, the result of posttest was analyzed by using variance analysis and Fobs obtained was 8.464 with Ftable 3.071. Since the value of Fobs was higher than Ftable, it could be concluded that there was different Mathematics learning achievement of the students given different treatment. The effectiveness of Cooperative Learning Model Type Pair Checks and Two Stay Two Stray was counted by using coefficient Cohen d. The coefficient of Cooperative Learning Model Type Pair Checks was d=0.46 which meant Cooperative Learning Model Type Pair Checks had small effect while the coefficient of Cooperative Learning Model Type Two Stay Two Stray was d=0.89 which meant Cooperative Learning Model Type Two Stay Two Stray had big effect. Therefore, a conclusion could be drawn that Cooperative Learning Model Type Two Stay Two Stray had bigger effectiveness than Cooperative Learning Model Type Pair Checks. In other words, Cooperative Learning Model Type Two Stay Two Stray had a better impact to improve Mathematics learning achievement than Cooperative Learning Model Type Two Stay Two Stray.

Keywords: Model Type Pair Checks, Two Stay Two Stray, Mathematics, Learning Achievement
Development Of Learning Trajectory Based On Ethnomatematics To Improve Mathematics Literacy

I Gusti Putu Suharta, I Nengah Suparta, and Ni Nyoman Parwati
Universitas Pendidikan Ganesha
Email: putu.suharta@undiksha.ac.id; nengah.suparta@undiksha.ac.id; nyoman.parwati@undiksha.ac.id

Abstract: The term used to associate mathematics with culture is called Ethnomatematics. The purpose of this study was to produce a learning trajectory based on ethnomatematics of geometry transformation material (reflection, shifting and rotation) that could improve mathematics literacy. The type of research used is a design research validation study type consisting of 3 phases, namely: (1) experimental preparation, (2) experiments, and (3) retrospective analysis. The research was carried out in class IX SMP Laboratorium Undiksha students. The data of this study were collected by observation, interviews, and tests. Then the data is analyzed descriptively. The results of this study are learning trajectory based on ethnomatematics Traditional Balinese house effective for improving mathematical literacy. Keywords: Geometry Transformation, Ethnomatematics, Literacy Mathematics, Design Research
The 3rd International Conference on Innovative Research Across Disciplines

Institute for Research and Community Service
Universitas Pendidikan Ganesha
2019