



Program Book

University of Pamulang, October 27th – 28th 2020

Organized by:

**Institute of Research and Community Services
University of Pamulang**

Co-Host:





PROGRAM BOOK

ICOR-ST 2020

(The 1st International Conference on Research in Science and Technology)

ICOR-SH 2020

(The 1st International Conference on Research in Social Science and Humanities)



**INSTITUTE OF RESEARCH AND COMMUNITY SERVICE
UNIVERSITY OF PAMULANG**

2020

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PREFACE



Assalaamu 'alaikum warahmatullahi wabarakaatuh,

The ICOR-ST 2020 & ICOR-SH 2020 is in the general area of science, technology, social sciences and humanities. It provides a forum for presenting and discussing the latest innovations, results and developments in computer science, physics engineering, chemical engineering, civil engineering, electrical engineering, mechanical engineering, environmental engineering, industrial engineering, information engineering. This conference

also emphasize on Economics, Management, Education, Government Studies, International Relations, Law, Political Studies, Art & Linguistics, Religious Studies, Sociology, Psychology, Communication, Public Health, Health Administration, Nursing, Midwifery, Hospitality and and other related topics. The main objective of this conference is to provide a forum for engineers, academia, scientist, industry, and researchers to present the result of their research activities in those fields above. The primary focus of the conference is to create an effective medium for institutions and industries to share ideas, innovations, and problem-solving techniques.

There are 379 papers submission and only 308 papers are accepted. The papers consist of 162 papers accepted for ICOR-ST and 146 papers accepted for ICOR-SH. The accepted papers will be presented in one of the regular sessions and will be published in the conference proceedings volume. All accepted papers are submitted to IOP Publishing and Atlantis Press.

On behalf of the ICOR-ST 2020 and ICOR-SH 2020 organizers, we wish to extend our warm welcome and would like to thank for all Keynote Speakers, Reviewers, Authors, and Committees, for their effort, guidance, contribution and valuable support. Finally, thanks to all lecturers and staffs of the Institute of Research and Communtiy Service (LPPM) University of Pamulang and other parties that directly and indirectly make this event successful.

Wasalaamu 'alaikum warahmatullahi wabarakaatuh.

Dr. Ali Maddinsyah, S.E., M.M
(Organizing Chair)

WELCOME SPEECH

GREETINGS FROM RECTOR OF University of Pamulang

Assalamu'alaikum Wr. Wb.

Esteemed speaker, committees, and all participant of, we would like to extend our warmest welcome to all of the participants, and most sincere appreciation for your trust in University of Pamulang to conduct the virtual conference from Tuesday to Wednesday, 27-28 October 2020.



University of Pamulang Campus, is in South Tangerang, Indonesia. University of Pamulang has 17 Program Studies. We accredited B (very good) from ministry of higher education. With this opportunity, we would like to extend our invitations to all of you to visit University of Pamulang that is located in South Tangerang. We hope that when the pandemic is over, you will be able to visit our university in the near future.

On behalf of all the organizing committee, we apologize in advance that the International Conference event cannot be held as usual in person, even though we have our best to prepare. The ICOR-ST 2020 and ICOR-SH 2020 this time can only be done online. We all pray for the best that the COVID-19 pandemic that hit Indonesia and the world will be over soon.

The International Conference held this time is joined by several provinces in Indonesia and 5 nations in the world. This gives a significant meaning in driving the progress of knowledge for all participants.

That concludes my welcome greetings; we apologize in advance if there are any shortcomings in the way the ICOR-ST 2020 and ICOR-SH 2020 event is conducted.

Wassalamu'alaikum Wr. Wb.

Dr. H. Dayat Hidayat, M.M

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Assoc. Prof. Dr.Santhana Letchmi Panduragan, Lincoln University College Malaysia

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Dr. Ahmad Wibisana – Universitas Pamulang Indonesia

Dr. Ir. Djuhana, M.Si, – Universitas Pamulang indonesia

Dr. Ibnu Sina, M.Si, – Universitas Pamulang Indonesia

KEYNOTE SPEAKERS AND INVITED SPEAKERS PROFILE

KEYNOTE SPEAKER



Prof. Dr. Heri Hermansyah, S.T., M.Eng.

is the Director of Research and Community Service, Ministry of Research and Technology / National Research and Innovation Agency. Prof. Dr. Heri Hermansyah lecturer of Chemical Engineering, Faculty of Engineering, University of Indonesia since 2006. In 1998 he became a quality control staff, Swire & Macline Ltd., Jakarta Representative Office. Then in 2001 he became a teaching assistant of Department Chemical Engineering Tohoku University, Japan.

In 2007, he became a director of "Unit Pelayanan Pada Masyarakat" (UPPM) FTUI. He became a Head of Bioprocess Technology Study Program and Head of Industrial Bioprocess Engineering Research Group. He graduated with a BSc in Chemical Engineering from UI. He gained a Master also in Chemical Engineering from Tohoku University, Japan. He hold a doctoral programme in Chemical Engineering from Tohoku University, Japan.

Prof. Dr. Heri Hermansyah has authored around 100 scientific publications, books, and book chapters. He serves as the Editor-in-Chief of international journals and books series. His work has been published and presented at various conferences and workshops.

INVITED SPEAKER 1



Prof. Jung Jae-cheon, Ph.D

Prof. Jung Jae-Cheon currently holds a post of Director Technical Engineer Program KINGS (Kepco International Nuclear Graduate School), South Korea. Prof. Dr. Jae Cheon Jung is a graduate from Electrical Engineering, Myungji University in 1997. He holds his Master of Science in 1998 as well as Ph.D in 2003 both in Nuclear and Quantum Engineering of KAIST University. Prof. Jae Cheon Jung currently is Director of Technical Engineer Program at Kepco International Nuclear Graduate School, South Korea

His professional carrer started as Engineering Group Supervisor, NSSS Division, Instrument and Control Engineering Group, KEPCO E&C (1997.1-2010.9), Team Leader, Project Development Team, KAERI (1995.5-1996.12) and Senior Engineer, Hanaro Research Reactor Technical Management Department, KAERI (1990.7-1995.4)

He had published more than 30 indexed publications in international journal, proceeding and numerous book. His famous books are Motor Diagnosis using Power Line Signal, Intervision (2005), Future Nuclear Technology, GS Intervision (2010) and Future Nuclear Strategy, GS Intervision (2014)

INVITED SPEAKER 2

Prof. Dr. Nesimi Ertugrul



Prof. Dr. Nesimi Ertugrul was graduated from Istanbul Technical University, Turkey in 1985 for bachelor degree and accomplished his Master of Science degree in 1988 from the same university. He continued his post graduate and received his Ph.D in 1993 at Nescastle University, United Kingdom. Currenly he serves as senior lecturer at School of Electrical and Electronic Engineering, University of Adelaide, Australia.

He had published more than 140 indexed publications in international journal, proceeding and numerous book. His had became principle investigator in several research project, such as Design of Electrical Power Conversion System for the Hybrid Wind-and Wave-Energy Converter Array (2020), Investigation of Flexible Control System for Microgrids (2020) and High Power Density, Low Cogging Torque and Low-Cost Micro-Scale Wind Turbine Generator System Utilising Soft Magnetic Composite Materials (2013).

He had publish several articles in reputable international journal (Q1), such as Estimation of PM Machine Efficiency Maps from Limited Data. *IEEE Transactions on Industry Applications* (2020), nalysis of dc link energy storage for single-phase grid-connected pv inverters. *Electronics (Switzerland)* (2020) and many more.

INVITED SPEAKER 3



Dr. Mohd Zahari Bin Ismail

Dr. Mohd Zahari Bin Ismail holds his Ph.D from University of Hull, United Kingdom in 2010. From 2012 to 2014, he was appointed as Vice Director at Polytechnic Balik Pulau, Malaysia. Currently, he serves as Director of Polytechnic Sultan Salahudin Abdul Aziz Shah, Malaysia.

He had published more than 20 indexed publications in international journal, proceeding and numerous book. His had became principle investigator in several research project and community services.

INVITED SPEAKER 4

Prof. Dr. Kirilova Galia Ildusovna



Prof. Kirilova was graduated from Kazan Federal University, Russia for bachelor degree in 1973. She continued her post graduate degree until receiving doctorate degree in 2002 also from KFU. She achieved her professorship in 2006. Currently, she is a full-time lecturer in Kazan Federal University and a part-time lecturer at Faculty of Computational Mathematics and Cybernetics. She is also an engineer and researcher in Computing Centre, KFU, Russia

She Lead had research in information educational environment, electronic resources in training, analysis of meta-information of education. She received the prize of the Government of Russia in the field of education (2005) for her excelent and great contribution in the field of education in Russia.

Se had published more than 150 indexed publications in international journal, proceeding and numerous book. She also became principle investigator in several research project and community services.

INVITED SPEAKER 5

Dr. RR. Dewi Anggraeni, SH., MH



Dr. RR. Dewi Anggraeni was graduated from Universitas Pancasila in 2002 for bachelor degree. She was graduate of master degree program from Universitas Muhammadiyah Jakarta in 2004 and holds her Ph.D in Law from Universitas Jayabaya in 2015. She currently serves as Vice Rector IV at Univeristy of Pamulang since 2019

Se had published more than 30 indexed publications in international journal, proceeding and numerous book. She also became principle investigator in several research project and community services.

ICOR-ST and ICOR-SH 2020 PROGRAM STRUCTURE

Tuesday, October 27, 2020 (ICOR-ST)
Venue: University of Pamulang (Virtual Conference)

Time	Duration	Agenda	PIC
07.30-08.00	„30	Registration	Committee
08.00-08.25	„25	Art Performance – Entertainment/ Profil Unpam (tentative)	Pamulang University Student
08.25-08.30	„5	Opening Ceremony	Eka Margianti Sagimin, M.Pd/ Sukma Septian Nasution, S.Pd, M.Pd.
08.30-08.35	„5	Al Quran Recitation + Opening Prayer	H. Sofyan Hadi, M.A
08.35-08.40	„5	Singing “Indonesia Raya”	Committee
08.40-08.45	„5	Welcoming Speech-Director of LPPM	Dr. Ali Maddinsyah, M.M
08.45-08.50	„5	Welcoming Remark – Chief of Sasmita Jaya Foudation	Dr. H.C. Drs. H. Darsono
08.50-08.55	„5	Opening Remark – Rector Of Pamulang University	Dr. Dayat Hidayat, M.M
08.55-09.00	„5	Opening Remark LLDIKTI IV	Prof. Uman Suherman, M.Pd
09.00-09.10	„10	MoU dan MoA Signing	Committe (tentative)

09.10-09.20	„10	Improve Moderator	Moderator
09.20-09.50	„30	Keynote Speakers	Prof. Dr. Heri Hermansyah, S.T., M.Eng Director of Research and Community Service, Ministry of Research and Technology / National Research and Innovation Agency
09.50-10.20	„30	Invited Speakers	Prof. Jung Jae-cheon, Ph.D. Director Technical Engineer Program KINGS (Kepco International Nuclear Graduate School), South Korea
10.20-10.50	„30	Invited Speakers	Prof. Nesimi Ertugrul. Senior Lecturer School of Electrical and Electrical Engineering, The University of Adelaide, South of Australia
10.50-11.20	„30	Question and Answer Session	Moderator
11.20-11.25	5	Photo Session	Committe
11.25-12.00	„5	Paper Presentation Preparation	Committe
13.00-16.30	„120	Pararel Session	Moderator Pararel

Wednesday, October 28, 2020 (ICOR-SH)

Venue: University of Pamulang (Virtual Conference)

Time	Duration	Agenda	PIC
08.30-09.00	„30	Registration	Committee
09.00-09.10	„10	Opening Ceremony	Eka Margianti Sagimin, M.Pd/ Sukma Septian Nasution, S.Pd, M.Pd.
09.10-09.15	„5	Al Quran Recitation + Opening Prayer	H. Sofyan Hadi, M.A
09.15-09.20	„5	Singing “Indonesia Raya”	Committee
09.20-09.25	„5	Welcoming Speech – Head of Organizer	Ibnu Sina, M.Sc
09.25-09.30	„5	Opening Remark – Rector Of Pamulang University	Dr. Dayat Hidayat, M.M
09.45-10.15	„30	Invited Speakers	Dr. RR. Dewi Anggraeni, S.H., M.H.
			Vice Rector IV Pamulang University ,Indonesia
10.15-10.45	„30	Invited Speakers	Dr. HJ. Mohd Zahari Ismail.
			Director of Politeknik Sultan Salahuddin Abdul Aziz Shah, (PSA) Malaysia.
10.45-11.15	„30	Invited Speakers	Prof. Dr. Kirilova Galija Ildosovna.
			Senior Lectrurer Kazan Federal University (KFU), Tatarstan, Rusia
11.15-11.45	„30	Question and Answer Session	Moderator
11.45-11.50	5	Photo Session	Committe

11.50-12.00	„10	Paper Presentation Preparation	Committe
12.00-13.00	„60	Break	Moderator Pararel
13.00-16.00	120	Parallel Session	Committe
16.00-16.05	„5	Closing / Session Foto	Master Of Ceremony (MC)

TECHNICAL SESSION SCHEDULE

DAY : Tuesday, October 27, 2020
Room : 1
Meeting ID : 277-270-4530
Moderator : Silviana Simbolon, S.Si., M.Sc

No	Authors	Title	Afiliation
1	Lasinta Ari Nendra Wibawa, Kuncoro Diharjo, Wijang Wisnu Raharjo, Zainal Arifin, Dody Ariawan and Bagus Hayatul Jihad	Effect of Overlap Length and Surface Roughness on Adhesive Joint Strength of Composite Rocket Motor Case (GFRP) and Cap (Al 6061)	Universitas Sebelas Maret dan National Institute of Aeronautics and Space (LAPAN)
2	Ronnel Nolos and Marilou Jimena	Powdered Corncob as Adsorbent Material for Copper in Water	Marinduque State College
3	Hadi Utoyo Moeno	Use of DCP Tools in Controlling Quality of Tropical Residual Landfill Subgrade Compaction	Sangga Buana YPKP University
4	Fathiyah Hakim Sagitaningrum, Samira Albati Kamaruddin, Ramli Nazir, Budi Susilo Soepandji and Idrus Muhammad Alatas	Drying Method Effect on Atterberg Limit Results of Clay Shale	Universiti Teknologi Malaysia
5	Abian Nurrohmad, Quincy Antares, Awang Rahmadi Nuranto, Afid Nugroho, Rizky Fitriansyah and Agus Bayu Utama	Optimization Of Composite Plate With Double Hole Using Taguchi Robust Design Methodology For The Application Of Amphibious Aircraft Floater Compartment	LAPAN
6	Andi Yusra	The Mechanical Behavior of High Performance Concrete with The Addition of Fiber	Teuku Umar University
7	Sujianto, Abdul Cholik, Nur Rohmat	Physical - Mechanical Properties and Microstructure of Al Metal with addition of Ti by Sintering Method	Pamulang University
8	Mohamad Nasrun, Muhamad Cahyadi and Jaja Miharja	Effect of Addition 10 % Silica Glass and Milling Time on Sintering Temperature and Properties of Ceramic Alumina	Pamulang University

9	Sunardi, Mulyadi, Djuhana, Edi Tri Astuti Astuti and Fifit Astuti	Effect of Variation Current Welding SMAW of AISI 1041 Steel on Mechanical Properties and Microstructure	Pamulang University
10	Giyanto Anto, Yohan, Slamet Rahardian and Mulyadi	Analysis of Tensile Strength and magnetic Properties of Rubber Magnet Composite Made from Ba-Ferrite Particles and Silicon Rubber	Pamulang University
11	Suhendi, Heru Santosa, Bambang Herlambang and Tatang Suryana	Influence of Variation of Electrical Current Welding of ST 37 on Hardness, Impact Strength and Microstructure	Pamulang University
12	Kusdi Priyono, Mustasyar Perkasa, Farid Wazdi and Jaim	Analysis of Compressive Strength , Density and Water Absorption of Concrete Made Using Wood Ash	Pamulang University
13	Ersam Mahendrawan, Adimas Wicaksana, Mohamad Sjahmanto and Fifit Astuti	Effect of Hardness, Impact Strength and Microstructure of Steel VCN 150 by Hardenning and Tempering	Pamulang University
14	Irman Ansari	Synthesis of Nano Calcium From Waste of Anadara Granosa With Precipitation Method Using Heating of Microwave Radiation	Pamulang University
15	Zakki Rosmi Mubarak, Agustina Dyah Setyowati and Ade Irawan	Synthesis of Carboxymethyl cellulose (CMC) from Durian Skin for Handbody Lotion Raw Material	Pamulang University
16	Silviana Simbolon, Sulanjari and Ihat Solihat	Characterization of Composite Board Base On Bamboo Fiber and Polyester Resin	Pamulang University
17	Agustina Dyah Setyowati and Zakki Rosmi Mubarak	Encapsulation and Characterization Of Peperomia Pellucida Extract And Initial Study Of Test Of Uric Acid Reduction Activity	Pamulang University

DAY : Tuesday, October 27, 2020
Room : 2
Meeting ID : 826-060-7293
Moderator : Dr. Joni Prasetyo, M.T

No	Authors	Title	Afiliation
1	Indria Trisna Katrina and Antonius Herry Cahyana	The Synthesis Of Amino Naphtoquinone Compounds By Using Natural Surfactant-Based Saponin Catalyst	University of Indonesia
2	Muhammad Isa, Yuliusman and Rinzan Akhir Julima	Asphaltene Precipitation from Vacuum Residue Based on Solubility of Paraffinic Solvent	University of Indonesia
3	Dodit Ardiatma, Nisa Nurhidayanti and Ahmad Bustomi	Utilization Plastic Waste Poly Ethylene Terephthalate (Pet) And Low Density Poly Ethylene (Ldpe) As Aggregate Material For Making Paving Block To Reduce Waste Income In Tpst Bantargebang	Pelita Bangsa University
4	Halus Satriawan, Zahrul Fuady and Ernawita	Analysis Of Weeds Vegetation In Oil Palm Plantation	Almuslim University
5	Noor Cahaya, Ina and Mia Fitriana	The Effect of Giving Information on How to Use Insulin Using Android Application on the Level of Knowledge of Diabetes Mellitus Type 2 Patients in RSUD Idaman Banjarbaru	Lambung Mangkurat University
6	Joni Prasetyo, Wiwik Indrawati, Rizaldi Firdaus, Khabib Firmansyah and Lely Suryani	Preliminary Study of Dietary Fiber From Cassava by Enzymatic Process	Pamulang University
7	Rinny Jelita, Jefriadi, Chairul Irawan, Ihda Sari, Nisa Shalihah and Iryanti Nata	The effect of tapioca flour and ginger extract concentrations on soybean extract-based edible film properties	Lambung Mangkurat University
8	Iryanti Nata, Chairul Irawan, Meilana Putra, Dinda Yulimasita and Annisa Fitria	Production of Liquid Glucose Containing Antioxidant from Ubi Nagara (Ipomoea Batatas L.) Peel by Enzymatic Process	Lambung Mangkurat University

9	Cut Azizah, Hidayat Pawitan, Bambang D Dasanto, Iwan Ridwansyah, Muh. Taufik, Halus Satriawan and Misnawati	HYDROLOGICAL CHARACTERISTIC OF WATERSHED IN HUMID TROPIC REGION : A CASE OF TAMIANG BASIN	Almuslim University
10	Nur Hidayah, Putri Vidiyasari Darsono, Muthia Elma, Mahmud, Isna Syaughiah, Erdina Lulu Atika Rampun, Daniel Guntur Laksa Putra, Angelica Amenia and Heru R Akbar	Preparation and Characterization of Membranes Absorber fabricated from Oil Palm Empty Fruit Bunches via Chemical Activation	Sari Mulia University
11	Muthia Elma, Dwi Rasy Mujianty, Eggly A Pradana, Muhammad D Ul-Haq, Erdina L A Rampun, Aulia Rahma and Zaini L Assyaifi	Performance of Hollow Fiber Membranes Applied for Desalination of Sasirangan Waste Water Using Pervaporation-Photocatalytic Process	Lambung Mangkurat University
12	Antonius Herry Cahyana and Jenita Rahmi	The Synthesis of Lawsone Derivatives bu Using Catalust GO / Fe3O4 / L-PROLINE and Its Antioxidant ActivityTest	University of Indonesia
13	Wiwik Indrawati, Jufri Jufrinaldi, Mayang Pawitra, Arif Rahman and Ernesta Sewa	Implementation of Red Bean, Soybean Dregs, Textured Vegetable Protein and Its Effect on the Sensorial and Nutritional Aspect of Synthetic Raw Meat	Pamulang University
14	Budhi Indrawijaya	Performance Analysis of Dietanolamide Surfactant as an Adjuvant from Neem Oil in Biopesticide Formulation	Pamulang University
15	Sofian Bastuti, Rini Alfatiyah, Adi Candra, Syahreen Nurmutia and Wakhit Ahmad Fahrudin	Hazard Identification Of Manually Lifting The Banner Material By The NIOSH Method	Pamulang University
16	Djuhana, Mulyadi and Sunardi	Analysis Crystal Structure and Magnetic Properties of Strontium Ferrite (SrO6Fe2O3) Made Using Powder Metallurgy	Pamulang University

17	Mulyadi, Djuhana, Sunardi and Joko S	Analysis of Tensile Strength and Magnetic Properties of Rubber Magnet Composite Made From NdFeB Magnetic Particles and Silicon Rubber	Pamulang University
18	Mariana, Nursayuti and Ernawita	YIELD TRIALS ON SEVERAL HIGH- YIELD RICE VARIETIES IN PADDY FIELDS OF BIREUEN REGENCY, ACEH	Almuslim University

DAY : Tuesday, October 27, 2020
Room : 3
Meeting ID : 810-448-5907
Moderator : Ibnu Sina, SP., M.Sc

No	Authors	Title	Afiliation
1	Senjuti Goswami, Arulampalam Ramasthanan, Sandeep Poddar and Tulika Chakrabarti	Human Resource Management Challenges in Construction Organizational Performance in Singapore	Amity Global Institute, Singapore
2	Erwin Rasyid and Reza Suriانشa	The Correlation Of Quality Of Information And Application Of Management Information System On Handling Of Complaints Of Pt. Qlue Performance Indonesia In Supporting The Jakarta Smart City	STIE Unisadhuguna
3	Sherly Christina, Deddy Ronaldo, Kasih Karunia and Ade Chandra	Classifying Customer Review Sentiment From Indonesian Language Text Using Naive Bayes Classification	Palangka Raya University
4	Nova Nevila Rodhi, I Putu Artama Wiguna and Nadjadji Anwar	Disaster Risk Mitigation Efforts in the Construction Industry by Implementing the Pillars of Sustainable Development in the Risk Management Model for Oil and Gas Pipeline Projects Analysis	Institut Teknologi Sepuluh Nopember Surabaya
5	Angga Hidayat and Lia Asmalah	Anxiety on Augmented Reality in the Mathematics Classroom	Pamulang University
6	Mutiara Triwiswara and Lilin Indrayani	Implementation of Good Housekeeping Practices in Batik Industries in East Java	Center for Handicraft and Batik
7	Estinigsih Tri Handayani	The scenario of optimizing the downstream palm oil industry to reduce imports of fuel oil in Indonesia	Pamulang University
8	Nisa Nurhidayanti and Dodit Ardiatma	Hydroponic Effectiveness of Kana Flower, Apu Wood and Coffee	Pelita Bangsa University

		Grounds in Domestic Greywater Wastewater Treatment	
9	Bambang Hadi Purnomo and Muhammad Rosyid Ridlo	Design Of Information Systems Of MI/Tf Risk Assessment In The Financial Services Sector	Pamulang University
10	Franka Hendra Sukma, Roslina Mohammad and Astuty Amrin	Review risk, risk assessment techniques, standard and guidelines in railway	Pamulang University
11	Tabah Heri Setiawan and Aden	The Use of Video Conferences to Improve The Quality of Online Learning During The Covid-19 Pandemic	Pamulang University
12	Ade Irawan, Nurselvi and Zakki Rosmi Mubarak	The Utilization Of Corn Waste To Be An Environmentally Friendly Drugs And Increasing The Economy Of Farmers In Jatinom	Pamulang University
13	Ugeng Budi and Veta Lidya Pasaribu	Analysis of the Effect of Customer Satisfaction of Internet Service Providers Using Structural Equation Modeling	Pamulang University
14	Ibnu Sina, Silviana Simbolon, Sugiyarto and Ali Maddinsyah	Sausage Plant Pre-Design (Grade B) of Tofu Solid Waste Treatment	Pamulang University
15	Zaharah, Kirilova Galija Ildosovna and Ibnu Sina	Educational Technology as an Answer to Learning Problems during Pandemic COVID-19	Kazan Federal University

DAY : Tuesday, October 27, 2020
Room : 4
Meeting ID : 771-921-5367
Moderator : Darmawati, S.Kom., M.Pd

No	Authors	Title	Afiliation
1	Aris Sanulika, Adhitya Putri Pratiwi and Siti Mundiroh	An Analysis Of E-Learning Content Effectiveness On The Level Of Students' Understanding With Teachers' Competence As A Moderation On Distance Learning During The Covid-19 Pandemic (A Case Study On Pamulang University Students Of Accounting Department)	Pamulang University
2	Bambang Hadi Purnomo and Dimas Kenn Syahrir	Design Of Risk Ranking Method For Bpr Customers Based On Risk Level Of The Possibility Of Money Laundering Or Terrorism Funding Based On Information Technology	Pamulang University
3	Achmad Bisri and Rinna Rachmatika	A Comparison of Models for Predicting University Students' Academic Performance	Pamulang University
4	Kartika Sekarsari, Oky Supriadi and Muhammad Sa'adudin Haudhi Subhan	Application of the Fuzzy method as a control of light intensity in room	Pamulang University
5	Hani Dewi Ariessanti, Dian Anggraini Purwaningtyas, Haryono Soeparno and Togar Alam Napitupulu	Educational Covid-19 Snake And Ladders Digital Game With New Concept Algorithm	Esa Unggul University
6	Niki Ratama and Munawaroh Munawaroh	Comparative Analysis Of Id3 And C4.5 Decision Tree Algorithm To Predict The Feasibility Of Car Credit Based Android	Pamulang University

7	Lia Asmalah and Angga Hidayat	E-Learning in Mathematics Course with Blender Software	Pamulang University
8	Muhamad Arief Yulianto, Nur Hasanah, Maulana Muhammad Sulaiman, Romi Andrianto and Sahlan	Comparison Of Rabin-Karp And Jaro-Winkler Algorithm For Similarity Bahasa Text Detection	Pamulang University
9	Maulana Muhammad Sulaiman, Romi Andrianto, Muhammad Arief Yulianto and Sahlan	The Mobile Learning design of Language and Automata Theory on Deterministic Finite Automata (DFA) and Nondeterministic Finite Automata (NFA) Based on Android	Pamulang University
10	Listya Sugiyarti, Nur Asmilia, Siti Hanah and Sutandijo	Collaboration Azolla And “4g” Fish Pond In Waste Management Scenarios	Pamulang University
11	Agung Wijoyo, Indra Cahya Firdaus and Sofyan Mufti Prasetyo	Optimization Interactive Multimedia In Learning Activities	Pamulang University
12	Bambang Santoso and Feby Ryandika	Mobile Based Application of Information on Summits’ Tracks in Indonesia	Pamulang University
13	Siti Nurkamilah, Diah Putri and Rifaatul Muthmainnah	Utilization of Design Domain in Educational Technology on Making Learning Media	IPI Garut
14	Diah Ikaputri, Purnomo Sidiq and Nizar Alam Hamdani	Esdlc Design (Expert System Development Life Cycle) On Forward Chaining Expert System As A Learning Media For Plant Identification In Pinophyta Divisio	IPI Garut
15	Joko Riyanto, Farida Nurlaila,	Implementation Of Smart Classroom Based On Internet Of Things (Iot) As	Pamulang University

	Heri Haerudin, Fajar Septian and Maulana Ardhiansyah	Room Control System And Monitoring Using Raspberry Pi	
16	Aidil Amin Effendy, Heri Murtiyoko, Dayat Hidayat, Ali Maddinsyah and Denok Sunarsi	Analysis of Promotion Effectiveness Through Online Media (Study of Students in South Tangerang)	Pamulang University

DAY : Tuesday, October 27, 2020
Room : 5
Meeting ID : 436-815-1571
Moderator : Untung Nugroho Harwanto, S.T., M.Sc

No	Authors	Title	Afiliation
1	Dr. Arjun Gope, Dr. Banajeeta Sharma, Dr. Sandeep Poddar, Untung Nugroho Harwanto	Factors Influencing Small Business Start-Up: An Empirical Study	Department of Commerce, Ramthakur College
2	Muhammad Bagir, Fajar Septian, Harriansyah, Arisantoso and Omar Pahlevi	API Implementation in Building Coolie Service Application (Aplikasi Jasa Kuli Bangunan) using Tibco BW 5	STTI NIIT I-Tech
3	Muryan Awaludin and Ardian Setiaji	Implementation of Urban Agriculture Automation System Based On Atmega 328 Microcontroller In The Halim Perdanakusuma Airport Area	Universitas Dirgantara Marsekal Suryadarma
4	Ferdina Kusumah, Maulana Ardhiansyah, Achmad Udin Zailani and Joko Riyanto	Analysis Of Face Detection System In Images With K-Nearest Neighbor Method	STMIK Eresha
5	Imam Muslem R, Zulkifli, Tm Johan and Munar	Increase Home Security by using e-KTP	Almuslim University
6	Hervin Wijaya, Ari Yanuar Ridwan and Erlangga Bayu Setyawan	Designing Simulation Model for Minimizing Coal Train Unloading Time: A Case Study of Kereta Api Logistik Company	Telkom University
7	Jaka Sutresna, Fitri Yanti and Andin Eka Safitri	Learning Numeral in Early Childhood Using Augmented Reality	Pamulang University

8	Zulkifli, Agung Trisetyo, Wayan Suparta and Edi Abudurahman	Models testing software-based black-box in electronic application objective structured clinical examination (E-osce) using cause-effect relationship testing techniques	Bina Nusantara University
9	Adhie Thyo Priandika, Rohmat Indra Borman and Arif Rahman Edison	Implementation of Web Service with RestFul Api Architecture Model in Animal Husbandry Investment Information System Application	Universitas Teknokrat Indonesia
10	Cuk Tho, Heny Ispur Pratiwi, Wayan Suparta, Agung Trisetyarso and Edi Abdurachman	Comparative Statistic Among Students and Lecturers on Zoom Video Conference Usability	Bina Nusantara University
11	Akhmar Barsah, Aden Prawiro Sudarso, Denok Sunarsi, Irfan Rizka Akbar and Dodi Prasada	Analysis Of The Influence Of Information Technology-Based Teaching And Teacher Certification On Teacher Competence In Vocational Schools In Parung Panjang Region, Bogor District, West Java	Pamulang University
12	Rini Alfatiyah, Sofian Bastuti, Ruspindi Ruspindi, Budi Aprina and Hanliwan Tambunan	Improving The Quality Of The Pedal Brake Production Process With The PDCA Cycle To Increase Production	Pamulang University
13	Eka Ardhiyanto, Yaya Heryadi and Lukas	Generating Cover Text of Parallel Encryption with Digit Arithmetic of Cover Text (PDAC) based on content similarity using Fuzzy Logic System	Universitas Stikubank
14	Muslimin and Katerina Mukti	Direct Tool Path Generation From 3D Point Cloud Data Set	Politeknik Negeri Jakarta
15	Sofa Sofiana, Resti Amalia, Fajar Septian, Nardiono, Bagoes	Determining E-learning Models for Teacher the COVID-19 Pandemic	Pamulang University

	Satria J Mochammad and Rosyani Perani		
16	Ahmad Fikri Zulfikar, Aeng Muhidin and Joko Riyanto	Development Of Smart Repositories With Performance Analytics	Pamulang University
17	Thoyyibah T, Yaya Heryadi and Lukas	Unsupervised Topic Modelling Covid-19 using Latent Dirichlet Allocation Model	Bina Nusantara University

DAY : **Tuesday, October 27, 2020**
Room : **6**
Meeting ID : **365-318-8078**
Moderator : **Kiswanta, S.Si.,M.Sc**

No	Authors	Title	Affiliation
1	Mairizal, G. Suprayitno, Revino, Franka Hendra, Tedi Dahniar and Patria Adhastian	Competitive Advantage Strategy of EPC Company's in Indonesia with the concept of Three Generic Strategies Porter	Pamulang University
2	Syahreen Nurmutia, Marjuki Zulziar, Estiningsih Trihandayani, Taufik and Faridwan Afrian	Optimizing Project Implementation of PORTA Cabin 40 Feet with Critical Path Method (CPM)	Pamulang University
3	Gabriel N. Legaspi, Roy Laqui, Michael Julian Meris and Dante Silva	A Case Study Analysis on the Role of Value Management in the Construction Industry and the Philippines in Managing the Design	Mapua University
4	Petricia Oktavia, Rosi Ayuningtyas, Muhamad Meky Frindo, Tri Pujiati and Ajimat	Design and Build Decision Support System for Permanent Employee Selection By Method Simple Additive Weighting (Saw)	Pamulang University
5	Fajar Ari Wandono, Abian Nurrohmad, Dony Hidayat and Agus Aribowo	Topology Optimization of The Main Landing Gear Upper Fitting of The 19-Passenger Commuter Aircraft	LAPAN
6	Syafaatul Hidayati and Badrus Sholeh	Validity Of The Development Of Economic Learning Module Based On Mind Mapping Sma Class X Students	Pamulang University
7	Arief Budiman and Adi Sucipto	Simulation and Analysis of Convergence Time for Computer Networks with Link Failure Interference on MPLS OSPF Routing	Universitas Teknokrat Indonesia
8	Ikhsan Romli and Ahmad Turmudi Zy	Employee Data Classification Using Algorithm C 4.5 To Determine Overtime	Pelita Bangsa University

		Schedule	
9	Astrid Pudjastawa, Fandi Firdaus and Arik Sugianto	Frequency and Physical Characterization of Pelog Gamelan by Reni Maestro Malang Wayang Mask	State University of Yogyakarta
10	Asep Nurjamin	PROHIBITIONS AS A FORM OF EXISTENCE: An Ethnolinguistic Analysis to Kasepuhan Sinar Resmi Cisolok	IPI Garut
11	Syaiful Rizal, Nofirman and Kartika Sekarsari	CONDITION MONITORING SOS ON CRANE MACHINE USING THE FUZZY LOGIC METHOD	ISTN Jakarta
12	Jerrold Derrel Ganiban	Slope Stability Analysis of Rainfall - Triggered Landslides on Soft and Rocky Soil in Itogon, Benguet	Mapua University
13	Zaenal Abidin, Donaya Pasha and Farida Ariyani	Stemming Implementation on Machine Translation for Lampung Language Dialect of Api	Universitas Teknokrat Indonesia
14	Nova Purnama Lisa, Zuraihan and Ridho Fernand	Evaluate the thermal comfort sensation of outdoor on communal space in the bukit goa jepang tourism spot Lhokseumawe City, using RayMan Pro 2.3 beta	Malikussaleh University
15	Evaristus Didik Madyatmadja, Hendro Nindito and Debri Pristinella	Analysis E-government Complaint Reports used Classification Algorithms : A Systematic Literature Review	Bina Nusantara University
16	Andry Septianto	Analysis Of Worker Posture Improvement In Ergonomic Science Using Workplace Ergonomics Risk Assessment (Wera) And Standard Nordic Questionnaire (Snq) Method	Pamulang University

DAY : Tuesday, October 27, 2020
Room : 7
Meeting ID : 692-715-3553
Moderator : Ariyawan Sunardi, S.Si, M.T

No	Authors	Title	Affiliation
1	Asep Dadan Hermawan	Application of DC Drive Paralel System for DC Motor at Indonesia Low Speed Tunnel, Indonesia	BPPT
2	Wilarso, Dan Mugisidi, Awang Surya, Ade Muslimat and Asep Saepudin	Phenomenon Model 3516 Ta Diesel Engine Injection Spring Damage	Sekolah Tinggi Teknologi Muhammadiyah Cileungsi
3	Firmansyah Azharul, Wilarso and Asep Dharmanto	Design Of Cross-Flow Type Electric Hydro Turbine Power Plant 3.5 kW Capacity	Sekolah Tinggi Teknologi Muhammadiyah Cileungsi
4	Sulanjari, Joko Setiyono, Ihat Solihat, Silviana Simbolon and Adimas Wicaksana	Study of solar panel performance as a means for powering water pump	Pamulang University
5	Munnik Haryanti, Yohannes Dewanto and Bakti Yulianti	Design Micro Wind Power Plant For Home Illumination In A Littoral Community	Universitas Dirgantara Marsekal Suryadarma
6	Aripin Triyanto, Nurkahfi Irwansyah and Ariyawan Sunardi	Dc Motor Torque Calculation For Travelator Prototype	Pamulang University
7	Nurkahfi Irwansyah, Aripin Triyanto and Ariyawan Sunardi	Total Harmonic Distortion (Thd) Measurement On 3 Phase Induction Motor	Pamulang University
8	Lili Solihin, Abdurahman, Romdhoni, Suminto and Agus Setiawan	Power Monitoring System Using Frequency Radio	Pamulang University
9	Iswanjono and A. Bayu Primawan	The Case Study of the Solar Water Pump by GSM Telemetry System at Grigak Beach, Gunung Kidul Regency,	Sanata Dharma University

		Special Region of Yogyakarta, Indonesia	
10	Ihwan Haryono and Muhammad Maruf	Investigation of Used Locomotive Fuel Filter Fueled by Palm Oil Biodiesel Blend (B20) and Pure Diesel (B0) Using Digital Microscope KH-8700	BT2MP
11	Abdul Ghofur and Aqli Mursadiin	A Computational Fluid Dynamics Simulation of Exhaust Gas Flow through Adsorbent	Lambung Mangkurat University
12	Mohamad Syahadi, Hayati Amalia, Miftahul Munir and Agah Faisal	Characterization of Coefficient Temperature of DC Voltage Standard	National Standardization Agency of Indonesia
13	Hayati Amalia, Mohamad Syahadi and Miftahul Munir	A Comparison of Direct and Substitution Methods on AC Current Source Calibration	National Standardization Agency of Indonesia
14	Mohamad Syahadi, Hayati Amalia, Miftahul Munir and Nibras Fitrah Yaienda	Calibration system for DC Voltage Meter by using Comparison method	National Standardization Agency of Indonesia
15	Setyo Hariyadi Suranto Putro, Sutardi, Wawan Aries Widodo, Bambang Juni Pitoyo, Nyaris Pambudiyatno and Imam Sonhaji	Comparison of Aerodynamic Characteristics of Rectangular and Swept-Back Wing on Unmanned Aerial Vehicle at Low Reynolds Number	Politeknik Penerbangan Surabaya
16	Rizqi Puteri Mahyudin, Muhammad Syahirul Alim, Alya Afifa and Sri Adella	Potential Reduction of Greenhouse Gas Emissions from the Implementation of Banjarmasin Mayor Regulation No. 18 of 2016 in Retail and Modern Stores in Banjarmasin	Lambung Mangkurat University
17	Akhmad Syarief and Dhonie Adetya Rachman	Effect Of Stand Off Distance Waterjet On Surface Roughness At Ss 400	Lambung Mangkurat University
18	Hengki Hermawan and Nani Nani	Menguji Sinyal Return On Equity Dan Return On Assets Pada Emiten Lq45	Pamulang University

DAY : Tuesday, October 27, 2020
Room : 8
Meeting ID : 445-181-3570
Moderator : Dr. Gadang Priyotomo, M.Si

No	Authors	Title	Affiliation
1	Agus Herawan and Mohammad Mukhayadi	Antenna Motion Control Software For Tracking Polar Orbit Satellites	LAPAN
2	Ilvico Sonata, Agung Trisetyarso, Wayan Suparta and Edi Abdurachman	Satellite Geostationary Interference localization using FDOA Algorithm in Indonesia: An Empirical Study	Bina Nusantara University
3	Yohannes Dewanto, Munnik Haryanti and Bektı Yulianti	Smart belt design for real time position monitoring	Universitas Dirgantara Marsekal Suryadarma
4	Patria Adhistian and Miranti Mayangsari	lot Implementation By Effectiveness Of Comparation Feeds Availability, Environmental Influences, The Welfare Of Poultry And Disease Outbreaks Test	Pamulang University
5	Rindhira Z, Yusrizal Akmal, Mandasari and Saffitriani	Consumer Preference and Sensory Characteristics of Fish and Shrimp Crackers Enriched with Dragon Fruit and Pumpkin	Almuslim University
6	Suminto, Agus Setiawan, Lili Solihin, Abdurahman and Romdhoni	Eco-friendly medicine cooler box design	Pamulang University
7	Yudi Maulana, Agus Syahabuddin, Marjuki Zulziar and Ahmad Saepudin	Analysis Of Line Balancing Model Slip On Superstar Shoes Using Region Approach In Pt. XYZ	Pamulang University
8	Rohmat Indra Borman, Imam Ahmad and Lutfiatul Farida	Comparative Analysis of Robert, Prewitt, Sobel and Laplacian Edge Detection Methods in Leaf Image Processing	Universitas Teknokrat Indonesia
9	Riduwan Napianto, Rohmat Indra Borman and Putri Nurlandari	Expert System for Diagnosing Sea Horse Diseases with Certainty Factors with Massive Data Processing Improvements	Universitas Teknokrat Indonesia

10	Diah Septiyana, Sri Lestari and Winda Yuniawati	Problem Identification and Troubleshooting Using FMEA Method And Fishbone Diagram For Toyota Hi-Ace Wiring Harness Product	Muhammadiyah Tangerang University
11	Andy Mizwar, Muhammad Firmansyah, Muhammad Dhiyaul Aulia and Muhammad Abrar Firdausy	Evaluation of a New Composting Method "Rack Box Rio" Based on Compost Quality, Maturity and Stability	Lambung Mangkurat University
12	Muhammad Abrar Firdausy, Andy Mizwar and Normiati	Evaluation of Black Soldier Fly (<i>Hermetia illucens</i> L.) Larvae Addition on Compost Maturity Rate	Lambung Mangkurat University
13	Andriyani Budi Listyo and Antonius Herry Cahyana	Synthesis of Spirooxindole-pyran Derivative Compounds with $Zn[(L)-proline]_2$ Complex Catalyst Using Green Solvent	University of Indonesia
14	Milda L. Mukarromah, Resti F. Amrilla, Novita I. W., Subandi and Tatas H. P. Brotosudarmo	Flavonoid Isolates from Cucumber (<i>Curcumis sativus</i> L.) and Watermelon (<i>Citrullus lanatus</i> Thunb.) Mesocarp and Their Activity as Pancreatic Lipase Inhibitors	Malang State University
15	Tri Martial, Mhd Asaad, Desi Novita, Surya Dharma and Lindawati	The Strengthening Of Land And Tree Rights To Developing The Traditional Smallholder Rubber Plantations In Northern Sumatera	University of Islamic Sumatera Utara
16	Adi Candra, Tedi Dahniar, Yudi Maulana, Muhammad Shobur and Irwan Irawan Putra	Quality Improvement of Part Dial Design With Six Sigma-Dmaic Method In Pt. Indonesia Nippon Seiki	Pamulang University
17	Elfirza Rosiana, Seflahir Dinata, Syaiful Bakhri and Rivaldy Cahya Saputra	Design of Pulse Oximetry and Non-invasive Blood Pressure Measurement Features Using Photoplethysmography Method	Pamulang University

DAY : **Wednesday, October 28, 2020**
Room : **1**
Meeting ID : **277-270-4530**
Moderator : **Dra. Tutut Sumartini, M.M., M.Si**

No	Name	Title	Affiliation
1	Nardi Sunardi, Rosa Lesmana, Asep Sutarman, Kris Dipayanti and Nufzatutsaniah	The influence of Covid-19 Handling Regulation Policy in Indonesia on Decision to Study at Magister Management Pamulang University and Personal Finance Management as Intervening Variables	Pamulang University
2	Retno Wulansari and Hamsinah Baharudin	Inclusive University Management with Technology Basis: A Case Study of Visual Impairment Students at Information Technology Study in University of Pamulang (UNPAM)	Pamulang University
3	Riyan Harbi Valdiansyah, Meidijati, Dian Widiyati and Faransyah Agung Jaya	How Covid-19 Pandemic Affects Technology, Relational & Compliance on MSME's Performance in Indonesia	Trisakti University
4	Budhy Prianto and Dwi Suharnoko	Categories and Roles of Non-Governmental Organizations for Strengthening Public Participation in Malang Municipality	University of Merdeka Malang
5	Dewi Nari Ratih Permada	How Function of Financial Management to Maximizing LQ45's Company Value listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange	Pamulang University
6	Dila Angraini, Dea Annisa and Tri Utami	Role Of Bank Waste Towards Increase In Income Of Customers Of Bank Waste In Pondok Pinang, Selatan Jakarta	Pamulang University
7	Dyah Puspitasari Sunaryo Putri	The Analysis Of Covid-19 Effect On Life Insurance In Indonesia	Pamulang University
8	Endang Kustini, Rini Dianti, Rahmi Hermawati, Rima Handayani and Eni Puji Astuti	The Efforts Of The Dki Jakarta Province Government To Meet The Two Percent Quota Of Labor Persons With Disabilities In Dki Jakarta Province.	Pamulang University

9	Fahmi Susanti, Derizka Inva Jazwita, Nurwita, Iis Noviyanti and Gina Fauziah	Improvement and Rejuvenation of Traditional Markets Based On SWOT Analysis In The City of South Tangerang	Pamulang University
10	Hakim Muttaqim, Muhammad Rasyidin, Muhammad Saleh and Sri Wahyuni	Determinant Of Economic Value Of Beach Tourism Post Aceh Tsunami: An Approach On Travel Cost Method	Almuslim University
11	Herndy Ginting, Veronica A. Khristiningrum and Aurik Gustomo	Developing Ecosystem Based Human Capital Department Roles: A Literature Review	Institut Teknologi Bandung
12	Karina Shella Putri and Hafidz Noor Fikri	Electricity Consumption and Gross Regional Domestic Product Nexus in Kalimantan Selatan Province: Cointegration and Causality Analysis	Lambung Mangkurat University
13	Nur Yunianto and Adrianna Syariefur	Analysis The Effect Of Asean 4 Stock Exchange, Japan And China To The Indonesian Stock Exchange Periode 2009- 2019 Using Vector Error Correction Model (Vecm) Method	Pelita Bangsa University
14	Sugiyanto, Wiwik Utami, Khomsyah and Istianingsih	Moderating Financial Contagion And Good Corporate Governance Prediction Model Of Banking Financial In Asean	Pamulang University
15	Sukarno, Imam Sofii and Uswatun Chasanah	Income Analysis Of Sweet Watermelon Skin As An Effort To Increase The Additional Value Of Watermelon Leather Waste	Pamulang University
16	Sugiyanto, Fitri Dwi Febrianti, Juwita Ramandani Fitria, Racmad Kartolo and Irwan Setiawan	Moderating Stock Return Green Intellectual Capital Conservatism, Earning Management, To Future Stock Return	Pamulang University

DAY : **Wednesday, October 28, 2020**
Room : **2**
Meeting ID : **826-060-7293**
Moderator : **Surti Wardani, S.Sos., M.Si**

No	Name	Title	Affiliation
1	Rahman Faisal and Lukman Anthoni	Determinants of Entrepreneurial Success for Student in South Tangerang City	Pamulang University
2	Rahmayanti Tumanggor, Wiyanto, Sugeng Widodo, Nurdinni Tilova and Vega Anismadiyah	An Analysis And Evaluation Of The System Application By Data Of Modern Beverage In Tangerang Selatan City	Pamulang University
3	Rahmi Hermawati, Rima Handayani, Eni Puji Astuti, Endang Kustini and Rini Dianti Fauzi	The Influence of Character Education and Social Status on the Occupational Health and Safety (OHS) Culture (A Study at Pamulang University)	Pamulang University
4	Yennie Indriati Widyaningsih, Rohani and Abdul Hakim	Code Switching And Code Mixing Done By Teachers At Elementary School Of Garut	IPI Garut
5	Rahmi Novalita, Sumanti and Faizah M Nur	Effectiveness of Tourism Awareness Education Module Design for Community-based Tourism Object Management in Agam Regency, West Sumatra, Indonesia	Almuslim University
6	Risky Novialdi, Sri Murniyanti, Zahraini, Surya Darni and Muhammad Achdan Tharis	The Impact of Covid-19 on the economy Sector in Asia Pacific	Almuslim University
7	Rudi Sanjaya, Krida Puji Rahayu, Siti Aesah and Lativa	The Implementation of Path Analysis Mediation Model to Determine Factors Affecting Price Earning Ratio in Non-Banking LQ45 Companies	Pamulang University
8	Ryan Elfahmi, Herry Suherman, Dewi Nari Ratih Permada, Dijan Mardiaty and Rita Satria	The Affect of Students' Perceptions About Return, Risk and Operational Supervision on Student Investment Intentions in Agriculture	Pamulang University

9	Sigit Purnomo and Agung Tri Putranto	The Influences Of Organizational Culture, Work Environment And Work Discipline On Employee Satisfaction At Pt Panca Putra Madani	Pamulang University
10	Siti Aesah, Nurismalatri Nurismalatri, Andra Ade Riyanto, Krida Puji Rahayu and Rosita Khaerina	Creative Industry Empowerment Model Of People With Disabilities In Improving Public Welfare In West Nusa Tenggara (Ntb)	Pamulang University
11	Amin Songgirin, Rizky Dwi Pradana, Kartono and Hm Rezky Pahlawan Mp	Zakat For Business Investment As Social Security	Pamulang University
12	Arief Budiyanto and Achmad Nur Sholeh	SWOT Analysis and Implementation of IT IL Version 3 on the KemenDikBud learning house portal	Pamulang University
13	Suripto	The Influence of Tunneling Incentive, Affiliated Company Transactions, Capital Intensity and Intangible Assets on Transfer Pricing Behavior in a study of consumer goods manufacturing companies listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange	Pamulang University
14	Syafaatul Hidayati, Badrus Sholeh, Nasmal Hamda, Sri Rahayu and Fanni Erda Tasia	Validity Of Economic Based On Mind Mapping Module Development For Sma Class X Students	Pamulang University
15	Wiwit Irawati, Amaliyah, Samiha Zimah, Harry Barli and Luh Nadi	Understanding of Tax & Religiosity to Tax Fraud	Pamulang University
16	Imam Sofii, Indah Pertiwi	The Role Of Mosque In Economic Empowerment And Community Welfare Through Msmes In The South Jakarta Region	Pamulang University

DAY : Wednesday, October 28, 2020
Room : 3
Meeting ID : 810-448-5907
Moderator : Dr. Ir. Umi Rusilowati, M.M

No	Name	Title	Affiliation
1	Hadi Supratikta, Umi Rusilowati, Dayat Hidayat and Ibnu Sina	Community Based Disaster Alert Village Innovation In Tanjung Jaya Village, Kecamatan Panimbang, Pandeglang District, Banten Province	Pamulang University
2	Lila Setiyani	Strategic Planning Of Digital Fabrication Laboratories In The Field Of Information System Using Togaf 9.2	STMIK ROSMA
3	Wiyanto	Handling Public Complaint in Semarang City: Why and How?	Pamulang University
4	Ajeng Hayuning Tiyas	Unmet Needs of Family Planning Behavior Based on The Theoretical Framework of The Health Belief Model	Medika Institute drg. Suherman
5	Retno Purwani Setyaningrum, Nining Yuningsih and Putri Aprillian	The Influence Of Job Satisfaction, Work Motivation And Job Loyalty On Organizational Citizenship Behavior (Ocb) At Pt Unichem Indonesia	Pelita Bangsa University
6	Ali Mubarak, Sahroni and Sunanto	Mann Whitney Test in The Comparison of Student Entrepreneurship Practice Guidance Between Male and Female Lecturers at The Economics Faculty of Pamulang University	Pamulang University
7	Arif Surahman and Aidil Amin Effendy	The Effects of Age, Education, and Knowledge About Online Job Websites Towards Employment In South Tangerang Indonesia	Pamulang University
8	Ary Yunita Anggraeni and Edi Subiyantoro	The Meaning of The Existence of Loan Sharks for Housewives (case study X village of Malang District)	University of Merdeka Malang
9	Brian Alfandi	Analysis of Project Manager Involvement in Project Implementation Planning Viewed from the Field of Knowledge Project Management Body Of Knowledge (PMBOK)	Muhammadiyah Tangerang University

10	Dionisius Anindito Leksono and Rogatianus Maryatmo	Study Of Indonesia Exports With The Gravity Model Approach, 2001 – 2018	The University of Atma Jaya Yogyakarta
11	Fauzan, Helmi, Zulkifli Harza and Sri Oktavia	TNCs Involvement for Humanity in Refugee Management Partnership	Andalas University
12	Fauziah Septiani and Veta Lidya Delimah Pasaribu, Suharni Rahayu, Risza Putri Elburdah, Krisnaldy	Analysis Of The Influence Of Marketing Strategy, Promotion And Reputation On Purchase Decisions In A Save Loan Cooperative In South Tangerang	Pamulang University
13	Yunlong Qi and Rodrigo Morales Mendoza	"To what extent can the economics model be used to predict the financial crisis in the United States?"	Huijia School
14	Paeno, Gunartin, Denok Sunarsi, Ali Maddinsyah and Lily Setyawati Kristianti	Analysis of the Effectiveness of Village Funds in Independent Village Development Efforts (Study at Cidokom Village, Gunung Sindur, Bogor Regency)	Pamulang University
15	Syafrizal, Shinta Ningtiyas Nazar, Rosita Wulandari and Ali Mubarak	Security and Privacy, Perceived Usefulness, Perceived Ease of Use Against Annual SPT Reporting Through E-Filling in Tangerang Selatan Regency, Banten	Pamulang University
16	Lisa Kustina and Nurul Wahidatul Rizka	The Effect Of Corporate Social Responsibility Disclosure On Company Value With Profitability As A Moderating Variables	Pelita Bangsa University

DAY : **Wednesday, October 28, 2020**
Room : **4**
Meeting ID : **771-921-5367**
Moderator : **Nurdini Tilova, S.Pd., M.M**

No	Name	Title	Affiliation
1	Heni Sulistiani and Debby Alita	Implementation Cost and Benefit Analysis for Information Technology Measurement	Universitas Teknokrat Indonesia
2	Masno Marjohan and Hadi Supratikta	The Effect of Capital Structure on Company Performance and the Impact of the Stock Market Value of the Manufacturing Industry Listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange	Pamulang University
3	Wahyudi, Moh Sutoro and Mukrodi	Reality Of Lecturers Performance, What Next?	Pamulang University
4	Moh Sutoro and Mukrodi	Uncover Disciplined Reasons	Pamulang University
5	Sam Cay, Jeni Irnawati, Wirawan Suryanto, Hadijah Febriana and Intan Sari Budhiarjo	E-Commerce Marketing Strategy Through Community Brands In Increasing Sales (Case Study Of Umkm In South Tangerang)	Pamulang University
6	Angga Pratama and Sigit Purnomo	The Effect Of Organizational Culture And Organizational Commitment On Employee Performance PT Bank Negara Indonesia KCP Pamulang Tangerang Selatan	Pamulang University
7	Elizabeth Tika Kristina Hartuti, Cornelia Dumarya Manik, Denok Sunarsi, Dayat Hidayat and Ali Maddinsyah	Analysis of the Influence of Consumer Perceptions and Innovations on Tourist Purchasing Decisions Consuming Fried Getuk Traditional Food in Central Sokaraja Village, Sokaraja District	Pamulang University
8	R Mohd Zamzami	Menakar Alternatif Kebijakan Model Bantuan likuiditas Kepada KSPPS Berbasis Grameen	Pamulang University

9	Intan Sari Budhiarjo, Hadijah Febriana, Wirawan Suryanto, Jeni Irnawati and Sam Cay	"The Effect of Promotion E-Payment on Online Transportation Application User Decisions In the Scope of Pamulang University (Student Case Study Management Program)".	Pamulang University
10	Lili Sularmi, N. Lilis Suryani, Muhammad Abdul Rojak, Dayat Hidayat and Denok Sunarsi	The Influence Of Training, Motivation And Competency On Employee Performance At The Secretariat Of The Department Of Transportation, DKI Jakarta Province	Pamulang University
11	Ahmad Nazir, Iman Lubis and Achmad Nur Sholeh	The Role of Democratic Volunteers in Increasing Community Participation (Voters) In the 2019 Concurrent Elections at the Tangerang City KPU	Pamulang University
12	Rudy Bodewyn Mangasa Tua and Arif Surahman	The Effects of Financial Inclusions and Customer Satisfaction on Influencing Shift to the Bank Customer Towards Financial Lending Transactions	Pamulang University
13	Nurdinni Tilova, Vidya Amalia Rismanty and Vega Anismadiyah	Millennials' Perception : The Effect Of Leadership Style On Employees' Work Ethics At Bogor City Government	Pamulang University

DAY : Wednesday, October 28, 2020
Room : 5
Meeting ID : 436-815-1571
Moderator : Ibnu Sina, S.P., M.Sc

No	Name	Title	Affiliation
1	Ading Sunarto, Asridah Warni Tanjung and Nindie Ellesia	The Influence Of Visionary Leadership Style, Competency And Working Discipline On Teacher Performance (Study At Muhammadiyah Setiabudi Pamulang College)	Pamulang University
2	Hestu Nugroho Warasto, Janudin, Iskandar Zulkarnain, Ibnu Sina and Reni Hindriari	The Effect Of Return On Assets And Current Ratio On Debt To Equity Ratio At Pt Duta Anggada Realty 2008 -2017	Pamulang University
3	Ibrahim Bali Pamungkas, Laura Komala, Arief Budiyanto, Wahyu Andri Wibowo and Alvin Praditya	The Influence Of Online Game And Social Media On The Achievement Of Students Achievement In Pamulang University Faculty Of Economics Management Study Program	Pamulang University
4	Janudin, Hestu Nugroho Warasto, Ibnu Sina, Reni Hindriari and Iskandar Zulkarnain	The Effect Of Capital Adequacy Ratio (Car), Operating Expenses On Operational Income (Bopo) And Loan To Deposit Ratio (Ldr) On Return On Asset (Roa) At Bank Mandiri Tbk. (Persero)	Pamulang University
5	Jasmani, Denok Sunarsi, Aris Ariyanto, Ali Maddinsyah and Agus Sudarsono	Analysis of the Influence of Price, Promotion and Products on Purchase Intention of VIVO Brand Mobile Consumers in the South Tangerang Region	Pamulang University
6	Katry Anggraini, Nurrachmah Wahidah and Unik Desthiani	Community Relations Communication Strategy Of Pt Elnusa Tbk In Providing Socialization Of Seismic Survey Activities To The Community (Case Study: Musi Banyuasin District - South Sumatra)	Pamulang University
7	Muhammad Musyfiq Salami	Analysis of the Influence of Lifestyle and Financial Literacy on Investing Decisions of Millennial Generation in South Tangerang City	Pamulang University

8	H. Hastono, Akhmar Barsah, Denok Sunarsi, Ali Maddinsyah, Mada Faisal Akbar and Jasmani	Effect Of Interest Rates And Facilities Kost Rent In Yogyakarta	Pamulang University
9	Agus Supriatna, Faisal	Effectiveness of Credit or Financing and Portfolio Management of Non-Performing Loans Its Impact on Asset Growth in Islamic Banks in Indonesia	Pamulang University
10	Yhonanda Harsono and Otto Fajarianto	Strategy of Improvement of Quality of Human Resources to Improve the Performance of SME in Seribu Islands	Pamulang University
11	Ali Madinsyah, Juhaeri Juaheri, Ibnu Sina and Denies Susanto	Design Formulation And Bussiness Implementation Strategic With Business Model Canvas (Bmc) Approachment On Koperasi Asperindo	Pamulang University
12	Agung Tri Putranto and Dedek Kumara	Analysis of Service Quality in Satisfaction of Mobile Library Users in South Tangerang City	Pamulang University
13	Ahmad Dimyati	Financial Literacy Analysis on Financial Inclusion among Civil Servants and Private Employees	Pamulang University
14	Budi Setyawan and Sukarno	Evaluation Of The Implementation Of The Pph 25 Scheme On Taxpayers Of Certain Entrepreneurs According To Pp Number 23 Of 2018 In Efforts To Improve Tax Compliance In Small Medium Enterprises In South Tangerang City	Pamulang University

DAY : Wednesday, October 28, 2020
Room : 6
Meeting ID : 365-318-8078
Moderator : Eka Margianti Sagimin, S.S., M.Pd

No	Name	Title	Affiliation
1	Najmuddin and Fauzi	A Paradoxical Of Dayah`S Education Systems, Social Change And The Use Of Technology : Case Study On Dayah In Bireuen,Aceh-Indonesia	Almuslim University
2	Ade Suherman, Ana Maulana and Odang Hermanto	Pancasila Values as Inculcating Student Self-Learning Character in Online Learning	IPI Garut
3	Ahmad Yasar Ramdan and Yoyon Suryono	Principles in Sasak Local Wisdom as Character Education Values for Children	State University of Yogyakarta
4	Asep Suparman, Amir Hamzah, Rajji Adiredja, Eva Sofyawati and Nizar Alam Hamdani	Between local languages, Indonesian, and English: What language do EFL students in Indonesia really use daily?	IPI Garut
5	Ateng Kurnia, Abdul Hasim and Nizar Alam Hamdani	The Practice of Vowel Reduction Dubbing and the Accuracy of Speech Recognition Transcript: Case Study of Pandemic Design Learning	IPI Garut
6	Bartolomeus Samho, Ace Suryadi, Kama Abdul Hakam and Dasim Budimansyah	Strengthening Students' Tolerance Character Through Group Discussion Learning Methods	Palangka Raya University
7	Berliantika Putri Aswir, Rudy Juli Saputra and Muhammad Kharizmi	Implementation Of Parenting Style In Pertiwi Bireuen Kindergarten By Socialization Approach For Working Parents To Understand The Development Of Early Children	Almuslim University
8	Deasy Aditya Damayanti, Lina Siti Nurwahidah, Agus Hamdani and Abdul Hasim	Augmented Reality Based Synectic Model Application Designing With The Objectives To Overcome The Constraints Of Development Of Story Fact In Learning To Write Short Story	IPI Garut

9	Edi Mulyanto, Gunartin, Sutrisno and Mulyadi	Analysis of Waste Bank Management in Efforts to Improve the Economy of the People of South Tangerang City	Pamulang University
10	Ejen Jenal Mutaqin, Neni Nadiroti Muslihah, Alamsah Nurseha and Nizar Alam Hamdani	The Implementation of School-Based Quality Improvement Planning Management at Al-Ihsan Baleendah Integrated Islamic Primary School and Persis Ciganitri Integrated Islamic Primary School	IPI Garut
11	Fariq Tasaufy and Syifa Zahro	THE EFFECT OF THE USE OF LOCAL WISDOM-BASED MATERIALS IN READING FOR BEGINNER COURSES IN UNIVERSITAS ISLAM DARUL 'ULUM LAMONGAN	Universitas Islam Darul 'Ulum Lamongan
12	Fauziatul Halim and Hambali	The Emplementation Program Of Student Center Learning On Course Konsep Dasar Paud For The Student In The First Semester At Majors Earlychildhood Education Almuslim University Bireuen Aceh	Almuslim University
13	Widdy Sukma Nugraha, Neni Nadiroti Muslihah, Nizar Alam Hamdani and Morika Yulianti	The Influence of Cooperative Learning Model Number Head Together's Type on Interpersonal Intelligence of Fourth Grade Students	IPI Garut
14	Yustika Nur Fajriah, Nizar Alam Hamdani, Anne Ratna Suminar, Lucky Rahayu Nurjamin and Muhamad Taufik Hidayat	Digital Storytelling in Exploring Ideational Meanings of Narrative Genre (SFL Genre-Based Approach)	IPI Garut
15	Zoni Sulaiman, Ari Kartini, Cecep Dudung Julianto, Umi Kulsum and Zainah Asmaniah	Application of Phonic Methods In Learning of Reading for Early Children	IPI Garut

DAY : Wednesday, October 28, 2020
Room : 7
Meeting ID : 692-715-3553
Moderator : Sari Fitria, S.S, M.A

No	Name	Title	Affiliation
1	Jamilah, Fatiar Muslim and Prima Melati	Efforts to Build Student Character through Revitalizing the Role of Citizenship Education Teachers	IPI Garut
2	Marnita, M Taufiq, Nanda Safarati and Asmaul Wardah	A Lesson Study Approach To Improve Students 'Critical Thinking Skills In Heat Materials	Almuslim University
3	Marwan Hamid, Yenni Agustina and Mira Chairani	The Utilization of E-Learning In Order To Improve Students Learning Outcomes on Indonesian Economic Lessons	Almuslim University
4	Muhammad Nurjamaludin, Nabella Alani and Nizar Alam Hamdani	The Application of Problem Based Learning (PBL) Model for Improving Student Achievement of V Class at SDN 4 Sukamanah in the 2018/2019 academic year.	IPI Garut
5	Novianti, Wiwin Apriani and Siti Khaulah	The Influence of the AMONG System-based Mathematics learning Model toward the students' ability in learning independence at Elementary School Students	Almuslim University
6	Rusmaini, Soffi Soffiatun, Purwati Yuni Rahayu, Kusworo and Ade Holisoh	Student Worksheet Based Model Of Project-Based Learning Learning In Accounting Vocational High School	Pamulang University
7	Sri Ariani and Eddi Novra	Analyzing the Cultural Content Needed by Tourism Faculty Students of Universitas Muhammadiyah Sumatera Barat in English for Tourism Course	Universitas Muhammadiyah Sumatera Barat
8	Angga Juanda	The Effect Of Working Discipline On Employee Performance In Pt. Gramedia Asri.	Pamulang University

9	Tetep, Ai Rini Murdiati, Eldi Mulyana and Triani Widyanti	Cooperation Skills Based on Students' Perceptions Through Integration of the Discussion Group and Group Project Method	IPI Garut
10	Tetep, Prima Melati, Nizar Alam Hamdani and Asep Suparman	Social Capital Transformation and Digital Literacy among Indonesian High School Students during the Covid-19 Outbreak	IPI Garut
11	Widdy Sukma Nugraha, Evin Dwi Evianty, Abdul Hakim and Lutfi Asy- Ari	The influence of Quantum Learning models on scientific attitude	IPI Garut
12	Zahriyanti and Iskandar	The Concept Of Parenting Pattern To Establish Children's Moral In The Family	Almuslim University
13	Zuraini, Misnawati and Eli Nofriati Eli	Empowering Speaking Skill through Microsoft Office 365 as a learning medium during a Pandemic Covid 19	Almuslim University
14	Eldi Mulyana, Tetep, Triani Widyanti and Asep Supriyatna	Increasing Ecological Intelligence for students in Primary School Through The Kang Pisman Program	IPI Garut
15	Purwati Yuni Rahayu, Kusworo, Rusmaini and Soffi Soffiatun	The Effect Of Using Entrepreneurship towards Project-Based Learning Module for Student's Learning Outcome	Pamulang University

DAY : Wednesday, October 28, 2020
Room : 8
Meeting ID : 445-181-3570
Moderator : Laksmi A. Kusumoriny, S.S., M.Pd

No	Name	Title	Affiliation
1	Aung Thu Win ¹ , Dr. Sandeep Poddar Dr. Amiya Bhaumik, Dr. Prasun Chakrabarti	Education-Job Mismatch and Employee Job Satisfaction	Lincoln University College
2	Nirzalin, Fakhurrazzi, Yogi Febriandi and Rizki Yunanda	Conflict Ahlussunnah Wal Jamaah Versus As-Sunnah In Aceh (Case Study Of The Politics Of Religious Identity In The Burning Of The Muhammadiyah Mosque In Samalanga, Bireuen-Aceh Province)	Malikussaleh University
3	Amelia Yuli Astuti and Bram Denafri	Relation of Meaning in Slang Used by Drug Users in Padang City	Ekasakti University
4	Anggara Wisesa, Daniel Karim and Aurik Gustomo	Bridging Multicultural characteristics in Virtual Team: A Systematic Literature Review	Institut Teknologi Bandung
5	Haryati, Lisa Suhayati, Diyah Iis Andriani and Latifah	The Effect of Kahoot! and Screen Recording on Students' Grammar Achievement During Covid-19 Outbreak	Pamulang University
6	Hujaefa Hi Muhamad, Wakit Abdullah, Dwi Purnanto and Sri Marmanto	A Type of Honorifics on Taba Language in South Halmahera Island A Type of Honorifics on Taba Language in South Halmahera Island	Sebelas Maret University
7	Iin Indriyani, Zoni Sulaiman, Ardi Mulyana Haryadi and Dodi Misbah Jalaludin	Classical Literature Study of "Batuwangi" Legend of Folklore through a Comparative Historical Approach	IPI Garut
8	Misbah Priagung Nursalim, Eris Risnawati, Nasrul, Ulfah Julianti and Suyatno	The mimesis of laki-laki yang kawin dengan babi short story created by Zainal	Pamulang University
9	Moh. Ramdon	Moral And Theological Values In A Literary	Pamulang

	Dasuki, Dede Fatinova, Ratna Juwitasari Emha, Natalia Endah Hapsari and Yuli Iskandari	Work: The Novel Robohnya Surau Kami By A.A. Navis	University
10	Sri Sugiharti, M. R. Nababan and Riyadi Santosa	Politeness Strategies of Javanese Women Characters in Novel 'Gadis Pantai' Written By Pramoedya Ananta Toer	Sebelas Maret University
11	Tri Pujiati, Seli Nirwani, Yasir Mubarak, Sugiyo and Ajimat	Representation Of Social Criticism Of Indonesian People's Life Phenomena Through Comic Strip: A Semiotic Approach	Pamulang University
12	Nurdiyana Diyana and Suanto Anto	Analysis of the use of ict based on a gender perspective in fostering a literacy culture	Pamulang University
13	Lollong Manting and Pantja Bambang Sudarwanto	Policy Implementation of Standard Operational Procedures for Education administration at the Special Child Treatment Institution (LPKA)Tangerang	Pamulang University
14	Yenny Merinatul Hasanah and Putut Said Permana	Management Implementation of Character Education at Universitas Pamulang	Pamulang University

DAY : Wednesday, October 28, 2020
Room : 9
Meeting ID : 561-746-9368
Moderator : Dr. Yoyon Kadarusman, S.H., M.H.

No	Name	Title	Affiliation
1	Ichwani Siti Utami, Yulita Pujilestari and Aeng Muhidin	Bullying Risk Analysis Based on Victim Narcissism	Pamulang University
2	Ninah Hasanah, Zoni Sulaiman, Didin Sahidin and Arief Loekman	Understanding The Ideology Of Demonstration Discourse On The Text Media: Critical Discourse Analysis	IPI Garut
3	Ok Hasnanda Syahputra, Bramasto Nugroho, Hariadi Kartodihardjo and Nyoto Santoso	Mangrove Forest Tenure Conflicts: Institutional Approach To The Forest Management Unit Context In Aceh Province, Indonesia	Almuslim University
4	Sulis Setyowati, Guntarto Widodo, Ferry Anka Sugandar	Effectiveness of Implementation of Death Sentence for Perpetrator of Terrorism Crime Observed from International Criminal Law and National Criminal Law	Pamulang University
5	Taufik Kurrohman, Ferry Anka Sugandar and Aria Dimas Harapan	Legality of the Sharia Life Insurance Agreement and Implications for the Rights and Obligations of the Parties	Pamulang University
6	Tohadi, Dian Eka Prastiwi, Reni Suryani and Frieda Fania	The General Election Commission Policy to Ban Political Party Managers From Becoming Potential Candidates for Members of the House of Regional Representatives in the 2019 Elections	Pamulang University
7	Yoyon Mulyana Darusman, Bambang Wiyono and Asip Suyadi	The Change Of Parliamentary System Toward Presidential System Of The Government Of Republic Indonesia	Pamulang University
8	Pendi Ahmad , Bima Guntara and Dadang	Relization Of Consumer Protection Concepts On The Quality Of Online Transportation Services In The Concern Of Community Enthusiasm Using Online Transportation Services As A New And Modern Transportation Mode In Tangerang	Pamulang University

9	Mahnun Mas'Adi, Ahmad Nurhadi and Aria Ajie Priyanto	The Role of TPST in Waste Management in the Area of Pamulang District, Propinsi Banten	Pamulang University
10	Wardokhi and Herlambang	ANALYSIS OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF ZAHIR SIMPLY'S FINANCIAL APPLICATION IN THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF SMEs IN SOUTH TANGERANG	Pamulang University
11	Marini, Linawati and Rezi Eka Putra	The Role Of Fintech And Financial Literation On Financial Inclusion In South Tangerang MSMEs	Pamulang University
12	Baharuddin Saga, Wizanasari	THE EFFECTIVENESS UTILIZATION OF ELECTRONIC TAX FILING IN KANTOR PELAYANAN PAJAK (KPP) PRATAMA JAKARTA PLUIT, NORTH JAKARTA	Pamulang University
13	Ristiani, Esti Nur Wakhidah, Dani Triwayudi and Amar Sadli	Quality Service Improvement for Passengers through the Development of the Facilities	Sekolah Tinggi Teknologi Kedirgantaraan Yogyakarta
14	Rr Dewi Anggraeni, Annissa Rezki	Fintech Regulations and Oversight of the Financial Services Authority in Indonesia	Pamulang University

DAY : Wednesday, October 28, 2020
Room : 10
Meeting ID : 971-013-9714
Moderator : Hendrik F. Siregar,, S.S., S.H., M.H

No	Name	Title	Affiliation
1	Nguyen Hoang Mai , Sandeep Poddar , Untung	Explore Young Urban Consumers' Green Purchasing Behaviour: Empirical Evidences From Vietnam	Van Lang University
2	Susanto, Muhamad Iqbal and Ali Maddinsyah	Management of Criminal Cases Online Trials to Realize the Principles of Fast and Low Cost Courts at the Tangerang District Court	Pamulang University
3	Abdulkadir Ibrahim	Terrorism and Human Security in Maiduguri Metropolis: An Appraisal of Boko-Haram Insurgency (2009-2019)	Gombe State University
4	Anisa Fauziah, Fithry Khairiyati and Sugeng Samiyono	Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual And Transgender Behavior From The Perspective Of National And International Human Rights	Pamulang University
5	Ermaya Sari Bayu Ningsih and Handayani	Characteristic Of Sexual Violence To The Victims In Karawang Regency, Indonesia	Medika Institute drg. Suherman
6	Geni Kurniati	Fluid and Fluctuated Gender Aspects in Lab Girl by Hope Jahren	Pamulang University
7	Guntarto Widodo, Sulis Setyowati and Hj. Nur Sa'Adah	Legal Standing Of Submission Of Judicial Review On Criminal Judgements By Public Prosecutor In Establishing Justice Of The Law	Pamulang University
8	Henlia Peristiwi Rejeki, Iriyanti, Hm Rezky Pahlawan Mp, Chessa Ario Jani Purnomo, Amin Songgirin and Kartono	Implementation Of Law Protection Of The Workers / Labor's Rights The Change Of Certain Time Work Agreement (Pkw) That Is Not Done By The Company Based On Law Number 13 Of 2003 Concerning Labor And Law Of Agreement	Pamulang University
9	Hm Rezky Pahlawan Mp, Chessa Ario Jani Purnomo, Kartono, Amin Songgirin,	Problematic Functions of the Supervisory and Observer Judge Institutions in the Indonesian Criminal Justice System	Pamulang University

	Henlia Peristiwi Rejeki, Iriyanti and Suhendar		
10	Kadek Wiwik Indrayanti	Evaluating The Policy And Program On Gender Mainstreaming Through The Role Of Woman Farmer Group In Easi Pay Barsha Pump Program In Waingapu Sumba, Indonesia	University of Merdeka Malang
11	Kartono, Amin Songgirin, Rizky Dwi Pradana, H Muhamad Rezky Pahlawan Mp, Henlia Peristiwi Rejeki and Iriyanti	Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual And Transgender (LGBT) In Indonesia In The Perspective Of Traditional Law And National Resilience	Pamulang University
12	Muhamad Ekhsan, Yuan Badrianto and Nur Aeni	Employer Branding and Employee Retention: The Role of mediating Employee engagement	Pelita Bangsa University
13	Muhammad Iqbal, Muhammad Rizal, Jamaludin Iddris, Murniati, Ikhwan, Syarkawi and Najmuddin	The Strengthening Of Character In Boarding Schools Based Technology In Lhouksemawe	Almuslim University
14	Mukhamad Busro Asmuni and Meidi Kosandi	Factor of Money Politic in Voting Behavior in Temanggung District Election in 2018	University of Indonesia
15	Nur Sa'adah, Sri Endah Indriawati, Guntarto Widodo and Sulis Setyowati	The Validity of Evidencing the Agreement Electronically Viewed from Article 1866 of the Civil Code	Pamulang University

DAY : Wednesday, October 28, 2020
Room : 11
Meeting ID : 985-143-7713
Moderator : Ns. Rita Dwi Pratiwi, S.Kep., M.Sc
Fenita Purnama Sari Indah, SKM., M.Kes

No	Name	Title	Affiliation
1	Musmundiroh Mursid and Ike Woro Hastuti	Method Care Of Kangaroo For The Baby With Weight Of Low Birth In Hospital X	Medika Institute drg. Suherman
2	Armi, Rita Dwi Pratiwi and Arifah Rakhmawati	The Effectiveness Of Dialkycarbamoylchloride And Silver Dressings On A Wound Healing Process In The Diabetic Foot Ulcus Patients At The Health Service Centre In Bekasi City	Medika Institute drg. Suherman
3	Frida Kasumawati, Rita Dwi Pratiwi and Elisa Susanti	Factors Related To The Protection Of Women Workers Rights In Cv. Miranda Moda Indonesia Rengas, East Ciputat	STIKes Widya Dharma Husada
4	Humaira Fadhilah, Denti Ria Boang Manalu and Gina Aulia	Drug Inventory Analyze In Pharmaceutical Warehouse At Parungpanjang's Public Health Centre In 2019	STIKes Kharisma Persada
5	Lela Kania Rahsa Puji, Melizsa, Nur Hasanah and Siska	The Correlation Between Personal Hygiene, Densely Polpulated Area, And Ventilation With The Occurrence Of Scabies Symptom At Darul Hikmah Islamic Boarding School, Cisauk In 2020	STIKes Kharisma Persada
6	Nurwulan Adi Ismaya, Lela Kania Rahsa Puji, Rita Dwi Pratiwi, Fenita Purnama Sari Indah and Khairul Ikhsan	Oupatient Satisfaction Analyze of Pharmacy Service in T Hospital, Bogor, West Java, March-April 2020	STIKes Kharisma Persada
7	Ratumas Ratih Puspita, Rita Dwi Pratiwi, Holidah and Akub Selvia	The Effect Of Distraction Techniques (Watching Cartoon) On Pain Among Children Aged 9-12 Months During Measles Immunization	STIKes Widya Dharma Husada
8	Riris Andriati, Muhammad Zulfikar	The Analysis Of Meteorological Factors And Ambient Air Quality (Pm10, Co, So2,	STIKes Widya Dharma

	Adha, Talitha El Zhafira Hadi and Sudibyo	No2, And O3) With The Incidence Of Acute Respiratory Infections (Ari) In Tangerang City During 2010-2019	Husada
9	Rita Pratiwi, Gita Ayuningtyas, Larasati, Fenita Indah and Nurwulan Ismaya	Correlation Between The Level Of Parent's Knowledge And Management Of Gadget Use Among Pre-School Children In Kedaung Village Ciputat, South Of Tangerang	STIKes Widya Dharma Husada
10	Siti Saleha, Syami Yulianti and Nurhidayati	Effects of Green Tea (Camellia sinensis) on the Vascular Endothelial Growth Factor (VEGF) and Serum 17 β -Estradiol Levels in Rats (Rattus novergicus) Exposed to Monosodium Glutamate (MSG)	Almuslim University
11	Tri Okta Ratnaningtyas, Fenita Purnama Sari Indah, Sheila Meitania Utami and Adibatu Syarifah	Relationship Work Ethic with Employee Performance PT. Logitech Saptanugraha South Jakarta	STIKes Kharisma Persada
12	Uswatun Hasanah, Rita Pratiwi, Holidah Holidah, Ni Ardi, Andini Marsiwi and Yasa Nabilah	The Relationship Of Instagram Social Media With Self-Esteem In Adolescent Class Xi Department Of Boga Services In Smk Negeri 2 Depok 2020	STIKes Widya Dharma Husada
13	Dewi Maritalia, Siti Rahmah and Anna Malia	Implementation of Childbirth Assistance by Independent Midwifery Practice During the Covid-19 Pandemic	Almuslim University
14	Beny Satria, Rita Pratiwi, Elva Rahmadyanti and Lela Kania	The Analysis Of Vitamin C Contents In Peeled And Unpeeled Malang Apples Using The Iodimetric Titration Method	STIKes Kharisma Persada
15	Dewi Fitriani, Rita Dwi Pratiwi, Gita Ayuningtyas and Sri Murtiningsih	The Differences In The Effectiveness Of Providing Thick Blankets And Electric Blankets With Reducing Shivering Incidence On Postoperative Patients In Surgical Installations Dr. Sitanala Hospital Tangerang In 2019	STIKes Widya Dharma Husada
16	Fenita Indah, Tri Ratnaningtyas, Desi Haifah, Rita Pratiwi and Nurwulan Ismaya	Symptom Of Sick Building Syndrom at Employees Who Work From Home and Work By Online During Pandemic Covid 19	STIKes Kharisma Persada

VIRTUAL CONFERENCE GUIDANCE

ICOR-ST 2020 & ICOR-SH 2020 will be hosted as a fully virtual conference this year, which will be held via the Zoom event platform. Your participation is central to the success of this type of a conference, and we are looking forward to working with you to make this experiment as successful, enjoyable, and valuable as we can. This message has details of the virtual conference format, and instructions on initial tasks we need you to complete. Each paper will be given 8 minutes (5 minutes for presentation + 3 minutes for Q&A). At least one author must join the live virtual session to answer questions. Please carefully review the following guidelines and specifications.

GUIDANCE FOR ATTENDEES

Please download the Zoom Meeting Application which is available on both IOS/Android to join the ICOR-ST 2020 & ICOR-SH 2020 conference. To attend the conference, you must log in to your Zoom Profile. The program will also be available on the ICOR-ST 2020 & ICOR-SH 2020 website.

1. When you enter the session room in Zoom, you will be given the “participants” role. Your microphone and camera may be muted by host and co-host.
2. To ask questions to the presenter, please use the **Q&A Chat** and choose to send your question to **All panelists**, so that both the speaker and session chair can see your question.
3. During the conference when you have questions or you have difficulties in the Zoom application (for example, audio, camera, and sharing presentations on the screen), you can contact us on **the WhatsApp Chat Group**.

GUIDANCE FOR PRESENTERS

Each paper accepted to ICOR-ST 2020 & ICOR-SH 2020 must be presented **by the registered co-author** during the online conference. **Each paper will be given 8 minutes (5 minutes for presentation + 3 minutes for Q&A).** The video conferencing platform chosen by ICOR-ST 2020 & ICOR-SH 2020 is **Zoom**. It is preferred that presentations are given live in the virtual conference room. If the presenter's Internet connection quality is not sufficiently good to run a live presentation, a pre-recorded video of the talk must be played by the participant his/herself. Please read our guide below to prepare the video.

Please connect to your session room in Zoom at least five minutes before the start of the session. Once in the virtual room, the session host will change your role from "participant" to "co-host", so that you will be able to activate your microphone and camera when it's your turn to present. Please keep your microphone muted whenever other speakers are presenting or a video presentation is being played. In any case, the speaker is **required to participate live in the Q&A session** to be held immediately after the presentation. Questions from the audience will be asked through the Zoom **Q&A Chat** and will be read out by the session chair.

GUIDANCE FOR SESSION CHAIRS

The session chairs are responsible for moderating the session. Their responsibility is similar to a regular conference session, and they will be supported by a session host when running the online session. Each session chair is kindly requested to follow these steps:

1. The chair must check every speaker before the session started.
2. The chair logs in to the virtual room 15 min before the session time using a Zoom Application running on a PC.
3. Once in the room, the session chair will be given the “moderator” role by the session host before the session begins, so that the chair will be able to activate the microphone and camera. We kindly ask session chairs to keep their camera on throughout the session for a more interactive experience.
4. Before the session starts, the chair verifies that all speakers are present, introduces the presenter and their paper at the designated presentation time slot.
5. **IMPORTANT:** In case the speaker has a poor connection quality that prevents holding a live presentation, the pre-recorded video must be played by the moderator on behalf of the speaker.
6. When the presentation is end, the session chair will be open the Q&A session and reads any questions made to the presenter in the **Q&A Chat**.

PRESENTED PAPER ABSTRACTS

PAPER ID 1

TITLE

Effect of Overlap Length and Surface Roughness on Adhesive Joint Strength of Composite Rocket Motor Case (GFRP) and Cap (Al 6061)

AUTHORS

Lasinta Ari Nendra Wibawa, Kuncoro Diharjo, Wijang Wisnu Raharjo, Zainal Arifin, Dody Ariawan, Bagus Hayatul Jihad

ABSTRACT

The replacement of the Al 6061 with composite for solid rocket motor case produced new problems, especially in joining with the Al 6061 cap. The joint that initially used bolts was not relevant to join dissimilar materials. The problems can be overcome by using adhesive bonding. The study aims to determine the effect of overlap length and surface roughness on adhesive joint strength of composite rocket motor case (GFRP) and cap (Al 6061) joint with epoxy adhesive/Al powder. Surface roughness is varied using grit sandpaper 40, 80, 120, and 150. The overlap length is varied 10, 15, 20, and 25 mm. Hydrostatic strength test results show that the greater the overlap length, the higher the hydrostatic strength of the adhesive bonding. The greater the overlap length, the adhesive bonding can more support the load due to the higher surface contact area between the adhesive and the adherend on the joint so that the shear area will be wider. The higher the surface roughness, the greater the hydrostatic strength of the adhesive bonding. The increase in hydrostatic strength occurs due to increased surface roughness, which can expand the contact area in the adhesive layer, provide additional mechanical interlocking interfaces, and increase irregularities on the adherend surface. However, on the surface roughness of grit 80 and grit 40 sandpaper, the joint hydrostatic strength decreases. The surface roughness that is too high can be detrimental because it increases the contact angle so that the dispersion decreases resulting in decreased surface energy and wetting. The highest joint hydrostatic strength is 5.0 MPa on the joint with surface polishing with 120 grit sandpaper

KEYWORDS

adhesive bonding, composite, hydrostatic, overlap length, surface roughness

PAPER ID 2

TITLE

Powdered Corncob (*Zea mays*) as Adsorbent Material for Copper in Water

AUTHORS

Ronnel C. Nolos, Marilou M. Jimena

ABSTRACT

The capability of powdered corncob (*Zea mays*) to adsorb copper(II) in water was investigated in this study. The influences of different parameters such as varying amount of adsorbent, pH values and contact time on adsorption capacity (q_e) and removal efficiency (E%) of copper by the powdered corncob were considered. The experiment consisted of ten (10) 100-mL water samples containing homogeneous amount of metallic ions (1.8823 mg/L). Based from the results obtained, powdered corncob had a maximum q_e of 0.1830 mg/g and E% of 97.2055 for copper on the three experiments incorporated. Correlation analysis was applied for the data gathered from the Atomic Absorption Spectrophotometry (AAS) Analysis. Results and findings revealed that the amount of adsorbent and pH values had greater influence on the capability of powdered corncob while contact time had less influence. Further increase in the amount of adsorbent slowed down the q_e . Meanwhile, as the water became more alkalized, the q_e and E% increased simultaneously. On the other hand, for contact time, once maximum saturation was achieved by the powdered corncob, a decrease in q_e and E% was noticed as time progressed. The equilibrium data onto the adsorption of copper was measured using Langmuir Adsorption Isotherm model. Results revealed that powdered corncob (*Zea mays*), an agricultural waste material, was effective in adsorbing copper(II) in water.

KEYWORDS

powdered corncob, adsorption capacity, removal efficiency

PAPER ID 3

TITLE

Use of DCP Tools in Controlling Quality of Tropical Residual Landfill Subgrade Compaction

AUTHORS

Hadi Utoyo Moeno

ABSTRACT

Quality control in the subgrade compaction process used as a road foundation in general, which functions as a bearer of pavement loads and ordinary vehicles, is routinely checked for the degree of density achieved to assess whether the desired density has been achieved. Examination of compaction results is by looking at the dry density (DD) that has been achieved compared to the maximum DD obtained from compaction test results in the laboratory against the soil of the fill material to be used. Field DD examination results of compaction process usually by conducting a Sand Cone field test. Rubber Ballon and Nuclear Densometer. Another alternative is to use the Dynamic Cone Penetrometer Test (DCP) to check the density of compaction results, this DCP test is more practical and does not interfere with the compaction process that is being carried out where the DCP tool is very light and does not damage and is fast in the execution and acquisition of the results. The determination step of the instrument to be used in density assessment is to make a compaction curve for various variations of the coarse grain content (Sand) and conduct a DCP test on each planned mixture variation. Laboratory test results from various variations of the mixture are compaction curves and DCP yield curves for various mixture variations that are displayed in the form of the relationship curve between water content (MC) and dry density (DD), the relationship curve between DCP and dry density and the relationship curve between DCP and water content. The use of the curve in its implementation is only based on the DCP test results, with DCP values obtained through the curves of moisture content and dry density obtained estimates of the values of MC and DD, the values of MC and DD are plotted on the compaction yield curve to obtain a curve suitable for use as a reference curve. From the reference curve obtained by DD max and MC opt, DD the DCP test results are compared with the max DD from the reference curve to get the percentage of density obtained which is the degree of density of the results of the compaction process in the field. This result is used to control the quality of compaction results whether or not it meets the acceptance criteria, usually acceptance of compaction results is based on the stipulation that DD DCP must be greater or equal to DD max of the reference curve.

KEYWORDS

DCP, max DD, MC opt, Dynamyc Cone Penetrometer, Reference Curve

PAPER ID 4

TITLE

Drying Method Effect on Atterberg Limit Results of Clay Shale

AUTHORS

Fathiyah Hakim Sagitaningrum, Samira Albati Kamaruddin, Ramli Nazir, Budi Susilo Soepandji, Idrus Muhammad Alatas

ABSTRACT

Analyzing landslides needed the correct soil properties in order to have correct results. One of the most used and most accessible index properties for correlation is the liquid limit and plastic limit test (atterberg limit test). Although many tests were done for clay shale landslides, none specified the sample preparation from its disturbed rock state on the field. Thus, this paper examined the two probable wetting-drying methods used to prepare the clay shale sample for atterberg limit tests. The two methods differ in its drying method specified as oven-dried and air-dried. The results stated that both methods' liquid limit is similar: 59.51% for the oven-dried and 60.17% for the airdried method. However, a gap was found for its plastic limit: 36.72 % for the oven-dried and 29.23% for the air-dried method. From previous research at the same location, the air-dried method has similar results rather than the oven-dried method; all of the results classified the clay shale a s silt with high plasticity (MH). The atterberg limit results are mostly due to the burned clay minerals when the soil is oven-dried. Thus, it is recommended to use the air-drying method to prepare the atterberg limit test sample to give more accurate results.

KEYWORDS

clay shale, wetting-drying cycle, liquid limit, plastic limit, drying method

PAPER ID 5

TITLE

Optimization of Composite Plate with Double Hole Using Taguchi Robust Design Methodology for the Application of Amphibious Aircraft Floater Compartment

AUTHORS

Abian Nurrohmad, Quincy Antares, Awang Rahmadi Nuranto, Afid Nugroho, Rizky Fitriansyah, Agus Bayu Utama

ABSTRACT

Floater or pontoon is one of the most important components of amphibious aircraft to assist the take-off and landing operation. The inner structure of the floater consists of compartments to carry some payload and also to reinforce the structural strength due to water and aerodynamic load that occurred during the aircraft operation. The composite material is chosen instead of metal to reduce the weight of the floater. One of the problems on the composite panel is the existence of some holes due to joint with another part or also to minimize its weight. In this study, the optimization of the composite plate with the existence of a double hole is done using Taguchi Robust Design Method. The objective of this optimization is to minimize the stress that happened due to the tensile load. The Finite Element Method is used to calculate the maximum stress and stress distribution on the plate. Tsai-Hill failure criterion is used to make sure that the optimum design does not fail. This optimization considers about open hole configuration, the ratio between diameter and hole distance, and also the fiber orientation as the control factors. The Taguchi L9 Orthogonal Array is used to make 9 design variations from 3 control factors and 3 levels. This process also considers the thickness of the lamina and material strength as noise factors. The optimization process results in the optimum composite design as follows: 1st double hole configuration (in line with the load direction), the ratio between diameter and hole distance is 0.5, and the fiber direction is $[0/90/45/-45]_s$. The maximum in-plane stress of the optimum design is 39.56 MPa with the Tsai-Hill value is 0.23, so the design does not fail. This optimum configuration of the composite plate can be used to make design considerations of an amphibious aircraft floater compartment.

KEYWORDS

composite structure, optimization, Taguchi robust design, finite element method

PAPER ID 6

TITLE

Mechanical Behavior of High Performance Concrete with Fiber Addition of Fiber

AUTHORS

Andi Yusra

ABSTRACT

The research was to determine the mechanical behaviour of high performance concrete with the addition of fibers, namely bamboo and polypropylene fibers. Bamboo fiber and polypropylene fiber added to the concrete mixture with a percentage of 0%, 0.5%, 1% and 1.5% by cement weight. The strength design is f'_c 60 MPa, with w/c value of 0.25, plasticizer 2% weight of cement, and filler of 15% weight of cement. The compressive strength test carried out at the age of 28 and 56 days, 48 cylindrical specimens with 15 cm in diameter and 30 cm in height. 2 (two) pieces the beam tested with measuring 15 x 30 x 220 cm. In the 28-days-old concrete compressive strength test (0% fiber), the strength is 62.47 MPa and 57.38 MPa, at the age of 56 days (0% fiber), the strength is 62.56 MPa and 61.23 MPa. The use of 0.5% bamboo fiber obtained the optimum strength of 60.77 MPa and 60.10 MPa for the test age of 56 days. The use of 0.5% fiber in the 28 days test obtained the optimum strength of 59.07 MPa and 54.87 MPa. The strain of concrete by addition of 0.5% bamboo fiber is 0.00168 compared to 0% fiber concrete is 0.0008. The strain value of 0.5% polypropylene fiber concrete is 0.00296 compared to 0% fiber concrete, namely 0.00284. The optimum split tensile strength obtained in 1.5% fiber concrete that is 5.34 MPa and 4.81 MPa. In the beam with addition 1.5% fiber, obtained the maximum deflection 18.70 mm with load ultimate by 264.868 kN, compare with beam non fiber, obtained the maximum deflection in the middle of reinforced concrete beams is 31.8 mm at the maximum load 243,874 kN.

KEYWORDS

High Performance Concrete, Fiber, Strain, Compressive Strength, Split Tensile Strength, bending capacity

PAPER ID 7

TITLE

Physical - Mechanical Properties and Microstructure of Al Metal with addition of Ti by Sintering Method.

AUTHORS

Sujianto, Abdul Cholik, Nur Rohmat

ABSTRACT

Pure Al metal is a lightweight and ductile material, but it has a weakness that is low mechanical properties. To improve the properties of Al metals is made Al alloys by using the addition of Ti metals. The process of making Al alloy is carried out by powder metallurgy. The composition of the addition of Ti metal was varied: 0, 2, 4 and 6% wt. Both raw materials are weighed and mixed using high energy milling machine for 30 minutes. Then the fine powder mixture is molded to form a pellet using a hydraulic press with a 10 ton force. Furthermore, the pellets are sintered with variations in sintering temperatures (550, 600 and 650 oC) using a vacuum electrical furnace with a holding time for 1 hour. After sintering, all pellet samples were measured for density, hardness, compressive strength and crystal structure using XRD. The characterization results show that with variations in the addition of Ti can change the crystalline structure, where the sample without Ti obtained the Al phase as a single phase, after the addition of Ti obtained two phases, namely the dominant phase Al and the second phase is the AlTi phase. The density value tends to increase with the greater addition of Ti, the maximum density reached 2.65 g/cm³ with 6% Ti and the sintering temperature of 650oC. Similarly, the value of hardness and compressive strength tends to increase with increasing sintering temperatures and increasing the addition of Ti additives. The results of the phase identification using XRD and SEM photos obtained that the Al phase as the dominant phase and the minor phases are Ti and Al₃T.

KEYWORDS

Aluminium, Titanium, sintering, hardness, compressive strength, X Ray Diffraction and SEM.

PAPER ID 8

TITLE

Effect of Milling Time and Sintering Temperature To PhysicalMechanical Properties and crystal structure of Alumina Ceramic with addition of 10 % Silica Glass

AUTHORS

Mohamad Nasrun, Muhamad Cahyadi, Jaja Miharja

ABSTRACT

Alumina ceramics are classified as technical ceramics that are widely used as mechanical components, abrasive resistance and high temperature resistance. Alumina (Al_2O_3) has a high melting point (1700°C), so the sintering process requires very high temperatures close to its melting point in order to obtain a high dense ceramic. The purpose of this study was to determine the effect of additive 10% silica glass and milling time variations on changes in sintering temperature and its properties. The raw materials used in this study were α Al_2O_3 powder and silica glass (SiO_2) powder. Both raw materials were weighed as much as 200 g with a composition of 90% wt. Al_2O_3 and 10% wt. SiO_2 . Then both raw materials were mixed using ball milling with variations in milling time (0, 12 and 24 hours). After that, the mixed powder samples were formed to form a pellet by using hydraulic press machine, then the samples were sintered by using electrical furnace at temperature 1100, 1200, 1300 and 1400°C with holding time for 1 hour. After sintering process, it's done characterization , namely : measurement density, porosity , compressive strength and XRD analysis. The characterization results show that if the milling time is getting longer, it will produce finer powder, where with a milling time of 24 hours a particle size of $10.52\text{ }\mu\text{m}$ will be obtained. In this condition, the sintering temperature which can produce the highest density and compressive strength is reached at 1400°C and the XRD analysis results only form the corundum as a dominant phase.

KEYWORDS

Alumina, silica glass, sintering, density, compressive strenth, X Ray Diffraction

PAPER ID 9

TITLE

Effect of Variation Current Welding SMAW of AISI 1041 Steel on Mechanical Properties and Microstructure.

AUTHORS

Sunardi, Mulyadi, Djuhana, Edi Tri Astuti, Fifit Astuti

ABSTRACT

The welding of AISI 1041 steel was carried out by using SMAW machine with variation of electric current welding such as : 90 A, 110 A and 130 A and using type of connection used in this study is using V-groove butt weld. After welding process, severals tests have been done, such as : measurement of hardness Rockwell at the welding zone and the area around the welding (heat afected zone -HAZ), measurement of impact charphy strength and the microstructure was observed using an optical microscope. The characterization results show that the value of hardness increased with increasing of current welding, the highest hardness is achieved about 62 HRC at welding area for current welding 130 A. But the impact strength tends to decrease with increasing of current welding. The microstructure of the center of weld zone is different from the heat-affected zone (HAZ), where it is found some ferrite and large grains of ferrite and colonies of pearlite.

KEYWORDS

AISI 1041 steel, welding, impact strength, microstructure, hardness vickers, HAZ zone, welding zone, ferrite.

PAPER ID 10

TITLE

Physical - Mechanical and Magnetic Properties of Flexible BaFerrite Composite Magnet Permanent

AUTHORS

Giyanto, Yohan, Slamet Rahardian, Mulyadi

ABSTRACT

A Flexible magnet was made by using magnetic particle of Ba-ferrite ($\text{BaFe}_{12}\text{O}_{19}$) and silicon rubber (SR) binder with composition 5 %, 10 %, 20 % and 30 % wt. of SR. Both raw materials are mixed until homogen and then formed by pressing method. Furthermore the samples which have been formed in sheet form were dried at room temperature for 2 hours. Characterization of samples was carried out which included density, tensile strength testing, hardness and magnetic properties using VSM. Based on characterization results that the increasing of SR composition hence value of tensile strength, percent elongation tends to increase . It means that the more SR content, the flexibility tends to increase. Sample with a composition of 30 % SR has the tensile strength = 9.35 MPa and percent elongation =85%. According to measurement of magnetic properties by using VSM so that samples with increasing of composition of SR hence value of flux magnetic, remanence and coercivity tend to decrease. According to the overall measurement results show that the samples rubber magnet with 20% and 30 % SR still have enough flexibility and they have properties such as : value of elongation at break about 26,21 – 54,67 % , hardness value about 35-39 HA, tensile strength = 11.95 – 13.77 N/mm² , density =1.76 – 2.02 g/cm³ , remanence value = 23 emu/g and coercivity value = 2000 Oe.

KEYWORDS

flexible magnet, Ba ferrite, tensile strength, magnetic properties, silicon rubber

PAPER ID 11

TITLE

Influence of Variation of Electrical Current Welding of ST 37 on Hardness, Impact Strength and Microstructure.

AUTHORS

Suhendi, Heru Santosa, Bambang Herlambang, Tatang Suryana

ABSTRACT

The welding ST37 was carried out by using SMAW welding machine with variation of electric current welding : 70A, 90 A and 110 A. and using type of connection used in this study is using square butt weld. After welding process, several tests were conducted , such as : measurement of hardness Rockwell at the welding zone and the area around the welding (heat affected zone -HAZ), measurement of impact charpy strength and the microstructure was observed using an optical microscope. The characterization results show that the magnitude of the welding electric current has a significant effect on the strength of the weld joint. For welding ST 37 steel, it is most appropriate to use an electric current of 90 A and 110 A, because the resulting value of impact strength is higher than that of welding 70 A, which is an impact strength of 1.67 J / mm². Meanwhile, the hardness in the Haz and weld zone was 36 HRC and 41 HRC. Microstructure in the weld area with welding 110 A shows pearlite and martensite phases, dismaping occurs when the growth or enlargement of the grain due to the high heat of welding

KEYWORDS

ST 37 steel, welding, impact strength, microstructure, hardness vickers, HAZ zone, welding zone, square butt weld .

PAPER ID 12

TITLE

Analysis of Compressive Strength , Density and Water Absorption of Concrete Made Using Wood Ash.

AUTHORS

Kusdi Priyono, Mustasyar Perkasa, Farid Wazdi, Jaim, Mulyadi

ABSTRACT

This research has been carried out in the manufacture of concrete based on cement - sand by adding wood ash to replace the sand component. In this study three kinds of compositions were made, namely the normal concrete with the composition of Cement: sand = 1: 3 (Volume), the concrete 1 with composition = cement : sand : wood ash = 1: 1.5: 1.5 (Volume) and the concrete 2 with composition= cement : wood ash = 1: 3 (volume). The three types of raw materials are mixed according to the composition then water is added about 10 % to the total volume, then the concrete slurry is put into a mold. Then the concrete sample after forming is dried for 7, 14 and 28 days, then conducted testing include: density test, water absorption test and compressive strength test. The characterization results show that From the results of this study, concrete 1 has the best properties with a density of 1.17 g / cm³ , water absorption of 14.35% with a compressive strength of 158.24 kgf / cm² .By replacing half the composition of sand with ash there is a decrease in density value, but there is an decreasing in water absorption and increasing of compressive strength, as well as replacing 100% sand with wood ash there is an decreasing in water absorption and increasing compressive strength.

KEYWORDS

Concrete, sand, cement, wood ash, density, water absorption, compressive strength.

PAPER ID 13

TITLE

Effect of Hardness, Impact Strength and Microstructure of Steel VCN 150 by Hardenning and Tempering.

AUTHORS

Ersam Mahendrawan, Adimas Wicaksana, Mohamad Sjahmanto, Fifit Astuti

ABSTRACT

VCN 150 steel is classified as medium carbon steel and is widely used as a material for the manufacture of mechanical components, to improve the quality of VCN steel, it is necessary to conduct a heat treatment process which includes hardenning and tempering processes. VCN steel was hardened at temperature 900oC by using Muffle Furnace and holding time was 30 minutes, then cooled quickly using oil SAE-90 medium. Furthermore, steel which has experienced hardenning process was tempered at temperatures of 300, 400 and 500 OC and holding time was 30 minutes. After going through the process of hardenning and tempering, it was conducted measurements such as rockwell hardness, charpy impact testing and microstructure analysis using an optical microscope. The test results show that VCN steel after going through the hardenning process has a hardness = 58.8 HRC and an impact strength = 1.12 Joules / mm² , when the impact test occurred brittle fracture. After the tempering process, the hardness value decreases with increasing tempering temperature, where the lowest hardness value after tempering 500oC obtained a hardness of 52.50 HRC, but the impact strength value increased to 1.34 Joule / mm² . According the micro structure analysis, there is a change in the micro structure, that is, after the hardenning process there is a martensitic phase and after tempering the martensite and pearlit phases are formed.

KEYWORDS

VCN 150 steel, hardenning, tempering, hardness, impact charpy, martensite, pearlite.

PAPER ID 14

TITLE

Synthesis Of Nano Calcium From Waste Of Anadara Granosa With Precipitation Method Using Heating Of Microwave Radiation

AUTHORS

Irman Ansari Adlin, Nurmaida, Jufrinaldi, Anjar Yudhika Hutama, Elsa Vivi Anggraeni

ABSTRACT

The Consumption of shellfish in Indonesia is only limited to its contents, so that the shells of these shells are not maximized in use. Nanocalcium is the latest trend in achieving calcium demand in humans because of its higher absorption rate. The aim of this research is to synthesize nanocalcium from blood clam shells by means of the precipitation method by heating microwave radiation. The stages of this research are sample preparation, precipitation and drying. In the preparation stage, the shells are separated from their contents and cleaned and mashed so that they form a flour. In the precipitation stage, extraction with 1 N hydrochloric acid using microwave radiation and followed by the addition of 4 N sodium hydroxide. The precipitate is decanted and neutralized with aquadest to obtain a precipitate. In the drying stage, the precipitate is dried in an oven and then ashed at 600 0C for 2 hours to obtain calcium powder. Characterization was performed using Fourier- transform infrared spectroscopy, Particle size analyzer and scanning electron microscope. The characterization results showed that the calcium powder obtained was nano-sized.

KEYWORDS

shellfish, nanocalcium, microwave radiation, precipitation

PAPER ID 15

TITLE

Synthesis of Carboxymethyl cellulose (CMC) from Durian Skin for Handbody Lotion Raw Material

AUTHORS

Zakki Rosmi Mubarak, Agustina Dyah Setyowati, Ade Irawan

ABSTRACT

Durian is one of the favorite fruits in Indonesia because of its sweet taste and unique flavor. As a result, durian skin (waste) undergo increasing because people eat it much. This research focused on reducing waste and increasing durian skin's value. Durian skin has cellulose for becoming handbody lotion raw material. Durian skin undertook hydrolysis and got 29,2% yield selulosa. α cellulose got into carboxymethyl cellulose (CMC) by carboxymethylation which it switched Carbopol 940 function as handbody lotion raw material. Moreover, CMC characterization test such as 8% water content, 80,95% CMC yield, and pH 7.1. FTIR analysis there is C=O carbonyl group in wave number 1546 cm^{-1} and ester group in wave number 1745 cm^{-1} . Handbody lotion from CMC tested by Indonesia Standard (SNI) such as viscosity 8,480-12,560 cp, pH 6.8-7.2, no changed for flavor in A,B,C formula, protection test value is not significance for all formulas, and irritation test for formula A is 0,17, formula B is 0,21 and formula C is more than commercial product, 0,35.

KEYWORDS

Durian skin, carboxymethylation, carboxymethyl cellulose, handbody lotion, FTIR

PAPER ID 16

TITLE

Characterization of Composite Board Base On Bamboo Fiber and Polyester Resin.

AUTHORS

Silviana Simbolon, Sulanjari, Ihat Solihat

ABSTRACT

The study was conducted to determine the characteristics of bamboo fiber reinforced composite materials. Composite samples were made with a bamboo as the fiber and polyester as the matrix. The variation of fiber composition in percent volume is 5%, 10%, 15%, and 20%. The bamboo fiber and matrix are mixed according to the composition and stirred manually until evenly distributed. Furthermore, the mixture of raw materials is poured into a mold and then left for 24 hours. Then the sample is released from the mold and cut into pieces according to the shape of the test specimen. The dried sample is tested which includes density test, hardness test, tensile strength test and audio absorbent test. From the test results obtained that the effect of the composition of bamboo fiber on the density value tends to decrease, the composite density value obtained with 20% bamboo fiber is 1.25 g / cm³. But the value of hardness (shore hardness) and tensile strength tended to increase. The highest tensile strength was obtained by 35 MPa and the highest hardness was 61 HD in composite samples with a composition of 20% bamboo fiber.

KEYWORDS

composite, bamboo fiber, density, hardness, tensile strength

PAPER ID 17

TITLE

Encapsulation And Characterization Of *Peperomia Pellucida* Extract And Initial Study Of Test Of Uric Acid Reduction Activity

AUTHORS

Agustina Dyah Setyowati, Zakki Rosmi Mubarak

ABSTRACT

Peperomia pellucida is useful for reducing uric acid (arthritis gout) levels because it contains flavonoids and alkaloids that act as a drug for gout by inhibiting xanthine oxidase to reduce uric acid levels. This study purpose to test the activity of *Peperomia pellucida* extract which is most efficacious in reducing uric acid levels with encapsulated, so the formula can be used by the wider community. Testing was carried out by making *Peperomia pellucida* extract then measuring the levels and activity of flavonoids with a UV spectrophotometer $4,24 \pm 0,003$ % and encapsulation was made. Characterization of *Peperomia pellucida*, analyzing several components with several methods obtained water content 19,34%, pH 7, ash content $1,6225\% \pm 0,152$, and extract yield 16%. The data is analyzed with analysis of variance (ANOVA) and treated that had a significant or very significant effect were tested by further testing using the Least Significant Range (LSR) test. Then the uric acid level reduction test was carried out in humans. This test is based on xanthine oxidase inhibition against xanthine substrate activity with the UV-Vis spectrophotometer method with a concentration variation of 50 mg, 100 mg, 150 mg, and 200 mg with 100 mg allupurinol control. The efficacy of *Peperomia pellucida* extract 200 mg/ Kg BW is comparable to Allopurinol 10 mg / Kg BW. These results can explain the mechanism of *Peperomia pellucida* extract in reducing uric acid levels similar to that of Allopurinol by inhibiting the synthesis of uric acid formation.

KEYWORDS

Peperomia pellucida, uric acid, flavonoids, encapsulation

PAPER ID 18

TITLE

The Synthesis Of Amino Napthoquinone Compounds By Using Natural Surfactant-Based Saponin Catalyst

AUTHORS

Indria Trisna Katrina, Antonius Herry Cahyana

ABSTRACT

Nitrogen-containing compounds are found in nature and have an important role in medicine. One of these naphthoquinone compounds and its derivatives often results in increased of anticancer, antibacterial, anti-inflammatory and antifungal activity. The mannich reaction is a multicomponent reaction that is suitable for the synthesis of nitrogen-containing compounds. This reaction produces a byproduct of water molecules so this reaction can be called the Green Chemistry reaction. The synthesis of the naphthoquinone amino derivative uses a saponin catalyst isolated from trembesi seed pods. Saponin characterization uses FTIR and UV-Vis. The surface tension measurement used capillary tube rise method is in order to measure the value of critical micellar concentration (CMC) on saponins. Characterization of naphthoquinones amino used FTIR, UV Vis, and LCMS. The best result is by using 900 ppm saponin catalyst at temperature room for 24 hours produce 68.49% yield for Product.

KEYWORDS

Saponin, CMC, Mannich Reaction, Amino Naphthoquinone

PAPER ID 19

TITLE

Asphaltene Precipitation from Vacuum Residue Based on Solubility of Paraffinic Solvent.

AUTHORS

Muhammad Isa, Yuliusman, Rinzan Akhir Julima

ABSTRACT

Vacuum residue had produced from vacuum distillation unit in primary process of refining. Vacuum residue can be classified as low valuable product because it contains impurities such as asphaltene, resins and metals. Deasphalting process was used to improve the quality of vacuum residue by precipitating the asphaltene and producing the deasphalted oil (DAO). In this research, the process used several kinds of solvent such as n-heptane, n-hexane, n-pentane with the solvent-to-oil ratio 30:1. The results of the experimental data showed that the yield of asphaltene precipitated was 13,71% with n-pentane, 9,58% with n-hexane and 7,32% with nheptane. The yield of asphaltene precipitated was inversely proportional to the yield of deasphalted oil (DAO) product. The yield of DAO was 88,22% with n-heptane, 86,59% with nhexane and 84,35% with n-pentane. Separation in deasphalting process using centrifuge had an effect of mechanical shear which removed the amphiphilic material surrounding the core of asphaltene and allowed the aggregation particles which triggered precipitation.

KEYWORDS

asphaltene precipitation, deasphalted oil, vacuum residue

PAPER ID 20

TITLE

Utilization Plastic Waste Poly Ethylene Terephthalate (PET) And Low Density Poly Ethylene (LDPE) As Aggregate Material For Making Paving Block To Reduce Waste Income In Tpst Bantargebang

AUTHORS

Dodit Ardiatma, Nisa Nurhidayanti, Ahmad Bustomi

ABSTRACT

Plastic types of PET and LDPE are waste that cannot be broken down by the soil so that their presence in the environment becomes polluting. One of the uses of PET and LDPE plastic waste is to change its shape into coarse aggregate for making paving blocks. The use of plastic waste is also expected to be able to overcome the problem of using single-use plastics in Indonesia. The quantitative method in this study is used to determine the quality resulting from the process of making paving blocks based on the quality standards of the compressive strength of paving blocks according to SNI 03-0691-1996. Based on the results of structural and material laboratory tests for the Civil Engineering Institute of Technology Bandung . Paving with 10% plastic mixture has the best results with a flexural strength value of 0.69 Mpa, while paving with a plastic mixture of 15% and 20% has a smaller yield, but based on the SNI regarding concrete bricks, paving with a mixture of plastic aggregates is included in the quality category B. The flexural strength test in this researcher only compares paving without plastic and paving plastic mixture, because there is no SNI for the flexural strength of paving. Based on the test results, PET and LDPE plastics can be made into aggregates. The results of the paving compressive strength test with a plastic mixture have good results and are included in category B according to SNI. For bending strength with a plastic mixture it has pretty good results and is equivalent to those in the market. Based on the quality of the requirements above, all paving blocks have not passed the test because they have not fulfilled part of the test, namely the water absorption test.

KEYWORDS

Waste PET and LDPE, Compressive Strength and Strong Bending

PAPER ID 21

TITLE

Analysis of weeds vegetation in oil palm plantation

AUTHORS

Halus Satriawan, Zahrul Fuady, Ernawita

ABSTRACT

Decreasing of oil palm commodity yields is predicted to be closely associated with the presence of weeds in a vicinity. The aim of this research is to examine the weeds diversity in oil palm plantation grown in 2012. The sample slots measured 1 m x 1 m at a homogenous oil palm plant, amount in number to 25 spaces. Vegetation analysis was done out by recording the weed population, determining weed dominance, and measuring the biomass. To search out the structure of weed species composition under oil palm stands, it has to be analysis data by calculating the density (D), relative density (RD), frequency (F), relative frequency (RF), relative dominance (RD), importance value index (IVI), Summed Dominance Ratio (SDR), Dominance index, and Species Diversity Index (H'). In oil palm plantation, many varieties of weeds grow, there were 37 species of weeds and 21 families consisting of lawn weed, ferns, broad leaf weeds, and nut grass with the total number of each individuals based on planting year of oil palm being 3,540. The dominant species of weed in oil palm is *Asystasia intrusa* with value of relative density, frequency, and dominance, importance value index, and SDR, with 22.39, 7.20, 23.73, 53.31 and 17.77, respectively. *Eleusine indica* is the second dominant weed species with a relative density value of 14.61, frequency 0.85, an important value index of 36.53 and an SDR of 12.18. The weeds with the lowest value of the relative density, frequency, important value index and SDR was *Nephrolepis bisserata* that is 2.67, 0.5, 9.28 and 3.09.

KEYWORDS

Oil palm, weeds, dominant species, diversity

PAPER ID 22

TITLE

The Effect of Giving Information on How to Use Insulin Using Android Application on the Level of Knowledge of Diabetes Mellitus Type 2 Patients in RSUD Idaman Banjarbaru

AUTHORS

Noor Cahaya, Ina, Mia Fitriana

ABSTRACT

The control of blood sugar levels in patients with diabetes mellitus is determined by factors of the level of patient's knowledge. Patients with a good level of knowledge can take appropriate care including the use of insulin. The purpose of this study was to determine the effect of application on the level of patient's knowledge related to insulin use. This research is a quasi-experimental study with intervention in the form of an android-based application and questionnaire given before and after the intervention. The advantage of the application is that it provides clear and complete instructions regarding diabetes mellitus. The analysis of the data was carried out using Kolmogorov Smirnov and continued with paired sample t-test analysis to see the effect of the application. The study involved 50 patients with a valid (p

KEYWORDS

Diabetes Mellitus, android application, insulin, knowledge

PAPER ID 23

TITLE

Preliminary Study of Dietary Fiber From Cassava by Enzymatic Process

AUTHORS

Joni Prasetyo, Wiwik Indrawati, Rizaldi Firdaus, Khabib Firmansyah, Lely Suryani

ABSTRACT

Cassava is used as a staple food in several regions in Indonesia. The availability of cassava in these areas is very abundant, much remains. Cassava in Lampung is the largest contributor in Indonesia, reaches 9 million tons per year, 33.5% of national production. Cassava has high dietary fiber besides carbohydrate. To improve the value added, cassava is processed to Dietary Fiber. The fiber gives beneficial in promoting the movement material through human digestive system and increases stool bulk. This study aims to develop fiber production from cassava enzymatically to decompose and deproteination so that the fiber can be harvested. processed cassava tubers into dietary fiber using the enzymatic hydrolysis method. the enzymatic process is the most environmentally friendly process, this process must be done to maintain the sustainability of the ecosystem. The best sequence treatment should start hydrolysis enzymatically following by proteolytic process. Enzymatic hydrolysis conducted in various α -amylase amount from 0 to 50 % volume of diluted local commercial α -amylase. Proteolytic process was also conducted in various protease amount from 0 to 20 mL of diluted local commercial protease. Observation was monitored by analysing dextrin and turbidity for 9 hours cultivation. The optimum condition was obtained at α -amylase 40% - 9 hours incubation, and 50% volume protease - hour incubation. The yield of fiber was 42.65 g dry fiber 3.4 water content) from 1513.6 g of cassava. Moreover, dextrin, considered as by product, was also generated at 14.93% Brix. This dextrin was concentrated up to 60% for further processing into granules or powder through feasible evaporation

KEYWORDS

cassava, dietary fiber, enzymatic process, α -amylase, protease

PAPER ID 24

TITLE

The Effect Of Tapioca Flour And Ginger Extract Concentrations On Soybean Extract-Based Edible Film Properties

AUTHORS

Rinny Jelita, Jefriadi, Chairul Irawan, Ihda Sari, Nisa Shalihah, Iryanti Nata

ABSTRACT

Edible film is a food packaging material in the form of a thin layer of organic materials such as soybeans. To avoid damage to food products, antioxidants can be added into the edible film. The purposes of this study were to determine the best conditions of tapioca flour (5%, 10% and 20% (w/v)) and of ginger extract (2%, 4% and 6% (v/v)) on edible films production in terms of mechanical properties, water vapor transmission, total phenol and antioxidant activity. Soybean extract was made from pulverized soybeans and heated at a temperature of 95-98oC while continuing on stirred, then filtered, squeezed and cooled. Ginger extract was made from dried, mashed and sifted ginger root, then added with hot water, stirred and filtered. Furthermore, 100 mL of soybean extract and 15 g of tapioca flour was heated and stirred at 60oC, then 4 mL of glycerol and 6 mL of ginger extract were added to the mixture and stirred at 65-70oC. The solution was poured and dried for \pm 24 h at 40oC. Based on SEM images, the surface morphology of the edible film gave a denser structure with increasing tapioca flour concentrations. The best edible film was obtained at a concentration of 15% tapioca flour and 6% ginger extract with tensile strength of 2.3 MPa, elongation at break of 5.3%, 0.23 mm thickness, water vapor transmission of 0.125 g/m²h and a total phenol of 8.75 mg/L QE. The addition of 6% ginger extract could be consumed of 52.46% of DPPH free radicals in 45 min.

KEYWORDS

edible film, ginger extract, soybean extract, tapioca starch

TITLE

Production of Liquid Glucose Containing Antioxidant from Ubi Nagara (*Ipomoea Batatas* L.) Peel by Enzymatic Process

AUTHORS

Iryanti Nata, Chairul Irawan, Meilana Putra, Dinda Yulimasita, Annisa Fitria

ABSTRACT

Utilization of ubi Nagara peel as an earmark of South Kalimantan provides a great opportunity to develop. Starch of ubi Nagara peel can be used as a substrate to convert becomes liquid glucose. Liquid glucose production was through two primary steps, there are liquefaction and saccharification by α -amylase and β -glycosidase enzyme, respectively. This study focus on effect of ubi Nagara peel starch concentration on liquefaction process and investigated incubation time on saccharification process. In order to produce high quality of product, ginger extract was used as anti oxidant resource. Ubi Nagara peel starch was dissolved in a certain volume of water then heated at a temperature 85 °C, after dissolve completely; α -amylase (4000 units/g) was added and incubated for 1 h, then filtered. After obtained a dextrin solution, next process is saccharification using the β -glucosidase to produce glucose solution. Total reducing sugar in sample was detected by DNS method. The optimum concentration of glucose was achieved at 10% of ubi Nagara peel starch and saccharification incubation time for 72 h with total reducing sugar (TRS) concentration about 42.89 mg/mL. The antioxidant activity of liquid glucose shown the good performance on ratio of liquid glucose and ginger extract is 1:4. Approximately 56.6% of free radical of DPPH• was consumed within 5 min and up to 60% was scavenged after 10 minutes. The functional liquid glucose can produce by converting of ubi Nagara peel starch and also have capability to eliminate free radicals.

KEYWORDS

Liquid glucose, ginger, ubi Nagara, enzyme, liquefaction, saccharification

PAPER ID 26

TITLE

Hydrological characteristic of watershed in humid tropic region: a case of Tamiang Basin

AUTHORS

Cut Azizah, Hidayat Pawitan, Bambang Dwi Dasanto, Iwan Ridwansyah, Muh. Taufik, Halus Satriawan, Misnawati

ABSTRACT

Tamiang Basin is one of disaster-prone and critical watershed in Indonesia because flash floods. This paper discusses on morphometric and hydrological characteristics. Basin morphometry was analysed based on Digital Elevation Model (DEM) data using GIS. Climate characteristics and rainfall patterns were analysed based on daily rainfall observation and average monthly temperature. AWLR observation uses to determine discharge. Soil, geology, ground movement, and land use data were provided by Indonesian government. The morphometry of Tamiang Basin was fan shaped with parallel river network. The climate characteristics are humid tropics with equatorial rainfall pattern. The peak of discharge occurs twice a year in April to May and October to November. Soil and geological characteristics are dominated by the inceptisol soil order with sedimentary rock as the soil parent material, then the widest land use are primary dry land forests, secondary dry land forests and oil palm. Based on the research, hydrological characteristics of the Tamiang Basin were potentially flooding and landslides that increases the risk of flash floods event.

KEYWORDS

Climate, Discharge, Flash floods, Flood, Land Use, Morphometry

TITLE

Preparation and Characterization of Membranes Absorber fabricated from Oil Palm Empty Fruit Bunches via Chemical Activation

AUTHORS

Nur Hidayah, Putri Vidiyasari Darsono, Muthia Elma, Mahmud, Isna Syauqiah, Erdina Lulu Atika Rampun, Daniel Guntur Laksa Putra, Angelica Amenia, Heru R Akbar

ABSTRACT

The large number production of Oil Palm Empty Fruit Bunches (OPEFB) is a solid waste. Usually OPEFB is applied for fertilizer. Due to high carbon content and lignin richness (~55-60%), OPEFB has employed as activated carbon source applied for gas absorber in membranes application. The aim of this study is to investigate the functional groups of activated carbon content of OPEFB. In this study, the activated carbon from oil palm empty bunches was produced through chemical activation us hydrochloric acid (HCl) concentrations of 0.5, 1, and 1.5 M. Activated carbon was analyzed using the Fourier Transform Infra Red (FT-IR) Spectroscopy to see the fuctional groups and fityk application for specific peak deconvolution. The results showed that active OPEFB had smaller pore sizes than inactive OPEFB. The effect of HCl impregnation material on the formation of OPEFB carbon pores can be seen from the increase in the surface functional group O-H seen from the area of fity at 0.5, 1, and 1.5 M, especially at high acid impregnation ratios. Activated carbon with a concentration of 1M HCl obtained hydroxyl C-O at a higher peak wave 1074 cm⁻¹ and fityk areas of 6.9, 0.5 and 1.5 M for all functional groups.. It proves that activated carbon with HCl activation is better at shrinking pores than inactive activated carbon.

KEYWORDS

Oil palm empty fruit bunches, hydrochloric acid, activated carbon, membrane absorber

PAPER ID 28

TITLE

Performance of Hollow Fiber Membranes Applied for Desalination of Sasirangan Waste Water Using Pervaporation-Photocatalytic Process

AUTHORS

Muthia Elma, Dwi Rasy Mujianty, Eggy A Pradana, Muhammad D UI-Haq, Erdina Lulu Atika Rampun, Aulia Rahma, Zaini L Assyaifi

ABSTRACT

Water is a very important component for people. Nowadays, the population increases and creates clean water decreases due to the environmental pollution by people themselves and industries such as Sasirangan waste water. Sasirangan is a traditional costume from South Kalimantan-Indonesia. The process produced a wastewater that colors, and total dissolved solids (TDS) which are carcinogenic to humans and has the potential to cause the death of biota. To solve this problem, the water treatment process using hollow fiber membrane technology is used to separate the contaminant from sasirangan wastewater. The purpose of this study is to investigate the performance of hollow fiber membranes treated for sasirangan wastewater using a pervaporation-photocatalytic process. TiO_2 was chosen as catalysts with variations (0, 1, and 2.5%) in photocatalytic process. Water flux, salt rejection, TDS (Total dissolved solids) and conductivity were employed to evaluate the pervaporation-photocatalytic performance. Based on the results, water flux ($1.645 \text{ Kg.m}^{-2} \cdot \text{h}^{-1}$) with addition 1% TiO_2 exhibited the highest, but highest rejection for color (92.77%), TDS (8.54 mg/L) and conductivity ($12.75 \mu\text{S}$) were showed by 2.5% TiO_2 . Overall, the addition of TiO_2 as catalyst coupling with pervaporation shows remarkable effect on rejection.

KEYWORDS

TiO_2 Catalyst, hollow fibre membranes, pervaporation – photocatalytic, sasirangan waste water.

PAPER ID 29

TITLE

The Synthesis Of Lawsone Derivates By Using Magnetic Catalyst, GO/Fe₃O₄/L-PROLINE

AUTHORS

Jenita Rahmia, Antonius Herry Cahyana

ABSTRACT

Combination of GO/Fe₃O₄ nanocomposites with L-Proline make a heterogenous catalyst that can be separated and reusable. GO/Fe₃O₄/ L-Proline was used to synthesis lawsone derivate compounds. Lawsone, 2-Hydroxy-1,4-naphthoquinone is isolated of Henna and a derivative compound of 1,4- naphthoquinone. Characterization of catalyst using FTIR, XRD, EDS and HRTEM. Identification of product of reaction using TLC, UV-Vis, and FTIR. The best result in this research was by using 0,04grams catalyst at 780 C for 8 hours reaction. This reaction condition produced 85,78% yields.

KEYWORDS

Magnetic Catalyst, GO/Fe₃O₄/l-proline, lawsone derivate

PAPER ID 30

TITLE

The Effect Of The Addition Of Gluten, Red Beans, Soybean Dregs, And TVP On The Nutritional Content And Texture Of Synthetic Meat

AUTHORS

Wiwik Indrawati, Jufri Jufrinaldi, Mayang Pawitra, Arif Rahman and Ernesta Sewa

ABSTRACT

Synthetic raw meat, also known as artificial and lab-grown meat is made from plant-based proteins with characteristics believed to be similiar to bovine meat. Crops such as red bean contains a relatively large amount of protein, similar to those of red meats. In addition, red beans is also rich in other nutritional ingredients such as vitamin, minerals, carbohydrate and is high in fiber. The purpose of this research is to investigate the effect of adding red bean, soybean dregs and textured vegetable protein (TVP) on the nutritional and textural quality of synthetic raw meat. The process of developing synthetic raw meat began with the making of gluten followed by the production of dough without TVP. The hedonic test displayed that the dough made with proportion of red bean, soybean dregs although without TVP which weigh 20, 30 and 50 grams respectively had a sufficient level of preference. The following steps included making dough with an addition of TVP. The addition of 20 gram of TVP were considered favorable by the panelist due to its texture. Characterisation of protein, ash, fat, and carbohydrate showed a result of 32.14%, 1,37%, 2.12% and 13.25% respectively with a total energy of 200.64 Kcal/100gram

KEYWORDS

Synthetic meat, vegetable protein, gluten, tofu pulp, TVP

PAPER ID 31

TITLE

Performance Analysis of Dietanolamide Surfactant as an Adjuvant from Neem Oil in Biopesticide Formulation

AUTHORS

Budhi Indrawijaya, Erliza Hambali, Dwi Setyaningsih

ABSTRACT

Neem biopesticide formulation is a product with a composition of surfactants, active material and chemicals that aims to control Armyworm pest on Soybean plants. Insecticide formulations can generally be classified into two major categories namely liquid formulations and solid formulations. Liquid formulations typically consists of the active material, solvents and additives such as emulsifiers, leveling, adhesives. Whereas solid formulations generally contain the active material, carrier material, wetting and leveling. This research aims to make the emulsion insecticide product formulations of armyworm pest on soybean plants. Insecticide formulations used active material of neem seed oil, nonionic surfactant diethanolamide (DEA) and cationic surfactant Quarternized Ethoxylated Fatty Oil + Ethoxylated Fatty Amine (SK-55) using stirrer. Parameter results formulations of armyworm pest insecticide emulsion products are as follows: surface tension of 25.14 dyne/cm, contact angle of 17.82°, droplet size of 4.14 μm . Based on the analysis of surface tension, contact angle, analysis of droplet size and Critical Micelle Concentration (CMC) method, the best concentration of DEA used in this formulation is 5% and the cationic surfactant (SK-55) used is 2%.

KEYWORDS

surfactant, diethanolamide, armyworm, neem, formulation

PAPER ID 32

TITLE

Hazard Identification Of Manually Lifting The Banner Material By The NIOSH Method

AUTHORS

Sofian Bastuti, Rini Alfatiyah, Adi Candra, Syahreen Nurmutia, Wakhit Ahmad Fakhrudin

ABSTRACT

Printing companies in their activities still use a lot of manual handling such as lifting banner material, with many work activities that can manually cause Musculoskeletal Disorder (MSDs) to be chronic. To find out workers' complaints, the Nordic Body Map method will be used, followed by the National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) method to find the level of manual handling risk with the Lifting Index as a reference for the results of the NIOSH method. the purpose of this research is to ensure the work done by workers is safe to do. The results of NIOSH calculations for 6 workers with Lifting Index > 1 respectively 3.35, 3.17, 3.45, 3.25, 3.08, 3.08 which means unsafe. risk control that is carried out to be safe is to change the way of lifting and close the lifting distance which results in Lifting Index

KEYWORDS

Manual handling, Musculoskeletal Disorder (MSDs), Nordic Body Map, NIOSH

PAPER ID 33

TITLE

Analysis Crystal Structure and Magnetic Properties of Strontium Ferrite ($\text{SrO}_6\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3$) Made Using Powder Metallurgy

AUTHORS

Djuhana, Mulyadi, Sunardi

ABSTRACT

Strontium ferrite in this study was obtained from a mixture of strontium carbonate and pure iron sand using the metarlurgi powder method. Variation in the composition of the composition of 1: 5 mol, 1: 6 mol, 1: 7 mol with a total mass of 30 grams, both of raw materials were milled by using a rotary ball mill with an additional 125 ml of distilled water for 6 hours. Then dried using the oven to become powder again. After that the sample was calcined by using a furnace at temperatures about 1000 °C and hold for 2 hours The sample was measured by using X-Ray Diffraction (XRD) test to determine the crystal structure and the Vibrating Sample Magnetometer (VSM) test to determine the magnetic properties. Samples with a stoichiometric composition with mole ratio $\text{SrO} : \text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3 = 1 : 6$ have the highest magnetic properties, namely with a remanence value = 48 emu / g or 0.3 Tesla and a coercivity of 2500 Oe. As well as the crystal structure obtained single phase $\text{SrO}_6\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3$ ($\text{SrFe}_{12}\text{O}_{19}$).

KEYWORDS

strontium ferrite, calcination, crystal structure, remanence, Coercivity.

PAPER ID 34

TITLE

Analysis of Mechanical and Magnetic Properties of Rubber Magnet Composite Made From NdFeB Magnetic Particles and Silicon Rubber.

AUTHORS

Mulyadi, Djuhana, Sunardi, Joko S

ABSTRACT

This study conducted the manufacture of permanent magnet composite based on NdFeB magnetic powder and polymer adhesives, the purpose of this study was to determine the effect of the composition of the mixing of raw materials on mechanical properties and magnetic properties. Neodymium Iron Boron (NdFeB) composite was made by mixing of NdFeB magnetic powder and binder of silicon rubber (SR) in form liquid. The percentage of silicon rubber was varied of 5 %, 10%, 20 % and 30% by volume. Both raw materials were mixed until homogeneous and poured into the mold and allowed to dry at room temperature. The formed samples were characterized which includes the measurement of tensile strength and magnetic properties. The characterization results show that the sample with 20 % and 30 % SR has good flexibility and other samples are rigid or not flexible. The variation in the composition of silicon rubber has a significant effect on mechanical properties and magnetic properties, especially remanence. The characteristic of flexible rubber magnet with a composition of 20% and 30% silicon rubber is that it has a tensile strength of 9.31 - 11.46 N / mm² with an elongation of 17.55-26.74% and a hardness of 38-42 HA. While the magnetic properties achieved are magnetic field strength = 430-500 Gauss, remanence = 30- 35 emu / g and coercivity of 2000 Oe.

KEYWORDS

Magnet permanent, NdFeB, Silicon Rubber, Ultimate Tensile Strength, magnetic Properties.

PAPER ID 35

TITLE

Yield trials on several high-yield rice varieties in paddy fields of Bireuen Regency, Aceh

AUTHORS

Mariana, Nursayuti, Ernawita

ABSTRACT

One of the strategy to increase production of rice in Bireuen Regency is by using high-yield rice varieties. Mustajab, Diah Suci, Inpari 36 and Siam-siam are some of the high-yield rice varieties which has been planted in Bireuen Regency, but the yield of these varieties, especially in Bireuen Regency has not been studied. Thus, the objective of this study is to determine the best varieties in term of production yield and ripening period. The study conducted in October – Mei 2020. Non-factorial randomized block design was used in this study; while varieties used as treatment factor. Results shows that varieties had significant effect on plant height and number of rice tillers on 15, 30, 45 and 60 days after planting (DAP), flowering age, and harvesting age. Siam's variety shows the best results on plant height and tiller number paramater; while flowering age and harvesting age are found the shortest on Mustajab variety (33 and 101.3 days after seedling, consecutively), while Inpari 36 shows the longest flowering and harvesting age (33 and 111.3 days after seedling, consecutively). While varieties did not significantly affect number of productive tillers and dry grain weight..

KEYWORDS

high-yield rice varieties, production yield, ripening periods, Bireuen regency

PAPER ID 36

TITLE

The Correlation Of Quality Of Information And Application Of Management Informaation System On Handling Of Complaints Of PT. Qlue Performance Indonesia In Supporting The Jakarta Smart City

AUTHORS

Erwin Rasyid, Reza Suriانشا

ABSTRACT

As the successor of the Jakarta Smart City program, PT. Qlue Performa Indonesia needs a management information system, which supports the flow of information that can run quickly and accurately. PT. Qlue Performa Indonesia expecting to be able to simplify the public to carry out the complaints process by providing accurate and real-time quality information on complaints that come from the public, so that they can responding to quickly by the relevant government agencies. This study aims to determine whether there is an influence on the quality of information and the implementation of management information systems on complaint handling at PT. Qlue Performa Indonesia in supporting the Jakarta Smart City program. This research was conducted in September 2019 through the help of Google Form (online questionnaire). The population in this study are active users of the Qlue application. The instrument testing method used is validity and reliability testing. Data analysis techniques used were quantitative descriptive techniques, multiple linear regression analysis, and t test. The results showed that the Quality of Information and The Implementation of Management Information System correlating to PT. Qlue Performa Indonesia in supporting the Jakarta Smart City program, this event indicating by the partial test of each independent variable on the dependent variable, as well as the simultaneous test of the independent variables on the dependent variable.

KEYWORDS

Quality of Information, Management Information Systems, and Complaint Handling

TITLE

Classifying Customer Review Sentiment From Indonesian Language Text Using Naive Bayes Classification

AUTHORS

Sherly Christina, Deddy Ronaldo, Kasih Karunia, Ade Chandra

ABSTRACT

The customer feedback is the valuable information to increase the business prosperity. The customer feedback can be an indicator that influences strategies to do sales, customer service and business processes. Stakeholders can collect the customer feedbacks from the social media or the customer review facilities provided by the stakeholders. Processing big data of the customer feedback automatically is a complicated task, especially processing data in the Indonesian text including slang or local languages. Therefore, this study aims to build a model to analyze the sentiment of the reviews from the hotel customers. We process the customer review data that containing Indonesian text, including slang or local languages. The customer review data set is processed first in several stages of text preprocessing. Then, We apply the Naive Bayes Classification algorithm to classify the sentiment. The sentiment of the customer feedback is divided into 3 classes, namely: positive, negative and neutral classes. The test result on the classification model shows an accuracy rate of 92%. The high accuracy value indicates that the model can contribute to develop an automatic sentiment classification system.

KEYWORDS

customer review, Naive Bayes Classification, sentiment analyze

PAPER ID 38

TITLE

Disaster Risk Mitigation Efforts in the Construction Industry by Implementing the Pillars of Sustainable Development in the Risk Management Model for Oil and Gas Pipeline Projects Analysis

AUTHORS

Nova Nevila Rodhi, I Putu Artama Wiguna, Nadjadji Anwar

ABSTRACT

The construction industry is one of the industries whose activities have a high risk to the environment, causing potential disasters. However, basically activities in the construction industry can make a positive contribution to reducing disaster risk, this can be achieved if in each process as a whole it is carried out by taking into account the principles of sustainable development. This Paper aims to analyze a construction project risk management model in an effort to mitigate disaster risks that may occur. The method used is a combination of fuzzy logic and System Dynamics methods. The results of the analysis show that with the scenario of implementing the pillars of sustainable development in the model, the value of disaster risk has been successfully suppressed, which initially reached a point of 0.9 to 0.19.

KEYWORDS

Oil and Gas Pipeline Network, Disaster Risk, combination of fuzzy logic and System Dynamics Methods.

PAPER ID 39

TITLE

Motivation and Anxiety on Augmented Reality in Mathematics Classroom

AUTHORS

Angga Hidayat , Lia Asmalah

ABSTRACT

Mathematics is essential to be mastered by students because it can help students to solve various problems in daily life. Students are anxious and afraid to take mathematics lessons. Augmented Reality (AR) blends fantasy and reality and is developed to see the impact on students' mathematics anxiety. This study aims to determine the effectiveness of AR on students' anxiety in mathematics learning. This study uses a quantitative approach with the type of research quasi-experiment and with the design of the pretest-posttest control group design. The study sample includes 374 fourth grade students in junior high school Bogor. The results of this study are students who implement augmented reality show higher learning motivation than students who do not use augmented reality. In addition, students who used augmented reality in teaching materials in geometry class have lower mathematics anxiety than students who did not use augmented reality.

KEYWORDS

augmented reality, learning motivation, mathematics anxiety

PAPER ID 40

TITLE

Implementation of good housekeeping in batik industries

AUTHORS

Mutiara Triwiswara, Lilin Indrayani

ABSTRACT

Batik recognition as world's intangible cultural heritage by UNESCO has increased its positive effect on the national growth of batik industries. Batik is mostly produced by small and medium enterprises (SMEs) using traditional methods. Batik industries have bad impacts to environment due to the utilization of chemical and waste generation. Some of the processes are also dangerous and prone to accidents. Good housekeeping (GHK) can be implemented at little or no cost and therefore it is suitable for SMEs. This paper presents the findings of a survey on the implementation of good housekeeping practices in batik industries in East Java. Six GHK aspects were assessed, namely materials, waste, storage and handling, water and wastewater, energy and workplace safety and health protection. The research methodology consists of identification of GHK practices from literature review and conducting a survey using a questionnaire following by semi structured interviews. The results show that some improvements are needed such as monitoring materials, water and energy consumption, improving chemical and storage according to standards, and waste reusing.

KEYWORDS

good housekeeping, batik industry, small enterprises.

PAPER ID 41

TITLE

The Scenario Of Optimizing The Downstream Palm Oil Industry In Indonesia

AUTHORS

Estiningsih Tri Handayani, Franka Hendra, Supriyono, Dwi Suryanto

ABSTRACT

Indonesia is one of the countries that has a fairly high level of consumption of fuel oil (BBM), based on data from BPH Migas (2018) throughout 2018 that reached 75 million kiloliters or an average of 1.6 million kiloliters per day. The consumption includes 16.2 million kiloliters of certain types of fuel (JBT), specific types of fuel for assignments (JBKP) and types of general fuels of around 51.3 kiloliters. The data has increased This study aims to measure the efficiency of reducing fuel oil imports by utilizing palm oil and to make a proposal for planning scenario formulations to optimize the function of Indonesia's downstream oil palm industry. This research method is to combine quantitative and qualitative methods using the concept of efficiency and the Scenasrio Planning model. Methology in this paper are used a mixed method of qualitative and qualitative methods and carried out a mapping of the downstream oil palm industry by reviewing the results of previous studies as well as data and information obtained from accurate sources. The expected result is that it can provide a proposal for planning scenarios for the optimization of the Oil Palm Downstream Industry in Indonesia, especially in the downstream biofuel line.

KEYWORDS

Optimization, Efficiency, Scenario Planning, Downstream Industry, Biofuel

PAPER ID 42

TITLE

Utilization Plastic Waste Poly Ethylene Terephthalate (PET) And Low Density Poly Ethylene (LDPE) As Aggregate Material For Making Paving Block To Reduce Waste Income In TPST Bantargebang

AUTHORS

Dodit Ardiatma, Nisa Nurhidayanti, Ahmad Bustomi

ABSTRACT

Plastic types of PET and LDPE are waste that cannot be broken down by the soil so that their presence in the environment becomes polluting. One of the uses of PET and LDPE plastic waste is to change its shape into coarse aggregate for making paving blocks. The use of plastic waste is also expected to be able to overcome the problem of using single-use plastics in Indonesia. The quantitative method in this study is used to determine the quality resulting from the process of making paving blocks based on the quality standards of the compressive strength of paving blocks according to SNI 03-0691-1996. Based on the results of structural and material laboratory tests for the Civil Engineering Institute of Technology Bandung . Paving with 10% plastic mixture has the best results with a flexural strength value of 0.69 Mpa, while paving with a plastic mixture of 15% and 20% has a smaller yield, but based on the SNI regarding concrete bricks, paving with a mixture of plastic aggregates is included in the quality category B. The flexural strength test in this researcher only compares paving without plastic and paving plastic mixture, because there is no SNI for the flexural strength of paving. Based on the test results, PET and LDPE plastics can be made into aggregates. The results of the paving compressive strength test with a plastic mixture have good results and are included in category B according to SNI. For bending strength with a plastic mixture it has pretty good results and is equivalent to those in the market. Based on the quality of the requirements above, all paving blocks have not passed the test because they have not fulfilled part of the test, namely the water absorption test.

KEYWORDS

Waste PET and LDPE, Compressive Strength and Strong Bending

PAPER ID 43

TITLE

Design Of Information Systems Of ML/TF Risk Assessment In The Financial Services Sector

AUTHORS

Bambang Hadi Purnomo, Muhammad Rosyid Ridlo

ABSTRACT

The Financial Action Task Force (FATF) on Money Laundering has compiled 40 FATF Recommendations 2012 as an international standard for the Anti-Money Laundering and Financing of Terrorism (APUPPT) Prevention regime. FATF Recommendation Number 1 of 2012 requires each country to identify, analyze, and evaluate the risks of Money Laundering (TPPU) and Financing of Terrorism (TPPT). Based on the Financial Services Authority Regulation Number 12 / POJK.01 / 2017 concerning the Implementation of Money Laundering and Prevention of Terrorism Financing Program in article 2, it is stated that the obligations for Banks, Non-Bank Financial Institutions and other Financial Service Providers (PJK) to apply a risk-based or Risk Based Approach (RBA) Money Laundering (ML) and Terrorism Financing (TF) namely PJK are required to identify, assess, and understand ML and / or TF risks related to customers, countries or geographical areas, products, services, transactions or networks distribution (delivery channels). The results of ML / TF Risk Assessment will be followed up by each work unit at the bank by taking corrective actions or correcting the high inherent risk factors. Currently, most Commercial Banks and Rural Credit Banks (BPRs) have not conducted enterprise risk assessments and new product risk assessments because they do not have Money Landering and/or Financing of Terrorism risk assessment method that is applicable and they have not yet taken the advantage of Information Technology. . The research objective was to design an information system for ML / TF risk assessment. The method used in designing this system is the prototype method with 4 (four) stages including requirement gathering, design process, building prototype, evaluation and improvement. In this research, an information system for ML / TF risk assessment will be designed. With this design, a prototype will be obtained which will later be developed at the application stage. The entities to be sampled are commercial banks and rural credit banks.

KEYWORDS

Risk assessment, ML risk, TF risk, TPPU risk assessment information system, TPPU Risk Based Approach

PAPER ID 44

TITLE

Review Risk, Risk Assessment Techniques, Standard And Guidelines In Railway

AUTHORS

Franka Hendra, Roslina Mohammad, Astuty Amrin and Zuritah A. Kadir

ABSTRACT

As the safest mode of transportation in the world, it does not rule out the possibility of the emergence of potential hazards that pose risks to the railway. Railway has two main operating components namely Rolling Stock and Infrastructure, each of which has a different type of risk. Risk management and risk assessment become very important for a company that aims to identify and evaluate the causes of risk. The risk assessment carried out on the railway has a variety of frameworks used according to the area where the risk assessment is carried out. These risks if not handled properly will affect the overall operation of the railway which could lead to accidents. The main purpose of this paper is to identify review and carry out reviews and summarize papers on risk assessment on railways with a assessment framework risks and methods used in the same area and different areas in the railroad operational components. The reviews and comparisons made refer to the frameworks, standards and legislation relating to railroad safety that apply in various countries of the world. The author also compares the methods used in the risk assessment carried out on the railway and analyzes the advantages and disadvantages of those methods. The results of this paper are to provide a summary and complete knowledge about the framework, risk assessment on railways as well as guidelines, standards and legislation regarding railway safety. It is hoped that the results of this study can be input for the rail risk management system in Indonesia.

KEYWORDS

Railway, Risk, Risk Assesment, Risk Assessment Techniques, Standard, Guidelines

PAPER ID 45

TITLE

The Use of Video Conferences to Improve The Quality of Online Learning During The Covid-19 Pandemic

AUTHORS

Tabah Heri Setiawan, Aden

ABSTRACT

Online learning is a step taken by the government to be implemented at all levels of education as an effort to break the chain of the coronavirus which is endemic starting in early 2020. Various ways are used the online learning process, such as using the Learning Management System (LMS), email, social media, and other media. Some teachers and lecturers interact with students by conducting video conference through various applications. The purpose of this study is to determine the effect of using video conferencing in improving the quality of learning during Covid-19 pandemic. The research design used one group pretest - posttest design through a series of written tests before and after using video conference and compared the results through the paired t test. From the research results obtained t-statistic of 17.63 and a significance value of 1.16E-12 and for the level of effectiveness of 43.57%. From the results of this research, it can be concluded that conducting video conference can significantly improve the quality of learning.

KEYWORDS

Learning Quality, Online Learning, Video Conference

TITLE

The Utilization Of Corn Waste To Be An Environmentally Friendly Drugs And Increasing The Economy Of Farmers In Jatinom

AUTHORS

Ade Irawan, Nurselvi

ABSTRACT

Corn is a carbohydrate-producing food crop other than rice and wheat which is very common and easily found in various parts of Indonesia. One of the villages where the majority of the population is corn farmers is Jatinom Klaten, Central Java. At this time the benefits of the corn plant are very diverse, including the stems, leaves, skin, corn kernels and corncobs. So that in the last few years the need for corn has increased. The increasing demand for corn has an impact on the high waste of corn cobs. This is because the corn cobs have not been maximally utilized. This study aims to increase the selling value of corncob waste. In the corncob, it contains several cellulose compounds that can bind plastic chemistry properly. Basically, corncobs contain cellulose which is useful for making chemical compounds in plastic materials. The method used to obtain natural α -cellulose in corncob is hydrolyzed and separated and then carboxymethylated into carboxymethyl cellulose which can replace the function of plastic cellulose. Furthermore, the carboxymethyl cellulose characterization was carried out: yield, water content. The results of this study showed that the drying process obtained from 30 grams of corncob powder produced 15.02 cellulose, 91.95% yield, 9.93% moisture content. The next step will be the FTIR test to see the carboxymethyl cellulose functional groups as a comparison to plastic cellulose which is the raw material for making straws. The straw made of carboxymethyl cellulose will be tested for product feasibility according to SNI and organoleptic tests to obtain a safe and quality product.

KEYWORDS

Corn cobs, cellulose, straw

PAPER ID 47

TITLE

Analysis of the Effect of Customer Satisfaction of Internet Service Providers Using Structural Equation Modeling

AUTHORS

Ugeng Budi H, Veta Lidya Delima Pasaribu

ABSTRACT

Service Quality Variable (X1) significantly affects Customer Satisfaction because the probability of t count is smaller than the probability value of 0.05 ($0.005 < 0.05$). Service_Quality Variable (X1) has a direct effect on_Customer_Satisfaction of 0.365. Product Quality Variable (X2) significantly influences Customer Satisfaction because the probability of t arithmetic is smaller than the probability value of 0.05 ($0.005 < 0.05$). Product Quality Variable (X2) has a direct influence on Customer_Y Satisfaction of 0.432. Quality_X1_Quality Variable, Product_X2_Quality has a 31.7% role to Customer_Y Satisfaction.

KEYWORDS

Service Quality, Product Quality, Customer Satisfaction, SEM

PAPER ID 48

TITLE

Sausage Plant Pre-Design (Grade B) of Tofu Solid Waste Treatment

AUTHORS

Ibnu Sina, Silviana Simbolon, Sugiyarto, Ali Maddinsyah

ABSTRACT

Literature studies show that the nutrient content in tofu dregs is still high, however the utilization of this waste is still relatively low by the community. So far, the use of tofu dregs is still widely used as an ingredient for animal feed. There are several reasons why people do not take advantage of tofu waste, namely the funding factor, equipment, time and worries related to starting their own business. On the other side, scientists feel challenged to increase the selling value of this tofu dregs processing so that it becomes a product that has a higher selling value so that it can be developed into a promising business. The purpose of this study was to make a pre-designed tofu dregs processing plant into a multi-purpose product aggregate such as sausages driven by the tofu business community. The method stage in this research is making a feasible product and process scheme, pre-factory design in the form of a paper project and making a household scale factory prototype. This research is expected to be able to produce a role model for tofu dregs utilization which is more economically valuable but still meets the standards and quality of reasonableness. The results of the role model will be socialized by reaching out to tofu entrepreneur communities in order to collaborate with each other so that the use of tofu with high economic value can be done more massively, structurally and systematically.

KEYWORDS

Sausage Plant, Tofu, Solid Waste Treatment, Indonesia

PAPER ID 49

TITLE

Educational Technology as an Answer to Learning Problems during Pandemic COVID-19

AUTHORS

Zaharah, Kirilova Galija Ildosovna, Ibnu Sina

ABSTRAK :

The aim of study is to analyze the learning problems that have been faced by educators and students in the world of education. Data collection was carried out by conducting interviews, observations, and distributing questioner. The results of interviews and observations were analyzed descriptively qualitatively, while the questionnaire was analyzed quantitatively. The results of interviews and questionnaires show that so far many teaching aids are not used maximally by educators and teachers in schools, this is due to the limited and unavailability of teaching aids at school and on campus, and, many learning applications have not been maximally used. by teachers and lecturers in the learning and teaching process. So with this pandemic, teachers and lecturer try to use the media or teaching aids maximally for example during a pandemic, whether they like it or not, all students must be able to use technological media as an intermediary. or a tool in the learning process, there are many problems in the learning process during the pandemic, such as the inability of teachers and educators to master technology and the unpreparedness of servers or internet signals for online or online learning.

KEYWORDS

Educational technology, learning problems, pandemic, covid-19

PAPER ID 50

TITLE

An Analysis Of E-Learning Content Effectiveness On The Level Of Students' Understanding With Teachers' Competence As A Moderation On Distance Learning During The Covid-19 Pandemic

AUTHORS

Aris Sanulika, Adhitya Putri Pertiwi, Siti Mundiroh

ABSTRACT

The Covid-19 pandemic that hit almost all countries around the world had a very significant impact on various sectors. The education sector also got the impact of the Covid-19 pandemic. One of the impacts was the alteration from face-to-face learning methods to distance learning or distance education. Pamulang University is one of the universities that has implemented full online learning during the pandemic. Researchers are interested in finding out how effective the e-learning content was on the students' understanding at Pamulang University with the competence of lecturers as moderation. This study showed that e-learning content had no effect on the level of students' understanding, however lecturers' competence can moderate the effect of e-learning content on the level of accounting students' understanding. It figured out that students got difficulties in understanding the learning materials through e-learning content if it was not supported by competent lecturers who were able to take advantage of e-learning content in delivering the learning materials.

KEYWORDS

E-learning, Students' Readability, Lecturer, Covid-19

PAPER ID 51

TITLE :

Design Of Risk Ranking Method For Bpr Customers Based On Risk Level Of The Possibility Of Money Laundering Or Terrorism Funding Based On Information Technology

AUTHORS

Bambang Hadi Purnomo, Dimas Kenn Syahrir

ABSTRACT

Money laundering and financing of terrorism are global threats that have a significant impact on the world economy. To prevent them, the Financial Action Task Force (FATF) on Money Laundering compiled 40 FATF Recommendations 2012 as an international standard for the AntiMoney Laundering and Financing of Terrorism (APUPPT) Prevention regime. Recommendation Number 1 requires each country to identify, analyze, and evaluate the risk of Money Laundering (TPPU) and Financing of Terrorism (TPPT). The increasing use of information technology in the financial services industry, the higher the risk of Financial Service Providers being used as a means of Money Laundering and / or Terrorism Financing. Considering this, the Financial Services Authority as the regulatory body requires Financial Service Providers (PJK) to identify, assess, and understand the risk of Money Laundering and / or Terrorism Financing related to customers, countries or geographical areas, products, services, and transactions or networks distribution (delivery channels). At present, most of the Rural Credit Banks (BPRs) have not yet performed customer risk ratings because they do not have Money Landering and/or Financing of Terrorism risk assessment method that is applicable and they have not yet taken the advantage of Information Technology. The purpose of this study is to design a BPR customer risk assessment method based on a Risk Based Approach (RBA) on the possibility of occurrence of money laundering or terrorism financing. The output in the form of a list of customers classified as high, medium and low risk using information technology. The method used is through a questionnaire with BPR employee respondents who handle AML/CFT. Statistical analysis will test variables, parameters, and risk weights. This research is expected to provide added value for BPR in implementing the AML/CFT program effectively and efficiently.

KEYWORDS

Customer Risk, Money Laundering, Terrorism Financing, TPPU Risk

PAPER ID 52

TITLE

A Comparison of Models for Predicting University Students' Academic Performance

AUTHORS

Achmad Bisri, Rinna Rachmatika

ABSTRACT :

In education is currently experiencing intense competition, especially in the digital era as it is today, where one of them is higher education that competitive with each other to achieve the best ranking. In the education of various instruments beginning with the admission of new university students until graduates, it can be predicted based on the university student's academic performance in order to realize quality education and meet standards. Predicting university student's academic performance can be conducted by educational data mining (EDM). However, it is difficult to determine which model has the best performance of various data mining methods for predicting university students' academic performance. The purpose of this study is to identify the best model of the seven methods for predicting university students' academic performance. The proposed methods in this study are random forest (RF), gradient boosted trees (GBT), naïve Bayes (NB), k-nearest neighbors (k-NN), logistic regression (LR), neural networks (NN), and support vector machine (SVM). The models are built and validation using 10 fold crossvalidations on four datasets which are TI-A, TI-B, AK-A, and AK-B. The results were evaluated by measuring the accuracy rate of the confusion matrix. The experimental results show that all the models of the seven methods have good performance and there is one method that has the highest performance, which is the random forest model with an average accuracy of 82.63%. Therefore, the random forest model is reliable for predicting university student academic performance.

KEYWORDS

educational data mining, classification, academic, prediction, graduates

PAPER ID 53

TITLE

Application of the Fuzzy method as a control of light intensity in room

AUTHORS

Kartika Sekarsari, Oky Supriadi, Muhammad Sa'adudin Haudhi Subhan

ABSTRACT

Light is needed by all living things to recognize the diversity of objects around them. However, light can also have a negative impact, which can interfere with the eye when it is too bright or too dazzling and too dark. In this research, a prototype control system for room light intensity using the Fuzzy Logic method designed. The determination of fuzzy sets in the right linguistic variables can produce appropriate decision-making systems. The results of testing the tool obtained an error value of 8.156%. The cause is due to the sensitivity of the TEMT 6000 sensor used and the inaccurate angle area taking during the measurement process. However, the Fuzzy Logic concept applied to the tool can control the light intensity of the room lights according to the program. If the detected light intensity from outside the tool is ≤ 300 Lux, the prototype will turn on very bright lights. However, if the light intensity from outside the room is ≥ 300 Lux, the lights will be dim (turn off).

KEYWORD

Light, Intensity, Fuzzy Logic.

PAPER ID 54

TITLE

Educational Covid-19 Snake And Ladders Digital Game With New Concept Algorithm

AUTHORS

Hani Dewi Ariessanti, Dian Anggraini Purwaningtyas, Haryono Soeparno, Togar Alam Napitupulu

ABSTRACT

Education comes in many form, as one might say. It ranges from the “conventional” to the more “innovative” ways. We would be interested to serve our education through fun and games. Digital Game-based learning refers to the utilization of entertaining element found in digital games for the sake of education. In this research, Snake and Ladders would be modified and digitalized to fulfill the educational demand about COVID-19. The game had finally enabled “Online Play” mode, allowing the match to be playable from different devices through the internet. The game used the system of “rooms” in the game, we could choose to either join or host a game based on the game code.

KEYWORDS

gamification; Game, Base Learning, snake and ladders; Covid-19 Education

PAPER ID 55

TITLE

Comparative Analysis Of ID3 And C4.5 Decision Tree Algorithm To Predict The Feasibility Of Car Credit Based Android

AUTHORS

Niki Ratama and Munawaroh

ABSTRACT

Credit is a financial facility that allows a person or business entity to borrow money to buy a product and pay it back within a specified time, the need for a vehicle in the community makes the vehicle a necessary need, one of the vehicles needed in society is a car, a car is a vehicle that has quite a lot of space to accommodate its passengers, besides that a car is a vehicle that is not exactly cheap, related to this vehicle, many people take credit for the vehicle. Before receiving credit, a person must go through several surveys conducted by surveyors where the data and processes are very large and time-consuming, in determining creditworthy and improper credit, the surveyor must be careful, where also the very many applicant data makes the level accurate. what the surveyors do must be improved, related to the human surveyor, where humans need rest and also health, human concentration becomes an obstacle in determining creditworthiness. With this we need a system that can easily determine the applicant's eligibility to apply for a car loan, several methods can determine the feasibility of determining creditworthiness, one of which is by using the data mining method, where the data mining method is a method that can accommodate and To diagnose a lot of data, the data mining method algorithm used is the ID3 and C4.5 algorithms, where the two algorithms are a decision tree model. A decision tree is an algorithm that uses a hierarchical structure, and a decision tree is the easiest classification method to understand, ID3 and C4.5 are algorithms in the form of a hierarchy or a decision tree, and these algorithms have a level of accuracy in determining a decision, the performance of both algorithms These will be compared to determine credit worthiness in determining creditworthiness and unworthiness of the credit applicant. The final results of this research, the ID3 algorithm is 91.43% and C4.5 91.18% in the calculation of precision and the accuracy value of ID3 is 94% which is 2% more accurate than the C4.5 algorithm where the value is 92%.

KEYWORDS :

Decision tree, ID3, C4.5, credit car.

PAPER ID 56

TITLE

E-Learning in Mathematics Course with Blender Software

AUTHORS

Lia Asmalah and Angga Hidayat

ABSTRACT

This research was conducted in an effort to develop blender-based e-learning media for university students. The purpose of this study, namely designing blender-based e-learning to describe the quality of the results of Blender-based e-learning development in mathematical economics course for university students; and describe the effectiveness of the use of Blenderbased e-learning on student learning motivation in mathematics course for university students. The type of research used is development research, using the ADDIE development model. This research involved students of 4 classes at Pamulang University. The validity data of media expert tests, content experts, design experts, individual tests, small group tests and field tests were obtained using a questionnaire. The data obtained were analyzed by qualitative descriptive, quantitative descriptive analysis and inferential statistical analysis. The results of the evaluation of content experts by 91% are in very good qualifications. The results of the evaluation by media experts by 93% are in very good qualifications. The results of evaluation by design experts by 93% are in very good qualifications. The individual test results of 95% are in very good qualifications. The results of the small group test of 92.3% are in good qualifications. The field test results of 91.44% are in good qualifications. Calculation of learning motivation manually obtained t count of 23.87. The value of t table at 5% significance level is 1.992. such as the value of t count is greater than the value of t table so that H0 is rejected and H1 is accepted. Then there is a significant difference in students' learning motivation of mathematical economics course between before and after using Blender-based e-learning. The average value after using media (87.03) was higher than before using the media (57.36).

KEYWORDS

Blender software; e-learning; Learning Motivation

TITLE

Comparison of Rabin-Karp and Jaro-Winkler Algorithm for Similarity Bahasa Text Detection

AUTHORS

Muhamad Arief Yulianto, Nurhasanah, Maulana Muhamad Sulaiman, Romi Andrianto, Sahlan

ABSTRACT

The Rabin-Karp and Jaro-Winkler algorithms are one of the algorithms that are able to detect the level of text similarity. This research aims to compare the level of text similarity on both algorithms. The Rabin-Karp algorithm used a hash function while the algorithm JaroWinkler compared among the same characters in detecting the level of text similarity. The Rabin-Karp algorithm had an average similarity level of 95.43% while the Jaro-Winkler algorithm was 88.73% in the abstract of journal similarity test. However, the test results on single words showed that Jaro Winkler had an average similarity level of 94.87% while the Rabin-Karp algorithm was 37.78%. The test results showed that the Rabin-Karp algorithm had a greater percentage level of similarity in detecting long text similarities, while the JaroWinkler algorithm was in short text.

KEYWORDS

Comparison, text similarity, rabin-karp, jaro winkler.

PAPER ID 58

TITLE

The Mobile Learning Design of Language and Automata Theory on Deterministic Finite Automata (DFA) and Nondeterministic Finite Automata (NFA) Material Based on Android

AUTHORS

Maulana Muhamad Sulaiman, Romi Andrianto, Muhamad Arief Yulianto, Sahlan

ABSTRACT

Deterministic Finite Automata (DFA) and Nondeterministic Finite Automata (NFA) are important materials in the Language and Automata Theory courses listed in Informatics Engineering Study Program curriculum. In general on learning process, students only rely instructions from the lecturer like open book and listen the lecturer and then note the material being taught, but in line the technology develops students and lecturers can also use smartphones as digital book designed become application that can support and make learning easier. Students can study anywhere and anytime that an attractive and interactive design application so the learning process will be more fun and motivate them to understand the DFA and NFA materials. The method applied in the mobile learning design use a Research and Development approach which refers to 4D, the research steps are define, design, development and dissemination use Adobe Flash software base android is adobe air for android to design it. The result of research is an Android-based learning application to support students in language and automata theory learning to specific learn about the DFA and NFA materials, and also there is interesting quiz can stimulate students to carry out learning fun to goal is achieving knowledge for students and make it easy the lecturers to distribution and deliver of the material learning.

KEYWORDS

Language and Automata Theory, mobile learning, DFA, NFA, android

PAPER ID 59

TITLE

Collaboration Azolla And “4G” Fish Pond In Waste Management Scenarios

AUTHORS

Listya Sugiyarti, Nur Asmilia, Siti Hanah, Sutandijo

ABSTRACT

"Mina Pintu Air" fish cultivator in Jampang village, located in Bogor Regency, West Java, Indonesia has innovations and achievements in managing fish and feed. One of the innovations of these fish cultivators is the use of a 4G (Four G) fish pond using used / waste goods from home debris. Besides the fish pond innovation, there is another innovation, namely the use of the Azolla plant. The purpose of this research is to analyze the collaboration of Azolla and a 4G fish pond in waste management scenarios. This research is a qualitative research phenomenon. The data collection technique is done by using observation, interview, documentation, and experiment techniques. Respondents of this study were fish farmers of Mina Pintu Air in Jampang Bogor Village, Indonesia. The results showed that by carrying out waste management from waste / used household debris in making 4G fish ponds, there was a productive cost efficiency by utilizing limited land. Another advantage of Waste management scenarios utilizes waste from vegetable and fruit plants that are above the 4G fish pond. The flowing waste can be used as fertilizer and the water that flows into the pond is in a cleaner condition. The collaboration of Azolla plants and 4G fish ponds results in efficient fish food and clean water circulation so that there is no waste from the 4G fish pond (zero waste). Azolla is also partly consumed by fish so that only about 50% of pelleted food is used. The advantage of Azolla which is planted by fish farmers Mina Pintu Air does not use fertilizer.

KEYWORDS

Azolla; Four G Fish Pond; Waste management scenarios.

TITLE

The Optimization Of Interactive Multimedia In Learning Activities

AUTHORS

Agung Wijoyo, Indra Cahya Firdaus, Sofyan Mufti Presetiyo

ABSTRACT

Interactive multimedia is a media that consists of many components, or a media that is connected to one another and able to interact. Using interactive multimedia, it can store audio visual data, create interactive multimedia, especially interactive learning as a support for conventional learning methods that were previously delivered through books and explanations without the visual examples, it is hard to understand by students, so it is hoped that the using of interactive media can improve learning outcomes and provide information more interesting and fun than listening to the material provided by educators. A media is a learning resource, such as a set of tools, both of software and hardware, which functions are to clarify the abstract things to be more concrete. A media is as a tool in the learning and learning process. From the development of technology and information, a media has the main functions: (1). The function of AVA (Audiovisual Aids or Teaching Aids) serves to provide a concrete experience to students, namely as a tool to clarify (make more concrete) what the teacher says, because if it is not with the media, the teacher's explanation is very abstract. (2). The function of communication is as a means of communication and interaction between students and the media, so that it becomes an important learning resource. Thus, learning media in the form of interactive books is expected to replace the teacher's function, especially as a learning resource. A media that can perform such functions like that is interactive book multimedia programs. Multimedia interactive books can be used in learning activities, because they are quite effective in improving student learning outcomes. One of the software that can be used in making interactive media is the Macromedia Flash MX 2004 software program, Macromedia Flash Professional 2004, Adobe Flash CS3 Professional With Physics' Interactive Learning Multimedia, it is expected that students can understand the concept first, so that the students who initially do not like Physics lessons will like Physics Lessons and at the same time can improve their learning achievement.

KEYWORDS

multimedia, audio, visual, interactive, concept, achievement

PAPER ID 61

TITLE

Mobile Based Application of Information on Summits' Tracks in Indonesia

AUTHORS

Bambang Santoso, Feby Ryandika

ABSTRACT

Mountain climbing is a challenging sport. It is a healthy sport, both physically and mentally. However, this sport has many challenging sides. For one, they have to have a really fit body. They need to walk a very long distance, many times on difficult tracks. Like steep and slippery roads. Other than that, they need to be able to help themselves. When they are in the middle of the climbing, they cannot get help. The inhabitants are rare in such a difficult-to-reach places. Therefore it is dangerous when climbers get lost in the mountains. They cannot ask directions, and cannot seek help. This application intends to provide information about climbing routes, directions, visiting points that they can stay, and the distance to reach the peak and estimated walking time. With a map that is easy to use, climbers can prepare the things they need to carry to do the climbing. The application contains seven mounts. These seven mounts are on seven islands in Indonesia. For each island, we take the highest mount which we call summit in that island. Seven summits in this application are mount Kerinci in Sumatera island, mount Semeru in Jawa island, mount Rinjani in Nusa Tenggara island, mount Bukit Raya in Kalimantan island, mount Latimojong in Sulawesi island, mount Binaiya in Maluku island, and mount Cartenz Pyramid in Papua island. The application can be useful for climbers who plan to climb one of these Indonesia's summits.

KEYWORDS

mobile based application, highest peaks, mountain climbing, tracks

PAPER ID 62

TITLE

Utilization of Design Domain in Educational Technology on Making Learning Media

AUTHORS

Siti Nurkamilah, Diah Ika Putri, Rifaatul Muthmainah

ABSTRACT

This research aims to analyze the utilization of design domain in educational Technology on making learning media by certified teachers in Garut. Descriptive analysis was used as a method in this qualitative research. This research examines, analyzes and describes how the the utilization of design domain in educational Technology on making learning media by certified teachers. Collecting data was conducted using questionnaire instrument. The result of this research shows that Most of the teachers already know the importance of each area of educational technology and have used or implemented it in making learning media. In the scope of the learning system design, all teachers revealed that they had done the design first before making learning media. In the scope of message design, most teachers only use visual or visual media to convey messages. All teachers revealed that it is very important to consider learning strategies and student characteristics when making learning media.

KEYWORDS

Design Domain, Educational Technology, Learning Media

PAPER ID 63

TITLE

ESDLC Design (Expert System Development Life Cycle) On Forward Chaining Expert System As A Learning Media For Plant Identification In Pinophyta Divisio

AUTHORS

Diah Ika Putri, Purnomo Sidiq, Nizar Alam Hamdani

ABSTRACT

Learning media are tools or methods and techniques used as an intermediary for communication between educators and students. Types of innovative learning media using information and communication technology are being developed by educators (teachers) at this time, because the availability of innovative, varied and interesting media in the learning process is one of the factors that will determine the success in the learning process. The development of ESDLC (Expert System Development Life Cycle) or what can be called an expert system in the field of life has appeared a lot, for example in the fields of health, agriculture, geology and so on. An expert system is an application that functions to imitate human experts so that it can do things that are done by experts. Expert system applications can be innovative solutions in learning media, especially in identifying plants in the field of Botany Phanerogamae because the process of identification or determination is the naming of a organisms using libraries (keys of determination in flora books or magazines), pictures or computers. In developing the expert system in this study, a conventional approach is used with Durkin's Expert System Development Life Cycle (ESDLC) method, the inference mechanism used is Forward Chaining. Meanwhile, the software which is used for the Data Base Management System (DBMS) is MySQL, Unified Modeling Language (UML), Personal Home Page (PHP). In general, this research can be concluded that the use of expert systems as a learning medium can help students in the learning process

KEYWORDS

Expert System; Learning Media; Plants Identification

PAPER ID 64

TITLE

Implementation of Smart Classroom Based on the Internet of Things (IoT) as Room Control System and Monitoring Using Raspberry Pi

AUTHORS

Joko Riyanto, Farida Nurlaila, Heri Haerudin, Fajar Septian, Maulana Ardyansyah

ABSTRACT

In a classroom, ideally, there are facilities such as chairs, tables, blackboards, and electricity used for air conditioners (AC), lamps, and projectors. However, in its use, some actions are not responsible for maintaining the facility so that it causes losses. A classroom monitoring system using the internet of things technology or called smart classrooms was built to overcome these problems. This system has the ability to control electronic facilities such as air conditioners, lamps, and projectors in the classroom remotely in real-time, monitor access in and out of classrooms, record and provide reports on classroom usage, to monitor the current conditions of a room. class. This system consists of three parts, namely the database section, the microcontroller section, and the software section. The database section contains data on access cards or fingerprints, room usage schedules, room temperature, and humidity. The microcontroller section uses the Raspberry Pi 3 Model B + which accepts input from the PL2303 USB to TTL fingerprint reader, Mifare RC522 RFID access card reader, DHT22 temperature and humidity sensor, light sensor (Light Dependent Resistor) LDR100027, buzzer, and pushbutton for processing by parts software. The software section processes input and provides signals to the GPIO (General Purpose Input / Output) Raspberry Pi for actuators on relays as switches used to conduct electricity, open and close magnetic locks on the room doors, turn on lights, and turn on the AC. There is a 5 "HDMI LCD on the microcontroller which is connected via the HDMI port to display the room number, time, room temperature, and humidity as well as a label when it gets a trigger from the user tag. Based on the test results, this system can record input data on the microcontroller section and display it in the software section for monitoring and controlling the classroom in real-time. With this smart classroom system, it can save electricity consumption and minimize damage to existing facilities in the classroom. Monitoring of classroom use that is not according to the schedule of use can be done and controlled remotely in real-time.

KEYWORDS

Internet of Things, Smart Class, microcontroller, Raspberry Pi

PAPER ID 65

TITLE :

Analysis of Promotion Effectiveness Through Online Media (Study of Students in South Tangerang)

AUTHORS

Aidil Amin Effendy, Heri Murtiyoko, Dayat Hidayat, Ali Maddinsyah Denok Sunarsi

ABSTRACT

This study aims to determine how effective the promotion through online media and online media is effectively used as a promotional media for students in the city of South Tangerang. This research method uses qualitative methods, namely by collecting data through observation, documentation and interviews. The interviews were conducted in the study of several informants who were students from various universities in South Tangerang. Among them are Pamulang University, Syarif Hidayatullah State Islamic University, Indonesian Institute of Technology, Jakarta Open University, Al-Qur'an Institute of Science, STAN State Financial Polytechnic, STIE Ganesha and Muhammadiyah Jakarta University. The results of the analysis from interviews obtained from informants show that promotion is very effective through online media, especially it is more effective on social media than promotion through electronic media and print media. Online Media that is effectively used in addition to social media is online media through transactional e-commerce sites, such as Tokopedia.com, Shopee.co.id and promotional channels such as Websites or Blogs. This study can be concluded that promotion through online media is very effective through social media such as Instagram, Facebook, Twitter, WhatsApp and other social media.

KEYWORDS

Promotion, Online Media, Students, South Tangerang

PAPER ID 66

TITLE

API Implementation in Building Coolie Service Application (Aplikasi Jasa Kuli Bangunan) using Tibco BW 5

AUTHORS

Muhammad Bagir, Fajar Septian, Hariansyah, Arisantoso, Omar Pahlevi

ABSTRACT

It is undeniable that in today's technological age, Interconnected Information and Communication Technology Development in all area of living has created many ways for people. Job is sometimes hard to come by, but it is also difficult to get people who has the ability to complete the job as expected and are able to implement brilliant and quality ideas. Sometime a few things related to carpentry are difficult to obtain in this information age, because there is a gap of interaction between communities in accordance with their work. This interaction gap can be resolved with the ease of application for building collie services or carpentry which can be the bridge communication and fulfill the need using information and communication technology devices that have interconnected type of application, whether the application in a web form or mobile. To build such coolies services application that has interconnected characters, an API (Application Programming Interface) is need, which is becomes a middle-ware that regulates all connectivity between applications by maintain data integrity. Building Coolie Service or "Jasa Kuli Bangunan" API provides all the data require by the application whether in web-based technology or mobile technology, which is not only limited just to one platform. To facilitate and execute the development and implementation of these API's, the use of Tibco 5 as a tool will be a best solution and be a simple way to be the solving solution. Considering that Tibco is one of the tool that are most stable and famous for creating API's which has fast and easy management and deployment tool administration, it is also support by java enterprise technology and support JMS Communication within its services, and as a tool which use by many large companies in Indonesia and abroad, that's why Building Coolie Services Application API will be developed using Tibco 5, and the application will have many feature such home, profile, login, register job, find coolie, search by, type of job..

KEYWORDS

Carpentry, Application, API, Coolie, Building, Tibco

TITLE

Implementation of Urban Agriculture Automation System Based on Atmega 328 Microcontroller in The Halim Perdanakusuma Airport Area

AUTHORS

Muryan Awaludin, Ardian Setiaji

ABSTRACT

Food commodities, especially vegetables, are increasingly becoming the attention of urban communities, such as in the capital city of Jakarta, especially in the Halim Perdanakusuma Airport area. A healthy lifestyle that is increasingly prevalent has also made people aware of the quality of a healthy life with adequate nutrition so that the consumption of organic vegetables in Indonesia is increasing from year to year. However, the lack of availability of organic vegetables at high prices makes it difficult to be economically affordable. The components used in the implementation of urban agricultural automation systems are temperature and humidity sensors, soil moisture sensors, RTC 1302 modules, relay modules, 20x4 lcd, fans, LED lights and liquid pumps. In the application of the urban agricultural automation system, the method used is a quantitative method with a purely experimental approach. Visualized system design with flowchart modeling and data flow diagrams to describe the flow of data running on an automation system. The implementation of the automation system is then tested using the black box testing method which focuses on testing the functional standards of the system such as temperature with a standard of 18 ° C - 34 ° C, air humidity with a standard of 41% - 80%, soil humidity with a standard of 51% - 80%, lighting. standard 8000 K - 12000 K, standard fertilizer 5 ml / L, and air circulation with Periodic Circulation standards. The results of tests carried out on the urban agricultural automation system get good results with an assessment of all functions running well according to the expected standards. In the application of the urban agricultural automation system, the results show that the system can control the growth indicators at a predetermined stable point so as to produce vegetables with optimal conditions.

KEYWORDS

Automation Systems, Urban Agriculture, Microcontroller, Sensors.

PAPER ID 68

TITLE

Analysis Of Face Detection System In Images With K-Nearest Neighbor Method

AUTHORS

Ferdina Kusumah, Maulana Ardhiansyah, Achmad Udin Zailani, Joko Riyanto

ABSTRACT

The face is a very important part of the human body, because in the human face there are 4 senses. The face provides knowledge or information about the identity of the face owner. And in a system it is usually necessary to have the identity data of each user such as a face image and complete identification such as name, age, address and others. In this research, a face detection system will be built based on the K-nearest Neighbors method. This system is developing and has become a common trend today, how the system can recognize a person's identity based on his facial image. This system works by applying the concept of closeness between one data and another which has been converted into a matrix and the proximity of one image to another is calculated using the Euclidean distance method. The steps taken are the extraction process and the face detection process. The face extraction process consists of; The face search process uses the HOG method, projecting faces using the landmarking ensemble of regression tree method then forming a face pattern using the Affine transformation method and measuring to determine 128 point points on the face using the Convolutional Neural Network algorithm. The face detection process consists of; The results of measuring 128 face points that have been stored in the database will look for the level of closeness or compatibility of the face with the testing data sample. In this study, several tests were carried out using the data of the Indonesian president, using 30 images for each president, so that a total of 140 images from the first to the seventh presidents. This image is then used for training data and stored in memory or a pickle file. Which will later be used as a basic model for predicting a name or information based on the image being tested. The final result is that the detection process runs well with an accuracy of 86 percent of the total 50 faces tested, the results will be more accurate if the position of the face angle in the image is at the front angle and the face is clearly visible .

KEYWORDS

face recognition, k-nearest neighbors, face detection, image detection.

PAPER ID 69

TITLE

Increase Home Security by using e-KTP

AUTHORS

Imam Muslem, Zulkifli, TM Johan, Munar

ABSTRACT

Using conventional locks is one of the simple cases in everyday human life, but they cause serious problems. The conventional physical keys commonly used have a weakness in flexibility, where users will have problems if they forget to bring the key. Another problem that arises from using conventional keys is, of course, security issues. The conventional keys sold in the market usually have 3-5 spare keys, which means that 3-5 users can access one facility that uses these conventional keys. If there are other users outside who want to use the facility, the key must be duplicated. Based on field observations, the easy key duplication has made the conventional key security questionable. The novelty of this research is solving new problems using old methods. In this study, the authors propose a key system to answer conventional keys problems, as previously mentioned. There is a concept that is offered by a key system that can be accessed using e-KTP, where e-KTP is an identity card for Indonesian citizens that is equipped with the RFID (Radio Frequency Identification) feature. RFID is a method that can be used in the authentication process because this method uses a unique ID authentication method for each card. Besides that, this system can easily add verified users by adding the e-KTP ID data to the system to improve security because no one can add a new ID except the system admin. In this study, the case taken was locking the door to the Faculty of Computer Science lecturer room, Almuslim University, where all lecturers were given access rights to the room by merely pasting their e-KTP on the door.

KEYWORDS

e-KTP, Home Security, RFID

PAPER ID 70

TITLE

Designing Simulation Model for Minimizing Coal Train Unloading Time: A Case Study of Kereta Api Logistik Company.

AUTHORS

Hervin Wijaya, Ari Yanuar Ridwan, Erlangga Bayu Setyawan

ABSTRACT

The increase in coal production every year has influence the transport volume of coal trains of Kereta Api Logistik Company is getting higher. This increase causes the current number of train unloading equipment to be unable to keep up with this increase and has an impact on the poor performance of train unloading, which is indicated by the unachieved of train's waiting time target. The coal train unloading system is a very complex system and many uncertainties occur, so the appropriate method to use is discrete event simulation. The simulation model is designed using the Simulation Arena software. The results of the simulation method are 4 alternative scenarios will be selected by the Bonferonni test. Scenario 4 has the highest reduction in train unloading operating time, which is 30.7%. The results of this study recommend the addition of a tool with a combination of 1 unit of Gantry Crane integrated with coal traveling hopper and 5 units of Dump Truck.

KEYWORDS

Logistic, modeling and simulation, loading and unloading, coal train

PAPER ID 71

TITLE

Learning Numeral in Early Childhood Using Augmented Reality

AUTHORS

Jaka Sutresna, Fitri Yanti, Andin Eka Safitri

ABSTRACT

In learning mathematics, many students are less active due to difficulties in understanding mathematical concepts. The concept of numbers which is the basis for developing mathematical skills. Teachers have experienced difficulties in delivering number concept material to early childhood. Teachers need more time if they have to repeat the number of concept material. What will be done to attract children to learn numbers in the learning process with Augmented Reality technology. Learning aids used by teachers to make it easier to understand the material provided using learning media using AR. AR technology is the development of mobile devices with high-resolution facilities and supporting sensors. By using an android application using AR can make it easier for young children to learn numbers. After the application is made, the UAT (User Acceptance Test) and Compatibility Testing are carried out. Based on the test results, markers can display most of the markers that can display most of the existing markers and can run smoothly on various types of android versions starting from version 6.0.1 (Marshmallow) to Android version 8.1 (Oreo).

KEYWORDS

Learning, childhood, augmented reality

PAPER ID 72

TITLE

Models testing software-based black-box in electronic application objective structured clinical examination (E-osce) using cause-effect relationship testing techniques

AUTHORS

Zulkifli, Agung Trisetyo, Wayan Suparta, Edi Abudurahman

ABSTRACT

The stage of finding errors that exist in software that has been developed is a stage carried out by the tester, which is usually called software testing. In this study, the researcher will try to create a model for implementing software testing using the black-box method with the cause-effect relationship technique; the causeeffect relationship technique is a software testing technique that describes the logic of the conditions for the actions taken. For the application to be tested, the electronic application is an objective structured clinical examination (e-osce) for the health student assessment system.

KEYWORDS

Application E -Osce, Black Box, Cause, Effect, Testing

PAPER ID 73

TITLE

Adhie Thyo Priandika, Rohmat Indra Borman and Arif Rahman Edison

AUTHORS

Implementation of Web Service with RestFul Api Architecture Model in Animal Husbandry Investment Information System Application

ABSTRACT

The livestock sector is the motor of development, especially in rural areas. One of the problems faced by breeders in Indonesia, especially small scale farmers, is limited capital. To overcome this, a way to get capital is needed. So it is necessary to have a website that brings together investors and breeders that can be accessed easily so that the investment process can be established between the farmer and. For that we need a website that brings together investors and breeders that can be accessed easily. In developing website-based applications, a software architecture that provides services for a system can be used on other systems as needed. For this reason, it is important in website development to implement Service Oriented Architecture (SOA). In the implementation of SOA, web services are used to exchange data that is accessed through standard internet protocols. During its development, the web service was developed by Representational State Transfer (REST). If the REST web service technology is implemented in the livestock investment information system application, it will make website development easier and speed up the application development process by providing a separate function so that there is no need to create similar features. In addition, this technology has the advantage of being lightweight and supportive for devices with limited bandwidth such as smartphones.

KEYWORDS

Soa, rest, web service

PAPER ID 74

TITLE

Comparative Statistic Among Students and Lecturers on Zoom Video Conference Usability

AUTHORS

Cuk Tho, Heny Ispur Pratiwi, Wayan Suparta, Agung Trisetyarso, Edi Abdurachman

ABSTRACT

Several issues arise along the ongoing of online learning, such as students and lecturer's dissatisfaction could trigger a downgrade in the quality of subject delivery in classrooms. For improving the quality of online learning, there should be regular evaluations. The survey was conducted in the form of a random and independent online questionnaire among students and lecturers, which aims to collect their perceptions about Zoom Video Conference as a digital medium used for online learning. The method for processing the collected data is statistically done, and the results numbers also regarded as a quantitative approach. Moreover, the analysis rises to a qualitative approach implied as a reference for learning improvements and modifications, stimulating creativities and communication between students and lecturers, creating channels for collaboration and interaction. The technology developments are expected to support advanced knowledge and skills. The final statistical results show that the Zoom Video Conference has good score of importance, effectiveness, easy to operate and satisfaction, but the statistic result by using the analysis of variance shows that at least one variable is not equal. This means that high score of one variable, doesn't other variable will have the same high score.

KEYWORDS

Zoom application, video conference, online learning, statistic, quantitative, qualitative

PAPER ID 75

TITLE :

Analysis Of The Influence Of Information Technology-Based Teaching And Teacher Certification On Teacher Competence In Vocational Schools In Parung Panjang Region, Bogor District, West Java

AUTHORS

Akhmar Barsah, Aden Prawiro Sudarso, Denok Sunarsi, Irfan Rizka Akbar, Dodi Prasada

ABSTRACT

This study aims to determine the effect of information technology-based teaching and teacher certification on teacher competence at Vocational High Schools in Parung Panjang, Bogor Regency, West Java. The method used is explanatory research with analysis techniques using statistical analysis with regression testing, determination and hypothesis testing. The results of this study that information technology-based teaching has a significant effect on teacher competence by obtaining the hypothesis test $t_{count} > t_{table}$ ($3.978 > 1.980$). Teacher certification has a significant effect on teacher competence by obtaining the hypothesis test $t_{count} > t_{table}$ ($4.449 > 1.980$). Information technology-based teaching and teacher certification simultaneously have a significant effect on teacher competence with an influence contribution of 25.2% and hypothesis testing is obtained by the value of $F_{count} > F_{table}$ ($19.213 > 3.080$).

KEYWORDS

Information Technology Based Teaching, Teacher Certification, Teacher Competence.

PAPER ID 76

TITLE

Improving The Quality Of the Pedal Brake Production Process With The PDCA Cycle To Increase Production

AUTHORS

Rini Alfatiyah, Sofian Bastuti, Budi Apriana, Ruspendi, Hanliwan Tambunan

ABSTRACT

This research discusses the effectiveness of the Pedal Brake production process. Quality damage occurs that exceeds the company standard (0,2%) which is 1,18% in Pedal Brake production. The purpose of this research is to find out how effective it is in achieving production and product quality in the process of producing Pedal Brake in automotive companies. The object of this research is a company engaged in automotive motorcycle assembly. This study was analyzed using eight steps of problem-solving in the PDCA cycle with the tools of Bar Chart, Fishbone Diagram, and Nominal Group Technique. The results of this study are increasing production capacity to reach 19 units/hour from 47 units/hour to 66 units/hour. Second, the percentage of quality damage decreased by 0,99% from 1,18% to 0,19%. The cause of quality damage includes welding undercut, welding porosity, welding over-penetration. Standardization is carried out is welding parameters and proposed changes to the production workbench design.

KEYWORDS

Quality, PDCA, Quality Damage, Pedal Brake, Fishbone

PAPER ID 77

TITLE

Generating Cover Text of Parallel Encryption with Digit Arithmetic of Cover Text (PDAC) based on content similarity using Fuzzy Logic System

AUTHORS

Eka Ardianto, Yaya Heryadi, Lukas

ABSTRACT

The purpose of this study is how to ease securing data using Parallel Encryption with Digit Arithmetic of Cover Text (PDAC). PDAC is a security model which plays a role in securing data using cover text as key. The coverttext generates manually. The users feel uncertain when choosing cover text. This paper proposed fuzzy loggic system to generate cover text automatically which ease for the sender. The final result of this study is that the selection cover text approach using fuzzy logic system makes ease for sender and has high value of entropy.

KEYWORDS

coverttext, fuzzy logic system, data hiding, information hiding.

PAPER ID 78

TITLE

Direct Tool Path Generation From 3D Point Cloud Data Set

AUTHORS

Muslimin and Katerina Mukti

ABSTRACT

In reverse engineering of molding products, surface measurement with 3D scanning results 3D point cloud data. Extraction of the surface from various positions produces different 3D point cloud data which and then integrated. The results of the integration of the 3D point cloud data are then reconstructed into a 3D CAD model. Normally, the tool path is then degenerated from this integration point cloud data set. The difficulty of this stage is to reconstruct a 3D CAD from a point cloud dataset because it need complicated triangulation process. In this research, 3D point cloud data is used directly as the basis for generating tool-paths for CNC machining without reconstructing CAD models. The direct tool path generation algorithm was developed to determine the coordinate points that will be used as the tool path. These coordinate points will be used as G-code for CNC machining. The results of the tool path are validated so that the tool paths are made according to the shape of the work piece used. This tool path application is for creating insert molds from inverted objects

KEYWORDS

3D point cloud data, direct tool path, reverse engineering, G-code, mold

PAPER ID 79

TITLE

Determining E-learning Models for Teacher the COVID-19 Pandemic

AUTHORS

Sofa Sofiana, Resti Amalia, Nardiono, Fajar Septian, Bagoes Satria J Mochammad, Rosyani Perani

ABSTRACT

Since the beginning of March 2020 because of COVID-19, the education office ordered that learning in schools using e-learning. On the other hand the teacher is not ready to provide this method due to technical skills and knowledge not mastered yet. Responding to this need, the regional teacher association South Tangerang (Ikatan Guru Tangerang Selatan) held 3 days of training for teachers in using various e-learning models. These models will helps as a tool to convey material or feedback from students. This paper is to provide models according to the level of education appropriate so use e-learning technology is right on target according to teaching objectivity. The method used in this research is a survey method implementation of training to teachers. Regardless of use The wrong start of e-learning will result in development motivation e-learning for teachers.

KEYWORDS

E-learning, Learning Mangement System, covid-19

PAPER ID 80

TITLE

Need Analysis of Institutional Repositories with Performance Analysis

AUTHORS

Ahmad Fikri Zulfikar, Joko Riyanto, Aeng Muhidin

ABSTRACT

The need for a lecturer intellectual property inventory system, so there is a need to develop a repository system that is equipped with performance analytics. This research aims to produce a campus repository system called SMARTIR. The research method used is development with the Agile Rapid Development model. At the needs analysis stage, the results of the groups discussion forum indicate that there is a need for a system for storing: (1) modules; (2) books; (3) articles; (4) instruments; (5) data set; (6) IPR certificate. This data is the basis for determining the productivity of lecturers at Pamulang University. For the needs of performance analysis, it is necessary to equip a graph showing the performance analysis. To facilitate the preparation of metadata, the Common Digital metadata system from Bypress, developed by Harvard University, is needed

KEYWORDS

institutional repositories, smart technologies, information system, performance analysis

PAPER ID 81

TITLE

Unsupervised Topic Modelling Covid-19 using Latent Dirichlet Allocation Model

AUTHORS

Thoyyibah.T., Yaya Heryadi, and Lukas

ABSTRACT

In the past decade social media has emerged as an alternative and popular communication medium to raise public concerns in related to many issues. Recently, pandemic Covid19 has become a trending topic among social media users that divide people into several groups. For example those people that believe Covid19 is merely a conspiracy issue and those that believe it is truly deadly diseases. As input to various effort to stop wide spread of Covid19 among communities, it is very important for government to “listen” to public aspiration. Thanks to the advent of Natural Language Processing, polarisation of opinion or expression among social media user can be extracted and categorized with high accuracy. This paper presents a research finding for analyzing polarisation of social media users in related to Covid19 issues. With the results of research through the data gathering stage from Kaggle. pre-processing with the steps Remove punctuation, Case Folding, Stopwords Removal and Stemming, finally the topic of modeling with wordcloud visualization

KEYWORDS

Sentiment Analysis, Covid-19, Latent Dirichlet Allocation (LDA)

PAPER ID 82

TITLE

Competitive Advantage Strategy of EPC Company's in Indonesia with the concept of Three Generic Strategies Porter

AUTHORS

Mairizal, G. Suprayitno, Revino, Franka Hendra, Tedi Dahniar, Patria Adhistian

ABSTRACT

Competition in the integrated construction services business or EPC is getting tougher because many competitors have emerged from pure construction companies and foreign EPC companies to Indonesia. Some of them as foreign investment to Indonesia and the opening of the ASEAN Economic Community free zone. This causes some EPC companies in Indonesia to suffer losses due to not getting the project. The purpose of this research is to design competitive strategies for EPC companies using the Three Generic Strategies Porter concept. This research is descriptive qualitative through interviews with expert respondents who have the ability, participation and authority in determining the competitiveness and competitive advantage of EPC companies in Indonesia. The criterion used is to look at the dominant factor components of competitiveness with the Diamond Porter framework concept in the book Competitive Advantage of Nations, then the concept of strategy will be made competitive advantage with the Three Generic Strategies Porter concept. Determination of criteria weights is done using statistical analysis of EPC Company competitiveness.

KEYWORDS

Competitiveness, competitive advantage strategy, EPC companies, Three Generic Strategies

PAPER ID 83

TITLE

Optimizing Project Implementation of PORTA Cabin 40 Feet with Critical Path Method (CPM)

AUTHORS

Syahreen Nurmutia, Marjuki Zulziar, Estiningsih Trihandayani, Taufik, Faridwan Afrian

ABSTRACT

The purpose of this study is to obtain optimal results in the implementation of a project by carrying out time, cost and labor efficiency. The method used is Critical Path Method. Critical path Method is used to determine the critical path of a project. This method solves problem with advanced calculations, backward calculations and time lag calculations. From the calculation result obtained 18 working day, 4 worker and cost Rp. 54.237.146. After repairs are made when the critical path and recalculation path are obtained 17 working day, 3 worker and cost Rp. 52.214.421. After that, a comparison of the results of the critical path calculation before and after it is repaired will get efficiency 1 working day, 1 worker and cost Rp. 2.022.725.

KEYWORDS

Optimization, Critical Path, Efficiency, Critical Path Method

PAPER ID 84

TITLE

A Case Study Analysis on the Role of Value Management in the Construction Industry and the Philippines in Managing the Design

AUTHORS

Gabriel N. Legaspi, Roy Laqui, Michael Julian Meris and Dante Silva

ABSTRACT

Value management has not gained popularity among construction firms throughout the world. The study aims to evaluate the role of value management and the advantages that it gives in the construction industry, particularly the adaptation in the Philippines. A literature review was applied to the advantages and challenges of value management. Besides, a multiple case study analysis was conducted on how different countries have adapted value management. A questionnaire survey was used to, determine the challenges in the adaptation of value management, determine the measures to improve job performance obtained from applying value management and determine the benefits of value management in managing the design which was analyzed using Mean Item Score and Ranking. The results were used to compare the role of value management method practice in private company contractors and government contractors using Spearman's Correlation Test and Hypothesis Testing. The involvement of the respondents in the use of VM was 46% and 70% of the respondents from the private and public contractors, respectively, showed that there is a healthy use of the method. Moreover, upon the utilization of Spearman's correlation and hypothesis testing, it revealed that private and public contractors do not see these challenges in adapting value management, the measure to improve job performance in the adaptation of VM is seen effectively by both private and public contractor, The benefits of VM are significant to both of the private and public contractors.

KEYWORDS

Value Management, Methodology, Cost Overrun, Sustainability, Cost Management

PAPER ID 85

TITLE

Design And Build Decision Support System For Permanent Employee Selection By Method Simple Additive Weighting (SAW)

AUTHORS

Petricia Oktavia, Rosi Ayuningtyas, Muhamad Meky Frindo, Tri Pujiati, Ajimat

ABSTRACT

Arcadia Group is a group of stores selling men's and women's clothing from PT. Mitra Adi Perkasa Tbk, imported from the UK, with more than 30 stores spread across major cities in Indonesia with a total of 450 employees. In the process of building a decision support system to determine permanent employees at PT. Mitra Adi Perkasa TBK. using the Simple Additive Weighting (SAW) method. This method was chosen because it was able to select the best alternative from a number of alternatives, in this case the intended alternative, namely those who become permanent employees based on determined criteria. The research was conducted by finding the weight value for each attribute, then a ranking process was carried out which would determine the optimal alternative, namely the best employee. Based on the test results, the system built to help the work of the employee selection team in selecting employees can accelerate the employee selection process from three days using manual selection using ms.excel to two days. Selection using a decision support system can reduce errors in determining permanent employee candidates because HRD does not manually create formulas on Microsoft Excel so that the percentage of errors is 1 to 3 when still using the manual method.

KEYWORDS

Simple Additive Weighting (SAW), Permanent employee, Employee Selection, HRD

PAPER ID 86

TITLE

Topology Optimization of the Main Landing Gear Upper Fitting of the 19-Passenger Commuter Aircraft

AUTHORS

Fajar Ari Wandono, Abian Nurrohmad, Dony Hidayat, and Agus Aribowo

ABSTRACT

In this work, the topology optimization was performed in the main landing gear upper fitting component to reduce its weight. The upper fitting was modeled as a three-dimensional element meanwhile the loads were obtained by performing a stick model. This component was made of alloy steel 4340 material. The initial design obtained 670 MPa of von mises stress, 0.467 mm displacement at node 80842, 3.08 kg of mass, and the safety factor of 1.758. The objective was to minimize compliance by varying fraction mass from 0.9, 0.8, and 0.7. The topology optimization obtained -2.6%, -9.1%, and -16.9% mass reduction. The maximum von mises stress, maximum displacement at node 80842, and safety factor from the optimized design were 679 MPa, 0.495 mm, and 1.735 respectively.

KEYWORDS

the topology optimization, the upper fitting, the 19-passenger commuter aircraft, finite element method

TITLE

Validity Of The Development Of Economic Learning Module Based On Mind Mapping SMA Class X Students

AUTHORS

Syafaatul Hidayati and Badrus Sholeh

ABSTRACT

The learning module is one of the learning media that can enable students to master and achieve goals in learning. The broad learning material in the learning module will be more difficult for students to understand. Therefore, it is imperative that the material be constructed into an idea in the form of mind mapping. Economic subject matter needs to be constructed into an idea in the form of mind mapping. Thus the researcher is interested in developing a mind mapping-based learning module specifically for economics subjects for class X high school students in odd semesters. Before being tested on students, this module must go through the validation stage by a validator. The validators used by researchers in developing this module are the validation of material experts, media experts and linguists. The research and development objectives in detail are to determine: (1) the development of a mind mapping based learning module in economics for class X high school students; (2) the validity of the mind mapping-based learning module in the economic subjects of class X high school students. The research method used by researchers in this study is the research and development (R & D) method or development research with a 4-D development model that is in line the four major stages, namely: the define stage, the planning stage, the develop stage and the disseminate stage. Based on testing by expert validators, it was found that the learning module was valid both in terms of material, language and presentation. It can be concluded that the mind mapping-based economic subjects learning module for the remainder of grade X high school is valid and feasible to be tested on students.

KEYWORDS

Learning, Module, Mind Mapping

PAPER ID 88

TITLE

Analysis of Convergence Time for Computer Networks with Link Failure Interference on MPLS OSPF Routing

AUTHORS

Arief Budiman and Adi Sucipto

ABSTRACT

Selection of a routing protocol in network implementation is needed to suit the needs and provide convenience for network users. Convenience of use is also seen, one of which is the speed of the routing protocol when dealing with interference. Convergence time is the time it takes for a group of routers on the network to find the fastest link and find the best path to each destination in the event of an interruption of failure. MPLS is a technology that has the ability to send information that ensures the quality, scalability, reliability and security of the packages sent. Combined with OSPF which uses the djikstra algorithm. MPLS OSPF is expected to provide a fast convergence time when a disturbance occurs by using the other fastest route. This research will examine how fast the convergence time of the MPLS OSPF network when a link failure occurs. From the test results, it was found that the average time convergence time at the disconnection condition of 1 router was 3,895 seconds and at disconnection of 2 routers was 4,061 seconds. So that the less number of router disconnection interruptions, the faster the convergence time will be.

KEYWORDS

Failover, Interference, Djikstra, fastest route

PAPER ID 89

TITLE

Employee Data Classification Using Algorithm C 4.5 To Determine Overtime Schedule

AUTHORS

Ikhsan Romli and Ahmad Turmudi Zy

ABSTRACT

Determining the work schedule of a company staff must take into account the targets of each staff in completing a job. One of the things that need to be considered is the length of time that staff work each day including, in this case, the overtime schedule. However, problems arise if the overtime schedule is made manually, even though the number of staff in the company is in the hundreds. Therefore, data mining classification techniques are needed to solve these problems. The classification used in this study is the decision tree because it produces output with existing rules and is a widely used technique. Thus, the Decision Tree can present employee data to determine the overtime schedule. In this study, the Decision Tree algorithm used is the C4.5 algorithm to determine the overtime schedule. The test results of the overtime schedule with the C4.5 algorithm with the Confusion matrix have good accuracy, precision, and recall values, namely 91% accuracy, 86.05% precision and 92.5% recall.

KEYWORDS

overtime schedule, Data mining, Decision tree, C4.5 Algorithm

PAPER ID 90

TITLE

Frequency and Physical Characterization Of Pelog Gamelan By Reni Maestro Malang Mask

AUTHORS

Astrid Wangsagirindra Pudjastawa, Fandi Firdaus, and Arik Sugianto

ABSTRACT

This study aims to determine the frequency and physical form of bronze gamelan with pelog barrel by Malang mask puppet maestro Mbah Reni. Data obtained by recording sound with Da Tuner software and analyzed with the analysis facility in the program, so that the sound frequency is obtained. The results showed that the frequency of each tone was different. The lowest tone frequency was on gong with a frequency of 103.63 Hz and the highest frequency was 1978.83 Hz on peking instruments. The ratio of frequencies to n and $n = 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7$ on average is 856.

KEYWORDS

frequency, gamelan, wayang topeng malang

PAPER ID 91

TITLE

Prohibitions As A Form of Existence: An Ethnolinguistic Analysis to Kasepuhan Sinar Resmi Cisolok

AUTHORS

Asep Nurjamin

ABSTRACT

The existence of a culture is a result of loyalty to what is mutually agreed upon. This agreement is realized in internalized rules as prohibitions. So this study aims to examine the purpose of each prohibition in finding what aspects are the priority to be guarded by the Kasepuhan Sinar Resmi Cisolok community, Sukabumi, Indonesia. In order to answer this, the analytical tools used are the field, mode, tenor analysis from Halliday [18]. The process of collecting data in this ethnolinguistic study is by using field observations and interviews with 5 (five) native speakers with different ages and hierarchical levels. In conclusion, firstly, the intention of the prohibited sentences which are conveyed orally and which are mostly carried out by women, the Sinar Resmi Kasepuhan community tends to uphold the preservation of the existence of rice. Second, the aspect that is maintained by the Kasepuhan community is the treatment of rice from the process before planting, planting, harvesting, to its consumption as a form of respect for Dewi Sri, or according to their belief, it is called Nyai Pohaci Sanghyang Asri.

KEYWORDS

indigenous peoples, prohibition sentence, kasepuhan

PAPER ID 92

TITLE

Condition monitoring SOS on crane machine using the Fuzzy Logic method

AUTHORS

Syaiful Rizal, Nofirman, Kartika Sekarsari

ABSTRACT

In the mining world, it cannot separate from the production target that must it is achieved. Therefore, in addition to excellent product quality, the main support capacity is reliable equipment, high performance, and maintenance management that must prepare equipment according to standards. Among the equipment used in the mining world is the crane machine. The crane machine maintenance management uses SOS (Scheduled Oil Sample) as a condition monitoring by implementing predictive maintenance management. In this research, the Fuzzy method used in testing sample oil resulted in: wear metal, oil quality, contamination, and viscosity according to 80 rule base, it is designed to monitor engine conditions at eval A, eval B, eval C, or eval X.

KEYWORDS

condition monitoring, schedule for oil sampling, Fuzzy Logic

PAPER ID 93

TITLE

Slope Stability Analysis of Rainfall - Triggered Landslides on Soft and Rocky Soil in Itogon, Benguet

AUTHORS

Jerrold Derrel Ganiban

ABSTRACT

Landslide triggered landslides have been a very big risk in the Philippines especially those who reside along the mountainous area. Baranggay Ucab, Itogon, Benguet is one of these areas that has this risk and two regions namely Site A and Site B were analyzed to determine the stability of its slope by the researchers. Gathered information coming from previous data from SCaRP and other sources was analyzed. From these, certain models using the FEM and LEM analysis method was used by the researchers to determine the level of safety in those two areas. Upon careful examination of the data, it was observed that though the Site A and Site B show soft and rocky soil profile respectively, it can be observed that the two areas share more similarities than difference. Through careful modeling of the researches through different methods of FEM and LEM analysis, the researchers were able to create diagrams of how the slope behaves concerning a set upon safety factor of 1.5. All results yielded results that were unremarkable and would interpret to be unsafe especially to those who live around the area and for future infrastructure. The steepness and soil properties of the areas promotes unsafe circumstances in cases rainfall-triggered landslides occur.

KEYWORDS

rainfall triggered, landslide, slope stability analysis, landslide model, finite element, limit equilibrium

PAPER ID 94

TITLE

Stemming Implementation on Machine Translation for Lampung Language Dialect of Api

AUTHORS

Zaenal Abidin, Donaya Pasha and Farida Ariyani

ABSTRACT

The research on stemming words in the Lampung language dialect of api is based on the fact that the dictionary-based Lampung language translator machine cannot translate the affixed words. The research on machine translation for the Lampung language dialect of api has been carried out by Zaenal et al and has been presented at Seminar of Lexicography in 2019 at Jakarta. In the Lampung language there are inflectional and derivational verbs. Inflectional verbs are verbs formed from the base which are also categorized as verbs, while derivational verbs are verbs formed from the base which are categorized other than verbs such as nouns, adjectives, adverbs, pronouns and numerals. The urgency of stemming research is to help increase the accuracy value of the translating machine because stemming is part of the preprocessing of the dictionary-based Lampung language translator machine. The research on stemming words in the Lampung language dialect of api was carried out using the Brute-Force Algorithm approach. The Brute-Force algorithm, in this research is to construct a lookup table to accommodate 2000 pairs between the affixed words and the root words. The algorithm will work or be used when matching the Lampung language word input with the data set provided. Data sets of Lampung language words in the dialect of api that have been collected manually from various references in Lampung language textbooks at the elementary and junior high school levels are 2000 affix words. The test data used were as many as 52 affixed words given by native speakers of the Lampung dialect of api. The results showed that the stemming accuracy of the Lampung language dialect of api using the brute-force algorithm was 86 % based on the 52 test data used.

KEYWORDS

Stemming Words, Lampung Language, Dialect of api, Brute-Force Algorithm

PAPER ID 95

TITLE

Evaluate the thermal comfort sensation of outdoor on communal space in the bukit goa jepang tourism spot Lhokseumawe City, using RayMan Pro 2.3 beta

AUTHORS

Nova Purnama Lisa, Zuraihan, Ridho Fernand

ABSTRACT

The development of the tourism sector is currently up developing, especially landscape tourism such as the tourist spot of the Bukit Goa Jepang in Lhokseumawe city. This Area is an open space tourism which have historical and aesthetic value as a city branding, being a creative and educational facility as a place for people to recreation and interact, to help preserve the environmental ecosystem also. the Bukit Goa Jepang tourist spot is one of the tourist areas that has high historical value. Indoor thermal comfort will be different from outdoor thermal comfort. Indoor thermal comfort is the impact of type selection building materials, building shape and or orientation, openings, building area and so on others (Prianto and Depecker, 2002), (Amin et al, 2004). Mean while, outdoor thermal comfort arises from the influence of configuration the building mass on the temperature in an area, so that the thermal comfort of the environment is finally obtained. A very influential factor in evaluating the thermal conditions of an environment is by observing the climate in the area. Climate variables that affect the thermal comfort conditions of an area was air temperature, relative humidity and wind velocity. The research purpose to find the Physiological Equivalent Temperature (PET) thermal comfort which is defined as human perception of thermal conditions in Bukit Goa Jepang tourist spots. Based on the results of simulation evaluation using RayMan Pro 2.3 beta, it was found that the highest peak time for PET was at 10, 11am to 3 pm, whit a temperature of 40-40.4°C From existing data simulation, the majority of thermal sensations are in position slightly warm was at 8, 9 am to 5 pm in the afternoon with a temperature of 30-35°C, then neutral sensation at 6, 7 am and 6 pm in the afternoon at 19.7 to 27.5°C.

KEYWORDS

Tourism, Thermal comfort, RayMan Pro

PAPER ID 96

TITLE

Analysis E-government Complaint Reports used Classification Algorithms : A Systematic Literature Review

AUTHORS

Evaristus Didik Madyatmadja, Hendro Nindito and Debri Pristinella

ABSTRACT

Since the information is massively expanding, it gets hard for a person to physically examine the information for vital dynamic. Henceforth people need assistance of information mining to mine fascinating data from the accessible information. E-government complaint service has been frequently used by many governments around the world, but less attention have been given to big data analysis especially for data mining. Therefore this paper will discuss several text mining classification algorithms that are often used in government based on problems that can be solved from the data classification algorithm, including: Random Forest, SVM (RBF Kernel), SVM (Linear Kernel), SVM (Polynomial Kernel), SVM (Sigmoid Kernel), K-NN. The purpose of this paper is to review previous research to categorize problems and what classification algorithms are used to process them. The results of this research are useful for certain government to choose / learn which algorithms are suitable for classifying the data they have so that it helps them in making decisions for the continuity of certain organizations or institutions.

KEYWORDS

Systematic Literature Review, Classification, Text Mining, e-government

TITLE

Analysis Of Worker Posture Improvement In Ergonomic Science Using Workplace Ergonomics Risk Assessment (WERA) And Standard Nordic Questionnaire (SNQ) Method

AUTHORS

Andry Septianto

ABSTRACT

Increasing technological advances make the production process to produce goods or services more and more, either done by machines or by human labor or manually. There are still many production processes in a company that use or involve humans in their work processes using manual tools. Until now, this has made the role of humans or workers still the most important and main thing in producing a production so that in jobs whose activities still require manual handling, it is called manual handling. If manual handling is not done in the right way, it will result in disorders of the muscle, bone, tendon and nervous systems called Musculoskeletal Disorders (MSDs). According to (Yunus, 2015) that in the manufacturing sector in the United States in 2016, the number of injuries and illnesses experienced by workers due to transportation and material transfer was 18% of the total lost work days. According to (Sari, 2019) quoted from World Health Organization (WHO) data in 2018, the condition of Musculoskeletal Disorders (MSDs) is the second largest contributor to disabilities in the world, with low back pain being the main cause of disability globally. This study aims to analyze work posture in order to reduce the incidence of complaints of Musculoskeletal Disorders (MSDs). This research is an analytic observational study with a cross sectional approach and the sample of this study uses a total population of 10 workers. Data collection techniques by observation and filling out a questionnaire. Worker posture is measured using the Workplace Ergonomic Risks Assessment (WERA) method and the incidence of Musculoskeletal Disorders (MSDs) complaints is measured by filling out the Standard Nordic Questionnaire (SNQ) questionnaire. The use of the Workplace Ergonomic Risks Assessment (WERA) assessment method covers a large number of physical risk factors including posture, repetition, strength, vibration, stress, contact, and task duration and involves five main body parts to be assessed, namely the shoulders, wrists, back, neck, and feet. The Workplace Ergonomic Risks Assessment (WERA) assessment method has an assessment system that provides guidance for the level of risk and the need for action in carrying out a more detailed assessment. The results of the assessment for the actual condition of the existing methods were analyzed based on the complaints of Musculoskeletal Disorders (MSDs) that occurred. The description of the actual condition obtained will be analyzed and evaluated so that it can produce an ergonomic work posture design.

KEYWORDS

Ergonomics; Musculoskeletal Disorders (MSDs); Work Posture; Material Manual Handling; Workplace Ergonomic Risks Assessment (WERA; Standard Nordic Questionnaire (SNQ).

PAPER ID 98

TITLE

Application of DC Drive Paralel System for DC Motor at Indonesia Low Speed Tunnel, Indonesia

AUTHORS

Asep Dadan Hermawan

ABSTRACT

BPPT unit BBT3 is a Government Agency responsible for conducting aerodynamics, aeroelastics and aeroacustics technology activities in Indonesia. One of the facilities owned by BBTA3 is ILST (Indonesian Low Speed Tunnel), in the ILST device there is a fan drive device, where the fan drive consists of 2 DC drives to drive 2 DC Motors. The control of the old drive system using series system, where motor 1 and motor 2 are connected in series which means that the two motor shafts are coupled in one direction in the same direction, rotating clockwise or counterclockwise, and one of the anchor terminals of the two motors connected in series including one of the field terminals connected in series. The disadvantage of this system requires a large amount of electrical energy in its operations, as well as high harmonics. To avoid the use of large electrical energy in operation and to improve the harmonic quality of the system, the dc motor control system is updated from the dc drive system in series with the parallel dc drive system. In a parallel system, each motor terminal anchor and field terminal are supplied by each power source, including the dc drive. It is expected that the renewal of this system can improve the quality of the system to BBTA3 in improving services to the users.

KEYWORDS

DC Drives System, DC Motor, Series System, Parallel System, Indonesian Low Speed Tunnel

PAPER ID 99

TITLE

Phenomenon Model 3516 Ta Diesel Engine Injection Spring Damage

AUTHORS

Wilarso, Dan Mugisidi, Awang Surya, Ade Muslimat, Asep Saepudin

ABSTRACT

Generator Set type 3500 series has an injector spring failure in cylinder no.2. The visual inspection found a broken spiral injector spring in the lower circle 2. Before the damage occurred, the exhaust manifold cylinder # 2 was glowing red, with a load of 1100 kW. This study is to determine the root cause of the injector spring fracture. Methods of analysis of the causes of broken spiral spring damage by visual observation, hardness testing laboratory, chemical composition test, microstructure, metallography, Scanning Electron Microscopy, Energy Dispersive X-Ray Analysis. Based on visual observation of the injector spring fracture in the 3rd circle position, the benchmark is indicated for the fault shape. Metallographic testing found inclusions on the inside of the surface. The chemical composition test was made with crude alloy steel with Cr 1.03% and Mo content 0.753%, while the hardness test on sample C was 579 HV on the average. SEM EDX testing does not contain corrosion. The fracture of the injector spring is caused by inclusion in the material structure, thus affecting the high internal stress. To minimize damage to the injector spring material, a casting process must be carried out at the time of making the injector spring, inspecting the condition of the injector spring every 1000 hours.

KEYWORDS

Exhaust manifold, Glowing, Injector Spring

PAPER ID 100

TITLE

Design of Cross-Flow Type of Cross-Flow Electric Hydro Turbine Power Plant
3.5 kW Capacity

AUTHORS

Firmansyah Azharul, Asep Dharmanto, Wilarso

ABSTRACT

Kampung Mulyasari is located in Jonggol Subdistrict, where this village is a mountainous area that has sufficient water sources to be used to drive water turbines and as renewable energy. Areas that are isolated from the PLN electricity network need to be developed into energy-independent villages. The purpose of this research was to design PLTMH to be used as lighting for the facilities and infrastructure of the Mulyasari Village community. The method used in this design was to survey the location to be installed the Water Turbine and to calculate the power requirements for the needs of 100 residents in the Kampung Mulyasari area. The research results produce a water turbine design with a capacity of 3500 Watt using a Cross-Flow water turbine with a low head. This turbine operates at impulse pressure, where the potential energy of water is converted into kinetic energy through the nozzle to push the blades of the water turbine.

KEYWORDS

Head, Discharge, Turbine Cross-Flow, Road Blade, Turbine Power

PAPER ID 101

TITLE

Study of solar panel performance as a means for powering water pump

AUTHORS

Sulanjari, Joko Setiyono, Ihat Solihat, Silviana Simbolon and Adimas Wicaksana

ABSTRACT

Sunlight availability will have an impact on the amount of power produced thus in this study we will test and examine the performance of water pumps connected to solar panel as a power source. To achieve this goal power consumed by the water pump are measured on the open field near Mechanical Engineering Program at the University of Pamulang from 09:00 to 16:00 for three days. The data collected are: sunlight intensity(in lux), voltage under load, and current under load. The solar panel used has 100 WP (Watt-Peak) in the specification. The study found that the maximum output power achieved at 12:00 with sunlight intensity received of 114,700 lux and giving out 20.41W in power. Meanwhile minimum power produced at 16:00 with sunlight intensity of 47,310 lux while producing 13W of power

KEYWORDS

electrical energy, solar panels, intensity of sunlight, battery, water pump

PAPER ID 102

TITLE

Design Micro Wind Power Plant For Home Illumination In A Littoral Community

AUTHORS

Munnik Haryanti, Yohannes Dewanto and Bektı Yulianti

ABSTRACT

Wind energy is one of the newest energy sources, is a good source of energy and environmentally friendly, it can be used as a source of electrical energy. To utilize wind energy, a device that can convert wind energy into electricity has been needed. This research uses windmills and electric generators. Windmills function was converted wind energy into mechanical energy. This mechanical energy was uses to rotate an electric generator and produces electricity. The electricity generated was stored in storage media. For this research, a windmill with a horizontal shaft is used. The optimal minimum wind speed to rotate a generator at a windmill in this study, in order to generate electricity is 3 m/s. The test was carried out with an optimal wind speed capable of producing an electric voltage of 13V with current of 0.33A. it takes approximately 9 hours has been charge the accumulator from empty to full. The power 179.2 W is obtained by adding 1 dry battery with the same specifications for a longer charging time.Abstract.

KEYWORDS

wind energy, micro wind power pant, littoral community

TITLE

DC Motor Torque Calculation For Travelator Prototype

AUTHORS

Aripin Triyanto, Nurkahfi Irwansyah and Ariyawan Sunardi

ABSTRACT

The travelator is an escalator that is horizontal because it has a straight surface. This makes it easier for the transport of the trolley or goods. So far, the travelator uses an Alternating Current (AC) motor as a driver so that it requires a large energy source. In this study, the authors used a direct current (DC) motor as a motor with a smaller energy consumption. Torque is one of the motor parameters related to the load that can be moved. The calculation of torque uses a load variation of 1.55 kg; 2.55 kg and 3.30 kg with a travelator prototype length of 20 cm. Pulse Width Modulation (PWM) in the Arduino uno driver L298N programming is set at a value of 255 with a 16 VDC motor. The calculation of torque is based on the ratio of the working power of the motor to its rotation speed (RPM). The obtained torque values are 4.32 - 4.92 Nm. Based on the torque value, it is shown that the DC motor used is very good at stabilizing the speed against varying loads. The DC motor used is reliable for travelator prototypes, but for application in the actual environment it is necessary to conduct further studies.

KEYWORDS

travelator, DC motor, torque, Pulse Width Modulation (PWM), arduino

PAPER ID 104

TITLE

Total Harmonic Distortion (Thd) Measurement On 3 Phase Induction Motor

AUTHORS

Nurkahfi Irwansyah, Aripin Triyanto and Ariyawan Sunardi

ABSTRACT

3 phase induction motors are widely used in the industrial world, especially in the manufacturing industry. Testing and improving the quality of harmonic power according to the international standard IEEE-519-1992. Testing on a three-phase induction motor, carried out on several passive filter capacitor variables, including variable capacitors with a power of $2\mu\text{f}$, $4\mu\text{f}$, $6\mu\text{f}$, $8\mu\text{f}$ and $10\mu\text{f}$, variable voltage and current capacities. The load variable uses a regulator as braking to increase the disturbance at 80volt, 140volt and 200volt voltages in induction motors. Testing using the NI DAQ USB 6009 module with the LabVIEW application. The results of data collection show that the value of the Total Harmonic Distortion (THD) of the three-phase induction motor is influenced by changes in voltage, current and the installation of variable capacitors and the load of the three-phase induction motor regulator. Then the $10\mu\text{f}$ capacitor can reduce the harmonics that occur for the better.

KEYWORDS

induction motor, 3 phase, total harmonic distortion (THD), LabVIEW, NI DAQ

PAPER ID 105

TITLE

Power Monitoring System Using Frequency Radio

AUTHORS

Lili Solihin, Abdurahman, Romdhoni, Suminto, Agus Setiawan

ABSTRACT

Wireless data transmission under certain conditions is necessary. In this study the authors used a current sensor to measure current and NRF module as a wireless data transmission path. The method used is to measure the current and voltage, then emitted using NRF. The goal is that the data sent can be received by the recipient NRF that has been combined with the microcontroller. The result, from the value obtained is then processed using a microcontroller so that the power value is obtained. This tool can be useful as direct monitoring without wires within a certain distance and can help electricians in the maintenance of electrical devices.

KEYWORDS

Current, voltage, power, monitoring, wireless, NFC, microcontroller.

PAPER ID 106

TITLE

The Case Study of the Solar Water Pump by GSM Telemetry System at Grigak Beach, Gunung Kidul Regency, Special Region of Yogyakarta, Indonesia

AUTHORS

Iswanjono, A.Bayu Primawan

ABSTRACT

Solar Water Pump System (SWPS) has been installed at Grigak Beach, Gunung Kidul, Yogyakarta, Indonesia since 2017. During that period it was monitored by manually observation into the location site. SWPS performance could not be analysed, since its data was lacking. To obtain continuous data monitoring, the telemetry system based on GSM network has been installed. This telemetry system can also be used as a monitoring station for monitoring SWPS work. The GSM system connected to a cloud data system provided by the inverter manufacturer on SWPS. The results of telemetry monitoring SWPS are 5m³ /hour water discharge at a total head of 120m, 22m³ of the average water acquisition per day, where is at a pump performance of more than 85%. The efficiency of the solar power generator system (SPGS) at Grigak Beach is more than 60%. SWPS system performance in the use of SPGS power into pump driving energy reaches 50%.

KEYWORDS

Solar Water Pump System, Performance monitoring, Solar Power Generator

PAPER ID 107

TITLE

Investigation of Used Locomotive Fuel Filter Fueled by Palm Oil Biodiesel Blend (B20) and Pure Diesel (B0) Using Digital Microscope KH-8700

AUTHORS

Ihwan Haryono and Muhammad Maruf

ABSTRACT

The implementation of the usage high composition biodiesel in biodiesel blend was suspect the cause on faster fuel filter replacement of locomotive engines. This condition would effect in maintenance cost budget higher. Some studies report that using of biodiesel blends show negative effect on fuel filter and locomotive engine components, while some other report positive on using biodiesel. In addition to the established quality standard, the type of raw material processed for biodiesel also effect its performance as a fuel. A rail test have been conducted to evaluate the effect of the usage palm oil biodiesel, B20, on the fuel filter life times and maintenance schedule. The test used two pair locomotives (4 locomotives), which each pair have fueled by biodiesel blend (B20) and pure diesel (B0) as comparison. The test run for six month along two maintenance periods. This paper report an activity on the investigation of the used locomotive fuel filters of the test. Photograph and measurement using a digital microscope KH8700 has confirmed that the use of biodiesel effect on higher deposition of used fuel filter. Otherwise, the thicker deposit on B20 used fuel filter do not effect on faster periodical fuel filter replacement. The replacement fuel filters was determined by increasing fuel filter pressure resulted by blocking deposit. From the beginning test, higher pressure of fuel filter using B20 was still on the allowance limit specified by the manufacturers. Along six month running, the fuel pressure did not show significant changing which indicate on the degradation of performance.

KEYWORDS

palm oil biodiesel, engine locomotive, used fuel filter, deposit, filter pressure

PAPER ID 108

TITLE

A computational fluid dynamics simulation of exhaust gas flow through adsorbent

AUTHORS

Abdul Ghofur and Aqli Mursadiin

ABSTRACT

The use of adsorbent has been effective for reducing exhaust gas emission from combustion engines. However, it may cause an increase in pressure drop. This, in turn, may result in a number of problems such as low flow rate and, therefore, low heat transfer rate throughout the exhaust pipe. This paper aims at simulating the behaviour of such a flow by looking at how pressure drop varies along the control volume. It is based on computational fluid dynamics (CFD) modelling and the solver is implemented using ANSYS 2019 R3. It considers a number of variations in the size of adsorbent particles and the use of induced air on the outside of the flow. Three levels of adsorbent particle size are used: 30 mesh, 40 mesh, and 50 mesh. As for the induced air, the variable is the gauge pressure having three levels: 0.5 bar, 1.0 bar, and 1.5 bar. Engine speed, exhaust flow speed, and ambient temperature and pressure are assumed to be constant. The result suggests that variations in adsorbent particle size and induced air pressure are responsible for significant variations in pressure drop distribution along the flow. Finally, some directions for future research are recommended.

KEYWORDS

Adsorbent, CFD, exhaust gas, simulation

TITLE

Characterization of Coefficient Temperature of DC Voltage Standard

AUTHORS

Mohamad Syahadi, Hayati Amalia, Miftahul Munir and Agah Faisal

ABSTRACT

SNSU-BSN has a mandate to maintain the DC voltage standard as representative of national metrology institute of Indonesia. Zener diode is used as a secondary DC voltage standard in electrical the laboratory of SNSU-BSN. Regular measurement performs to maintain drift of nominal value of zener diode based on DC voltage standard. There are many factors that can influence the accuracy of a zener diode against the environment such as temperature, pressure and relative humidity. Characterization of temperature coefficient of a zener diode is being performed to improve the uncertainty of DC voltage standard. In the commercial air bath with controllable temperature a zener diode was characterized in a different value range from 20°C – 25°C. The direct measurement method was used to monitor the changing voltage of the zener diode by using a reference digital multimeter. The results of the characterization of temperature coefficient are 0.005 ($\mu\text{V/V}/^\circ\text{C}$) and 0.03 ($\mu\text{V/V}/^\circ\text{C}$) for 1.108 V and 10 V respectively. By applying small correction for temperature dependence based on coefficients describing the change in output voltage, mis-estimation in calibrating Zener diode DC voltage standards can be minimized.

KEYWORDS

Zener diode; DC voltage standard; Temperature coefficient; Electrical Metrology.

TITLE

A Comparison of Direct and Substitution Methods on AC Current Source Calibration

AUTHORS

Hayati Amalia, Mohamad Syahadi and Miftahul Munir

ABSTRACT

The paper presents two traceable measurement methods, called direct measurement method and substitution measurement method, used in the Laboratory of National Measurement Standard for Electricity and Time (Lab NMS ET) – National Standardization Agency of Indonesia (SNSU –BSN) for calibrating AC current source. Each method has its advantages and disadvantages in several aspects and is carried out using standard instruments that have been traceable to the International System of Unit (SI unit) through the Standard and Calibration Laboratory of Hong Kong (SCL). The schematic diagram, calibration technique and procedure, mathematical model, source of uncertainty budgets, and the calibration results in the form of correction and measurement uncertainty for each method are compared and discussed. Based on the evaluation result analysis, the direct method is considered to be simpler to be applied than the substitution method and, with the same confidence level of 95%, it has better performance with the biggest uncertainty of 1023 ppm on measurement point of 10 A. Nevertheless, the calibration results of two methods confirmed to each other proved by Normalized Error (EN) number which is in the range of -0.11 up to 0.02 for all measurement points.

KEYWORDS

Direct method, Substitution method, AC current source, Uncertainty, Calibration

TITLE

Calibration system for DC Voltage Meter by using Comparison method

AUTHORS

Mohamad Syahadi, Hayati Amalia, Miftahul Munir and Nibras Fitrah Yayienda

ABSTRACT

Calibration is an important activity to ensure of an instrument has a true value and also traceable to SI unit. Currently, in electrical metrology there is a popular method to calibrate DC voltage meter by using direct method. This method has simple configuration and does not need special requirement connection. Even though the calibration result has small uncertainty but improvement method to reduce the measurement uncertainty is needed. In this research a new approach to calibrate DC voltage meter using comparison method is introduced. This method has promising result with low uncertainty compare with direct method for all range from 20 mV to 1000 V. The measurement uncertainty of DC voltage meter calibration using comparison method potentially to reduce until 28%. Finally, this comparison method can be used as alternative way for calibration DC voltage meter.

KEYWORDS

Calibration; Electrical metrology; DC voltage meter; Comparison method.

PAPER ID 112

TITLE

Comparison of Aerodynamic Characteristics of Rectangular and Swept-Back Wing on Unmanned Aerial Vehicle at Low Reynolds Number

AUTHORS

Setyo Hariyadi Suranto Putro, Sutardi, Wawan Aries Widodo, Bambang Juni Pitoyo, Nyaris Pambudiyatno and Imam Sonhaji

ABSTRACT

The use of Unmanned Aerial Vehicle or UAV has become an important requirement in today's modern civilization. The distance traveled and the length of the ability to fly is very important in supporting its performance. One of the things that can support, it is by increasing the lift and reducing the drag on the wings. Several types of wings can be an alternative in improving this performance. This research uses the Ansys 19.1 numerical simulation using the turbulent K- ω SST model. The velocity used is 10 m/s ($Re = 2.34 \times 10^4$). The wing used is an Eppler 562 airfoil at an angle of attack of 0° , 2° , 4° , 6° , 8° , 10° , 12° , 15° , 16° , 17° , 19° , and 20° . The model used is the rectangular wing which is compared with the swept-back angle of 15° and 30° . From this study, it was found that the use of rectangular wings caused a tendency to increase the fluid flow jumps on the wingtips when compared to the swept-back. The swept-back shows that there is a boundary layer interaction between the upper and lower surface which is bigger than the rectangular wing. This is indicated by the presence of a wider turbulent viscosity area behind the midspan than the other configurations.

KEYWORDS

drag, lift, swept-back, rectangular wing, Eppler 562

TITLE

Potential Reduction of Greenhouse Gas Emissions from the Implementation of Banjarmasin Mayor Regulation No. 18 of 2016 in Retail and Modern Stores in Banjarmasin

AUTHORS

Rizqi Puteri Mahyudin, Muhammad Syahirul Alim, Alya Afifa and Sri Adella

ABSTRACT

This research is intended to analyze the reduction of plastic bag and the potential reduction of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions in Banjarmasin after the implementation of Banjarmasin Mayor Regulation No. 18 of 2016 concerning Reducing the Use of Plastic Bag in retail and modern stores. The method of this research is descriptive quantitative method. The reduction in the total use of plastic bag in retail and modern stores in Banjarmasin had been analyzed from 2016-2018. The calculation of greenhouse gas emissions from plastic bag reduction is using the Waste Reduction Model (WARM) approach. The reduction of plastic bag in Banjarmasin retail/ modern stores after the Implementation of Banjarmasin Mayor Regulation No. 18 of 2016 had shown on the decreased amount of total use of plastic bag in 2016-2018 (2016 amounted to 16.56 tons, 2017 amounted to 7.97 tons, 2018 amounted to 5.29 tons). The implementation of Mayor Regulation is able to reduce the use of plastic bag in retail/ modern stores 8,592 ton in 2016-2017. In 2017 to 2018 it was able to reduce the use of plastic bag 2,67 ton. Reducing the use of plastic bag in retail/ modern stores in Banjarmasin in 2016-2017 can reduce greenhouse gas emissions 15.60 TCO₂E/ year. Meanwhile, in 2017- 2018, it was able to reduce greenhouse gas emissions 4.85 TCO₂E/ year. Banjarmasin Mayor Regulation No. 18 of 2016 concerning Reducing the Use of Plastic Bag contributes to reduce plastic waste that enters the landfill and reduce GHG emissions from plastic waste source reduction.

KEYWORDS

Greenhouse gas emissions, mayor regulation, plastic bag, retail and modern store, waste reduction.

TITLE

Effect Of Stand Off Distance Waterjet On Surface Roughness At SS 400

AUTHORS

Akhmad Syarief and Dhonie Adetya Rachman

ABSTRACT

This study aims to determine how the influence of standoff distance and speed of feeding on the results of cutting water-jet cutting machine on SS 400 plates. The method used in the testing process is photo micro and surface roughness tester. From the results of cutting testing using a water-jet cutting machine, the best roughness are obtained from both parameters. Variations in a standoff distance of 8 mm, feed speed of 80% get the best results on surface roughness testing of 3,697 μm . For 12 mm stand off distance, 80% feed speed gets the best results in surface roughness testing of 3,697 μm . As for the variation of Stand Off distance of 16 mm, the feed speed of 60% gets the best results which are 4,596 μm . From the results of Surface Roughness Tester, testing Stand off distance and feed speed greatly affect the surface roughness of the water-jet cutting machine. Stand off distance that is too far away will make the water jets will melt so that it will erode surfaces that should not be eroded. While the feeding speed that is too fast will reduce the precision of the water-jet, so that it increases the surface roughness value. The best results from this study were Standoff Distance of 8 mm and a feeding speed of 80%.

KEYWORDS

Stand off Distance, Feed Speed, Surface Roughness

PAPER ID 115

TITLE

Menguji Sinyal Return On Equity Dan Return On Assets Pada Emiten LQ45

AUTHORS

Hengki Hermawan and Nani

ABSTRACT

This study aims to examine the signal of Return On Equity and Return On Assets, on the stock price on the Indonesian stock exchange of LQ45 issuers, which consists of 45 companies with certain criteria from all issuers listed on the stock exchange. The data used is secondary data and the method used is panel data regression analysis with the help of the Eviews program. To obtain a comprehensive picture of the relationship between one variable and another, it was carried out on each group of research objects, both the bank group and the manufacturing company group contained in the LQ 45 issuer. The sample in this study consisted of 44 companies that were consistently listed in the LQ45 issuers. for 3 years from 2016-2018 with purposive sampling as the sampling method. The results of the research on the research object of the bank group showed that the variables Return on Equity and Return on Assets had no significant effect on stock prices partially at a level of significance of more than 5%. Simultaneous regression analysis results obtained that the Return On Equity and Return On Assets together do not affect stock prices. The results of research on the research object of the manufacturing group indicate that the variables Return on Equity and Return on Assets have a significant effect on stock prices partially at a level of significance of less than 5%. Simultaneous regression analysis results show that Return On Equity and Return On Assets jointly affect stock prices.

KEYWORDS

Return On Equity 2; Return On Assets 3;emiten LQ45

TITLE

Antenna Motion Control Software For Tracking Polar Orbit Satellites

AUTHORS

Agus Herawan and Mohammad Mukhayadi

ABSTRACT

Rancabungur Ground Station as one of the Telemetry earth station networks, Tracking and Command has several limitations. One of them is the problem with when the antenna to be used for satellite tracking activities is in a malfunctioning condition. The tracking method that has been used so far on the antenna is a major concern. There is a correlation between these problems with the limitations of the motor azimuth and motor elevation that cannot be controlled at the same time. This study aims to design desktop-based software for antenna control in the needs of low-orbit satellite tracking. The paper exposes the overall optimization of the antenna control system. To achieve this goal, control software has been developed that has a function to predict satellite position, move the antenna (elevation, azimuth) towards the satellite position. The results of this study are software that will be used to track the position of the satellite at elevation and azimuth angles used to move the antenna position.

KEYWORDS

Tracking, ground station, azimuth, elevation, software

TITLE

Satellite Geostationary Interference localization using FDOA Algorithm in Indonesia

AUTHORS

Ilvico Sonata, Agung Trisetyarso, Wayan Suparta, Edi Abdurachman

ABSTRACT

Satellite Geolocation is the process of localizing the signal source on the earth's surface which is sent to a particular satellite and is usually used to reduce interference in VSAT (very small aperture terminal) satellite telecommunication systems. Some of the causes of interference are misalignment, misdirection, unauthorized VSAT operation, and some equipment failures such as intermodulation errors and spurious errors. Interference can cause telecommunications problems on the line itself or even worse to other lines or other satellites. In remote areas with limited telecommunications infrastructure, VSAT is widely used as the backbone for cheap and reliable telephone or internet access. Due to limited resources in remote areas, when the VSAT problem occurs it cannot be resolved quickly and some problems include interference which can interfere with other VSAT satellite lines. Some of the commonly used algorithms for interference localization are TOA (time of arrival), AOA (angle of arrival), TDOA (time difference of arrival) and FDOA (frequency difference of arrival). This paper analyzes and experiments solutions for localization of interference sources using the FDOA algorithm in Indonesia.

KEYWORDS

Adjacent satellite, differential Doppler, FDOA, Geolocation, interference, VSAT

PAPER ID 118

TITLE

Smart belt design for real time position monitoring

AUTHORS

Yohannes Dewanto, Munnik Haryanti and Bektı Yulianti

ABSTRACT

Today, many people are competing to create appropriate technology to facilitate work. One of the appropriate technologies was a watch equipped with GPS to monitor children under five years old. However, watches, can only be used by millennial children under five years, and cannot be used by the elderly. Therefore, in this paper, we reported the results of making a tool that can monitor elderly people in real time, make it easier to call for help without having to speak, explain the situation and the location of the incident, because the tool is equipped with a "Panic" button. The main component of this tool, the GPS & GSM SIM808 modules, were useful for getting real-time locations and at the same time sending SMS notifications to smartphones, in the form of locations where panic situations occur. From the test results the response occurs ± 5 seconds after the panic button is pressed, and the tool can last 12 hours.

KEYWORDS

panic button, GPS module, GSM SIM 808 module.

TITLE

IOT Implementation By Effectiveness Of Comparation Feeds Availability, Environmental Influences, The Welfare Of Poultry And Disease Outbreaks Test

AUTHORS

Patria Adhistian, Miranti Mayangsari

ABSTRACT

In Indonesia, livestock production, especially poultry farming, shows a positive trend with a constant higher selling price than developed countries. Data shows that 35% of Indonesians buy poultry products every week. However, 95% of Indonesia farms are small open houses often built from bamboo using manual feeding and watering systems. The problem related to the manual feeding and watering system is the high mortality rate of poultry, which is an average of 8%. The new world trend in livestock operations is IoT (Internet of Things) application, where there is automatic control. An example of IoT application in smart farming is feeding, temperature regulation, and watering. In Indonesia, there are only 2% of broiler farms that apply IoT in their operations. This paper described the application of IoT in one of the farms in Indonesia in terms of automatic feeding. We monitored the value of Chicken Food Level, water consumption and weight of poultry. This paper then determined three parameters, namely FCR (Food Conversion Ratio) or the ratio between the weight of feed in the cycle period with the total weight (biomass) produced during sampling, poultry welfare or the chicken body weight, and poultry mortality rate. The results showed that the application of IoT in terms of automatic feeding in chicken farms gave an FCR (food conversion ratio) value of 1.38, the average body weight of chickens was 1.460 grams, and the chicken mortality rate was 2.35%.

KEYWORDS

Food Conversion ratio, feed intake, mortality rate, effective Internet of Things, smart poultry.

TITLE

Consumer Preference and Sensory Characteristics of Fish and Shrimp Crackers Enriched with Dragon Fruit and Pumpkin

AUTHORS

Rindhira Z, Yusrizal Akmal, Mandasari and Saffitriani

ABSTRACT :

Diversification of fishery product processing is important way to optimize the utilization of fisheries by-products. One of the diversified products that use “by-product” is crackers. The large number of fish cracker producers in the market causes market competition to be high, so a breakthrough is needed to diversify the types of crackers and make the cracker products have certain characteristics. The addition of dragon fruit and pumpkin is intended to make the fish crackers have a local characteristics. In addition, it have a role as a natural food colourant and presumably have certain health effects. This study aims to determine the level of consumer acceptance of fish cracker and shrimp crackers enriched with the addition of dragon fruit and pumpkin. As much as 25 and 50% dragon fruit flesh was added to the fish cracker mixture and 25 and 50% pumpkin meat was added to the shrimp cracker mixture. The results of the addition then analyzed using the hedonic test with four scales (very like, like, not much like and dislike) for the acceptances of color, aroma, taste and texture by 30 respondents. Meanwhile, to find out the level of need, purchasing power, knowledge and perceptions of processed crackers was evaluated trough online survey.

KEYWORDS

Consumer preference, Sensory characteristics, Crackers, Dragon fruit, Pumpkins

TITLE

Eco-friendly medicine cooler box design

AUTHORS

Suminto, Agus Setiawan, Lili Solihin, Abdurahman and Romdhoni

ABSTRACT

In the medical world, a storage area that is used to store medicinal materials is needed to be durable and not easily damaged. Refrigerators in human life can never be separated from everyday life. The current refrigerator is still using Freon, while the use of Freon is not very environmentally friendly. The use of Freon or refrigerant can accelerate global warming, because it can damage the ozone layer. The purpose of this study was to design a drug cooler box that is environmentally friendly because it does not use Freon and is effectively used as a drug storage tool. The method used to replace the use of Freon is to use a thermoelectric. This peltier effect is used to produce cold temperatures in the thermoelectric and cool temperatures spread to the room using a fan. For temperature settings using the LM35 sensor and controlled using the Arduino. With a box size of 30CM X 30CM and using a voltage of 12 Volt and a current of 5 Ampere, it can change the temperature from 33.2 ° C to 25 ° C with 120 seconds. From the measurement results during the study, it can be concluded that the box used to cool the drug cooler box functions properly, and does not use Freon so it is environmentally friendly.

KEYWORDS

cooler box, thermoelectric, peltier effect, environmentally friendly

PAPER ID 122

TITLE

Analysis Of Line Balancing Model Slip On Superstar Shoes Using Region Approach In Pt. XYZ

AUTHORS

Yudi Maulana, Agus Syahabuddin, Marjuki Zulzilar, Ahmad Saepudin

ABSTRACT

PT. XYZ is a company that produces footwear. Along with the increasing demand, the company should always make improvements. The problem faced is late delivery caused by bottlenecks at work stations. For this reason, a Line Balancing analysis is carried out using a Region Approach, by determining the Cycle Time, Balance Delay, Line Efficiency and Smoothness Index. In the improvement workstation using the Region Approach method shows a time efficiency of 14.57 seconds compared to the previous workstation, and the total operating time at the improvement workstation is only 944.59 seconds shorter than the previous of 959.15 seconds. There are several improvements including Line Efficiency of 80% better than the previous 75%, improvement in Balance Delay is only 20% better than the previous 25%, and improvement of Smoothest Index was 75.74 better than the previous 111.41. Then by using the Region Approach method, it is also reduces the number of workstation only to 13 workstations with 26 operators better than the previous of 14 workstations with 28 operator. It can be concluded that there was an efficiency and reduces the Balance Delays at the workstations.

KEYWORDS

Line Balancing, Region Approach, Line Efficiency, Balance Delay, Smoothest Index

TITLE

Comparative Analysis of Robert, Prewitt, Sobel and Laplacian Edge Detection Methods in Leaf Image Processing

AUTHORS

Rohmat Indra Borman, Imam Ahmad and Lutfiatul Farida

ABSTRACT

Edge detection is a core research area among various fields such as; digital image processing, computer vision, machine learning, and pattern recognition. Edge detection is used to extract important features such as lines, curves and angles which are used for object detection. In object detection, the first obligatory step is to define the object edge (feature vector) in a better way which is subsequently used for processing. The edges of the image show sudden changes in the intensity value. So it becomes more difficult to extract the edges when there is noise in the image. The reason behind this is that noise also shows a rapid change in the image intensity value. Thus, edge detection is the key to success in image processing. Leaf image has an interesting character, because each leaf has a different structure. This paper performs a comparative analysis of operators used in edge detection methods such as Robert, Prewitt, Sobel and Laplacian to uncover advanced and fast edge detection methods in leaf image processing. Comparative analysis takes into account the results of the image produced by the method tested, the pixel frequency seen from the histogram and processing time.

KEYWORDS

edge detection, Robert, prwitt, sobel, laplacian

PAPER ID 124

TITLE

Expert System for Diagnosing Sea Horse Diseases with Certainty Factors with Massive Data Processing Improvements

AUTHORS

Riduwan Napianto, Rohmat Indra Borman and Putri Nurlandari

ABSTRACT

Seahorse is a type of ornamental fish that has commercial, unique and potential value for cultivation. The main problem faced in the cultivation of seahorses is the problem of diseases that can cause mass mortality and reduce crop yields. For that we need a system that can help diagnose seahorse disease. This paper will develop an expert system for diagnosing seahorse disease with forward chaining and combined with certainty factor (CF) to overcome uncertainty. CF is able to overcome uncertainty by defining the level of certainty based on facts so that it can explain the confidence of an expert. Based on the test results, it shows that the combination of reasoning with forward chaining and CF has a very good level of accuracy.

KEYWORDS

expert system, certainty factor, forward chaining, sea horse

PAPER ID 125

TITLE

Problem Identification and Troubleshooting Using FMEA Method And Fishbone Diagram For Toyota Hi-Ace Wiring Harness Product

AUTHORS

Diah Septiyana, Sri Lestari and Winda Yuniawati

ABSTRACT

The high level failure has caused a significant amount goods defect. This is a problem that always occurs in Manufacturing Company. PT. EDS Manufacturing Indonesia (PEMI) manufacture Toyota HI-ACE carline product for transporting people. Therefore the high level failure in this product is unacceptable because it can harm or kill people. To solve this problem PT. EDS Manufacturing Indonesia launch an investigation to solve this problem. Our research using the FMEA method at PT. EDS Manufacturing Indonesia for Toyota HI-ACE carline product shows the existence of various modes of failure in the production and quality assurance areas. With FMEA we found the highest RPN value that show highest defect such as wrong dimension 280 and damage insulation 324. To solve this problem we propose to use fishbone diagram and give suggestions for improvements to the 2 failure modes.

KEYWORDS

Failure mode, effect analysis, FMEA, risk analysis, fishbone

TITLE

Evaluation of a New Composting Method “Rack Box Rio” Based on Compost Quality, Maturity and Stability

AUTHORS

Andy Mizwar, Muhammad Firmansyah, Muhammad Dhiyaul Aulia and Muhammad Abrar Firdausy

ABSTRACT

The present study was undertaken to investigate the quality, maturity and stability of compost that produced from a new composting method named “Rack Box Rio (RBR)”. RBR is a vertical-flow composting system which consists of a set of box reactors equipped with slide panel at the bottom to control the compost mass transfer. The composting raw materials were prepared by mixing vegetables (V), fruits (F), and twigs (T) in the ratios of 2:1:1, 4:1:3, and 6:1:1 that transferred every 7 days during 4 weeks composting process. Assessment of the maturity and stability parameters of the compost indicated that biodegradation was complete in 3 weeks. The study provided an indication of the potential of the RBR composting method for the production of good quality, stable and mature compost, within a short period.

KEYWORDS

Composting, maturity, stability, biodegradation, rack

TITLE

Evaluation of Black Soldier Fly (*Hermetia illucens* L.) Larvae Addition on Compost Maturity Rate

AUTHORS

Muhammad Abrar Firdausy, Andy Mizwar and Normiati

ABSTRACT

The purposes of this study were to determine the effect of Black Soldier Fly (BSF) larvae addition to compost maturity rate based on compost mass and C/N ratio reduction. The composting raw materials were prepared by mixing leaves and cow manure in the ratio of 1:2 (% W/W), under three different BSF larvae addition time at day 0, 5 and 10 during 20 days composting process. The results showed that the highest compost mass and C/N ratio reduction were found in the reactor with addition BSF larvae at day 5. The compost mass reduction was 53.33% and maximum C/N ratio reduction was 13.14%.

KEYWORDS

BSF, composting, C/N ratio, maturity

TITLE

Synthesis of Spirooxindole-pyran Derivative Compounds with Zn[(L)-proline]₂ Complex Catalyst Using Green Solvent

AUTHORS

Andriyani Budi Listyo and Antonius Herry Cahyana

ABSTRACT

Spirooxindole-pyran are a group of spirooxindole compounds with heterocyclic systems containing pyran rings potentially important in the pharmaceutical field because its good bioactivity. This research aims to synthesis of spirooxindole-pyran compounds based green chemistry using Zn[(L)-proline]₂ as a catalyst in water. Zn[(L)-proline]₂ was synthesized from Zn(CH₃COO)₂·2H₂O and L-proline. Characterization of Zn[(L)-proline]₂ catalyst was carried out using FT-IR, XRD and TEM instruments. To evaluate the ability of Zn[(L)-proline]₂ as catalyst, one synthesized Spirooxindole-pyran compound was obtained with the precursor compound isatin, barbituric acid and 8-hydroxyquinoline. The characterization of the spirooxindole-pyran compound was carried out by measuring their melting points. Determination of the molecular structure of solids was carried out using UV-Vis and FT-IR spectrophotometer and LC-MS/MS. The best conditions of reaction is with in condition of catalyst 10% mol, temperature at 70°C and reaction time 6 hours. In this condition, the product yield is 75.65 %.

KEYWORDS

Spirooxindole-pyran, Zn[(L)-proline]₂ complex, green chemistry, Knoevenagel condensation, Michael addition

TITLE

Flavonoid Isolates from Cucumber (*Curcumis sativus* L.) and Watermelon (*Citrullus lanatus* Thunb.) Mesocarp and Their Activity as Pancreatic Lipase Inhibitors

AUTHORS

Milda L. Mukarromah, Resti F. Amrilla, Novita I. W., Subandi and Tatas H. P. Brotosudarmo

ABSTRACT

In an attempt to find anti-obesity herbal remedies, the aims of this study are to determine the types of flavonoid isolates from cucumber mesocarp and watermelon and to know inhibitory activity against pancreatic lipase, by in vitro and in silico analysis. Extraction was conducted by maceration using ethanol, then isolating the compound by TLC and determining the type of compound by spectrophotometry. Docking analysis used the 3D structure of pancreatic porcine lipase as the receptor and the 3D structure of a flavonoid isolate from cucumber and watermelon as ligands, and orlistat as the comparative ligand. The result had shown that the flavonoid isolates with the highest inhibitory power (hundreds of times than orlistat has) from cucumber is pinocembrin (5,7-dihydroxiflavanone), while from watermelon is catechin. In silico analysis also had shown that in bonding with the pancreatic lipase enzyme, the binding site of pinocembrin and catechin was relatively the same as orlistat did, but with a stronger binding affinity than orlistat, each. These results indicate that the two compounds, which both come from the Cucurbitaceae family, have the potential to act as pancreatic lipase inhibitors and anti-obesity drug.

KEYWORDS

flavonoid, watermelon, cucumber, pancreatic lipase inhibitor

TITLE

The Strengthening Of Land And Tree Rights To Developing The Traditional Smallholder Rubber Plantations In Northern Sumatera

AUTHORS

Tri Martial, Mhd Asaad, Desi Novita, Surya Dharma, Lindawati

ABSTRACT

This study aim is developing a model of land and tree tenure on smallholder rubber plantations in North Sumatra-based local communities as the basis for sustainable development. It was found that the low productivity and the unsustainable long-term made the smallholders neglected. Thus, problems of land tenure often to be a barrier to the farmers' activities. This research used a descriptive-analytical method oriented towards problem-solving smallholder rubber plantations. Observing the land and tree tenure systems in smallholder rubber plantations to get a pattern of community-based land and tree tenure was carried out In North Sumatra, Indonesia. The results showed rights to land are determined by several variables simultaneously, i.e., land status, education, tree rights, selling land permit, and the number of dependents. While the rights to the tree are determined by land rights, custom role on land, and several plant species, land status, and custom role on the tree. The relation of land and tree rights is mutually and mutually reinforcing the farmer's rights. But the effect also determined by other variables. An important finding is the rights of the tree reinforced by local rules that ensure the utilization of trees by local communities. The practical implication was to encourage the development of smallholder rubber plantations should not always rely on the strengthening of land and tree rights but also other socio-economic variables, including strengthening local rules.

KEYWORDS

land and tree tenure, smallholder, rubber plantations, sustainable

TITLE

Quality Improvement of Part Dial Design With Six Sigma-Dmaic Method In Pt. Indonesia Nippon Seiki

AUTHORS

Adi Candra, Tedi Dahniar, Yudi Maulana, Muhammad Shobur, Irwan Irawan Putra

ABSTRACT

PT. Indonesia Nippon Seiki is a manufacturing company that produces speedometer motorcycles and has implemented a quality control system, but does not necessarily reach zero defects. This study aims to improve the quality control system to achieve manufacturing optimization. This study applies the Six Sigma method to identify the main problems of product defects, their causes and impacts. The stages of implementing quality improvement with Six Sigma consist of five steps namely using the DMAIC method: Define, Measure, Analyze, Improve and Control. The percentage of dial design defects in two-wheeled vehicles during a period of six months is 2.6% of the total production of 2,069,285 pieces and the company feels the need to reduce these defects to a minimum. The results of the application of the Six Sigma Method at PT. Indonesia Nippon Seiki is a decrease in the value of DPMO from 3,248 to 160, as well as an increase in the value of SQL from 4.2 to 5.10.

KEYWORDS

quality, part, define, Measure, Analyze

TITLE

Design of Pulse Oximetry and Non-invasive Blood Pressure Measurement Features Using Photoplethysmography Method

AUTHORS

Elfirza Rosiana, Seflahir Dinata, Syaiful Bakhri and Rivaldy Cahya Saputra

ABSTRACT

Monitoring the level or saturation of oxygen in the blood and measuring blood pressure is very important to see a person's health condition and several possible diseases such as hypoxemia, happy hypoxia, hypertension and anemia, which at certain levels can lead to the risk of death. The problem that arises is that the equipment that is well standardized and available at Community Health Centers, at home or in independent clinics is still very limited. What's more, some of its features are still very limited to oximetry. Therefore, this study aims to develop a measurement system for measuring oxygen saturation in the blood (oximetry) with the addition of a non-invasive blood pressure measurement feature using the Photoplethysmography method. The results of system data measurement can be stored, transmitted and visualized on the LCD. It can be concluded that the oximetry prepared is relatively comparable to the commercial one. The accuracy and errors obtained so far with five volunteers have shown promising results, around 1.29% error. However, more tests and the actual conditions of some of the patient's conditions are required for further validation. Measurement of blood pressure can be carried out together, the average error of the device that is assembled against the comparison device is 5.4% for systolic blood pressure and 4.4% for diastolic blood pressure, so that the accuracy of the tool is 94, 6,% for systolic and 95.6% for diastolic.

KEYWORDS

Pulse Oximetry, non-invasive, Photoplethysmography dan blood pressure

TITLE

The Influence Of Covid-19 Handling Policy In Indonesia On Decision To Study At Magister Management Pamulang University And Personal Finance Management As Intervening Variables

AUTHORS

Nardi Sunardi, Rosa Lesmana, Asep Sutarman, Kris Dipayanti, Nufzatutsaniah

ABSTRACT

The objective of this research is to analyze and test the effect of Covid-19 handling regulation policy in Indonesia on personal financial management, to analyze and test the effect of Covid-19 handling regulation policy in Indonesia on decision to study at Magister Management Pamulang University and to find out whether personal finance management mediates between Covid-19 handling regulation policy in Indonesia and the decision to study at magister management Pamulang University. The research method uses confirmatory analysis method by Amos SPSS 23. The respondents were 180 magister management students at Pamulang University. The results of the study show that Covid-19 handling policy in Indonesia has a significant effect on personal financial management of 0.671. The Covid handling regulation policy in Indonesia influences but not significant to the decision to study at magister management Pamulang University of 0.172. Personal financial management influences but not significant to the decision to study at magister management Pamulang University of 0.325. Personal finance management mediates between Covid-19 handling regulation policy in Indonesia and the Decision to study at magister management Pamulang University.

KEYWORDS

Covid-19 Handling Regulation Policy; Personal Financial; Decision to Study

TITLE

Inclusive University Management With Technology Basis: A Case Study Of Visual Impairment Students At Information Technology Study In University Of Pamulang (UNPAM)

AUTHORS

Retno Wulansari, and Hamsinah Baharuddin

ABSTRACT

This study focuses on inclusive university management with technology basis. A case study of visual impairment students at Information Technology study in University of Pamulang (UNPAM). They've equal opportunity to study at higher education. No one of them graduated from IT study program in Indonesia. The objective of this research are to analyse management systems which implemented by UNPAM to support inclusive higher education, to analyse learning method base on technology which implemented by university to support inclusive higher education, to analyse learning method challenges which facing by visual impairment IT study program students and lecture, to analyse solutions for inclusive higher education learning method challenges at UNPAM. The researcher used descriptive qualitative research method with case study approach. The result of this research are; 1) strong leadership and management of PLD UNPAM is important to implement inclusive university, 2) inclusive university should well implement of assistive technology in learning program for visually impaired students, especially in IT major, 3) strong logical thinking, math knowledge, motivation and good attitude are important requirements to be a student in IT major for visually impaired students, 4) learning method solution to implement inclusive university, especially for visually impaired student in IT study program can be classify to 5 categories solution which should be managed, implemented and controlled by PLD UNPAM are; readiness of visually impaired students to study, lecture, teaching strategy, assistive technology, and strong PLD UNPAM management

KEYWORDS

Management System, Inclusive Education, University of Pamulang Technology

TITLE

How Covid-19 Pandemic Affects Technology, Relational & Compliance On Msmes Performance In Indonesia

AUTHORS

Riyan Harbi Valdiansyah , Meidijati , Dian Widiyati , Faransyah Agung Jaya

ABSTRACT

The COVID-19 pandemic started on December 2019 and impacted the global economy including Indonesia. Gross Domestic Product (GDP) is one of the aspects to measures country's economic growth. Micro, Small, and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) revenue contribute 60% of Indonesia's Gross Domestic Product (GDP). This study analyses the influence of technology utilization, relational capability, and regulatory compliance simultaneously by viewing them from MSMEs performance throughout Indonesia and add Covid-19 pandemic as a new variable. In addition, this study aim to analyse the influence of technology utilization, relational capability, and regulatory compliance on MSMEs performance in Indonesia with Covid-19 pandemic as the moderating variable. There are 308 owners of MSMEs in Indonesia were surveyed using online survey. The simple random sampling technique was used in this study. Data from questionnaire were analysed using SmartPLS. This study concludes that technology utilization has positive affect on MSMEs performance significantly, relational capability has positive affect on MSMEs performance significantly, and regulatory compliance has positive affect on MSMEs performance significantly. However, the Covid-19 pandemic has negative affect on MSMEs performance significantly. This study reveals a moderating effect of Covid-19 pandemic on the relationship between technology utilization and MSMEs performance and a moderating effect of Covid-19 pandemic on the relationship between relational capability to MSMEs performance. Yet, the Covid-19 pandemic has no moderating effect between regulatory compliance and MSMEs performance. The results propose that MSMEs performance is important for Indonesian government to withstand a possibility of long term economic crisi

KEYWORDS

TITLE

Categories And Roles Of Non-Governmental Organizations For Strengthening Public Participation In Malang Municipality

AUTHORS

Budhy Prianto, Dwi Suharnoko

ABSTRACT

This study aims to describe the role of non-governmental organizations (NGOs) in strengthening public participation in Malang Municipality. The research sample was determined purposively from 18 functional NGOs. The data were obtained through interviews and documentation, and the analysis was carried out in a descriptive qualitative manner. The research was carried out in two stages. The first stage is to identify and classify NGOs into three categories, namely developmentalist (parastatal), liberal reformist (professional), and transformatorist (progressive). The research findings show that among the three categories of NGOs studied, it appears that only NGOs with the liberal reformist (professional) category has the most significant role in strengthening public participation. This is because the ideals and moderation possessed by NGOs in the liberal reformist category allow opportunities to collaborate with other parties in carrying out the function of articulating and mobilizing the interests of the citizen. Meanwhile the other two categories of NGOs in the implementation of their activities tend to depend on other parties, especially the bureaucracy.

KEYWORDS

on-governmental organizations; category; public participation; society; strengthening; citizen

TITLE

How Function Of Financial Management To Maximizing Lq45's Company Value Listed On The Indonesia Stock Exchange

AUTHORS

Dewi Nari Ratih Permada

ABSTRACT

Financial management helps managers in managing company finances with various existing theories combined with the conditions and needs of the company in achieving the goals and targets set. This study aims to make people aware of the role of financial management in making important decisions, namely dividend policy which is the main target of company owners, namely the prosperity of shareholders. The research method used quantitatively uses panel data through a descriptive approach by explaining the relationship of factors that influence dividend policy decisions in 20 samples of companies listed on the LQ45 index on the Indonesia Stock Exchange for the period 2015 to 2018. The results of hypothesis testing can be explained as follows: H1: The effect of DER on ROA is Fulfilled because of the prob DER in Model A

KEYWORDS

capital structure, liquidity, profitability, dividend policy, and company value

TITLE

Role Of Bank Waste Towards Increase In Income Of Customers Of Bank Waste In Pondok Pinang, Selatan Jakarta

AUTHORS

Dila Angraini,Dea Annisa, and Tri Utami

ABSTRACT

The increase in population has resulted in the city of Jakarta being hit by a waste problem which continues to increase every day. A waste bank is a solution to reduce the existing waste problem, because a waste bank is an environmentally friendly waste management that is carried out by recycling waste into goods that have economic value. This research was conducted using secondary data. The sample in this study were 7 RWs or as many as 327 participants who became customers of the waste bank program in Pondok Pinang Village, Jakarta City using the Time Series and Cross section methods. Data collection was carried out by means of documentation. The data analysis technique used is panel data regression analysis. Based on the results of the analysis, it shows that customer participation and waste savings have an effect simultaneously or simultaneously on the income of the waste bank in Pondok Pinang, Jakarta

KEYWORDS

waste bank income, customer participation, waste savings

TITLE

The Analysis Of Covid-19 Effect On Life Insurance In Indonesia

AUTHORS

Dyah Puspita Sunaryo Putri

ABSTRACT

This study aims to analyze the effect of Covid-19 on the conventional life insurance industry in Indonesia. This used quantitative research methodology by comparing data on premium income, total net premium income, comprehensive income statement 6 months before the pandemic (July 2019 - December 2019) with 6 months during the pandemic (January 2020 - June 2020) obtained from published OJK reports. Data analysis was performed by implementing the Paired Sample T Test on the SPSS program. The result is that the premium income 6 months before the pandemic is 144,904,759.2 and 6 months during the pandemic is 46,502,463.6, the t test value is 34,618 and sig

KEYWORDS

Impact, Pandemic, Life Insurance

PAPER ID 140

TITLE

The Efforts Of The Dki Jakarta Provincial Government To Meet The Two Percent Quota Of Workers With Disabilities In Dki Jakarta Province

AUTHORS

Endang Kustii, Rini Dianti Fauzi, Rahmi Hermawati, Rima Handayani, Eni Puji Astuti

ABSTRACT

This study aims to determine: (1) the efforts made by the Provincial Government of DKI Jakarta to meet the two percent quota of workers with disabilities in the DKI Jakarta provincial government, especially State Civil Servants (ASN), (2) the obstacles faced in fulfilling quota two percent of workers with disabilities in the DKI Jakarta provincial government, (3) the efforts made by the DKI Jakarta provincial government to overcome these obstacles (4) how is the implementation of Law No.8 / 2016 on workers with disabilities in the DKI Jakarta provincial government. This research is a descriptive study with a qualitative approach. This research was conducted at the DKI Jakarta Provincial Civil Service Agency, DKI Jakarta Provincial Manpower and Transmigration Office, DKI Jakarta Provincial Government Social Service. Collecting data in this study using interviews and documentation. Checking the validity of the data in this study using cross check. Data analysis techniques include: data reduction, data presentation and drawing conclusions. The results show that: (1) the efforts of the DKI Jakarta provincial government to meet the two percent quota of workers with disabilities are equal opportunities for ASN with disabilities to agencies within the DKI Jakarta Provincial Government (2) obstacles encountered in fulfilling the two percent quota of workforce persons with disabilities, namely the lack of facilities and infrastructure needed by workers with disabilities, (3) efforts to overcome these obstacles are the need for coordination, training and budget allocation to complement the facilities and infrastructure for ASN with disabilities (4) implementation of Law No. 8/2016 not fully run as it should be according to the research results.

KEYWORDS

workers, persons with disabilities, employees of the State Civil Apparatus (ASN)

TITLE

Improvement And Rejuvenation Of Traditional Markets Based On Swot Analysis In The City Of South Tangerang

AUTHORS

Fahmi Susanti, Derizka Infa Jaswita, Nurwita, Iis Novianti, Gina Fauziah

ABSTRACT

The objective of the research is to analyze the appropriate strategy for improvement and rejuvenation of traditional markets in the city of South Tangerang. The study was constructed at Serpong traditional market, Jombang traditional market, Ciputat traditional market, Bintaro Sektor 2 traditional market. The research used combine method, the analysis approach with the case study method, and literature studies. The data collection techniques are collected by interviewing team formation and direct observation. The result showed that the improvement rejuvenation of traditional markets in the city of South Tangerang have not been done optimally. The value of IFAS and EFAS of Serpong traditional market were 3.19 and 3.1. The value of IFAS and EFAS of Jombang traditional market were 3.66 and 3.52. The value of IFAS and EFAS of Ciputat traditional market were 3.66 and 3.44. The value of IFAS and EFAS of Bintaro Sektor 2 traditional market were 3.71 and 3.28. It showed that the strength was stronger than the weakness. The result of SWOT analysis collected from these 4 traditional markets was in quadrant 1. The appropriate strategy on this position was growth-oriented strategy

KEYWORDS

EFAS, IFAS, SWOT Analysis

TITLE

Determinant Of Economic Value Of Beach Tourism Post Aceh Tsunami: An Approach On Travel Cost Method

AUTHORS

Hakim Muttaqim , M.Rasyidin , M.Saleh , Sri Wahyuni

ABSTRACT

The beach as a place of tourism is an environment that does not have an explicit market value, in fact the economic value of tourism can have a major impact on the country's economy. This study has two objectives, first to measure the economic value of tourism in the western part of Indonesia (Aceh Province) after the 2004 tsunami and to empirically examine the effect of travel costs, income, age and education on the economic value of coastal tourism. The travel cost method (TCM) is used to measure the economic value of tourism, while multiple linear regression is used to test the effect of economic value determinants. A total of 100 questionnaires were distributed from 803 visitors in 2018 who were selected using accidental sampling technique. The results of WTP (willingness to pay) amounted to 5,464,420, per visitor. This shows that the trend in the number of visits tends to increase with an average number of visits per year of 168,129 people. Furthermore, the Travel Method Cost (TCM) approach obtained a total consumer surplus for one year, so that the economic value of coastal tourism is Rp. 2,159,632,360/year. The results of the study imply that there is a visitor surplus in increasing local revenue (PAD) and the Regional Government needs to seriously control the full management, especially the infrastructure of all tourist locations in increasing the rate of regional economic income

KEYWORDS

Number of visits, travel expenses, income, age, education, Travel Cost Method (TCM)

PAPER ID 143

TITLE

Developing Ecosystem Based Human Capital Department Roles: A Literature Review

AUTHORS

Henndy Ginting , Veronica A. Khristiningrum, and Aurik Gustomo

ABSTRACT

In the era of competitiveness and changes in economic, social, political, technological, and business issues, companies are forced to adapt in order to be competitive, survive and sustain themselves. The strategy of company in achieving performance leading to its competitive advantage has an impact on human capital department. This drives growing interest in the research of human capital department role in company. However, the research on human capital department role mostly focused on the role itself. Therefore, this paper explores the human capital department role with the stakeholders support it on ecosystem concept through a literature review study. We analysed 76 articles and identified the knowledge and methodological gap in the context of developing ecosystem based human capital department roles. We found that ecosystem theory has high potential to fill the knowledge gap. Afterwards, we build a conceptual model based on the ecosystem theory to enhance our view on developing human capital department role. We also found that most of the research in human capital department role employed the quantitative approach. Therefore, we also suggested using the mixed-method approach to obtain further evidence and establish better knowledge.

KEYWORDS

ecosystem, human capital department, human capital department role, literature review, stakeholders

TITLE

Electricity Consumption And Gross Regional Domestic Product Nexus In Kalimantan Selatan Province: Cointegration And Causality Analysis

AUTHORS

Karina Shella Putri, Hafidz Noor Fikri

ABSTRACT

This paper examines the direction of the long-run and short-run causality between electricity consumption and real GRDP in South Kalimantan Province. The time series used in testing is annual data from 2000 to 2018. The analysis of cointegration shows that electricity consumption and GRDP do not have a long-run nexus. The results of Granger causality analysis show that in the short term, there is a bidirectional causality from GRDP to electricity consumption and electricity consumption to GRDP. It explains that the GRDP is a variable that affects the amount of electricity consumption in South Kalimantan Province. The economic growth will have an impact on increasing electricity consumption. Besides, electricity consumption itself is also a variable that influences the fluctuation in GRDP. So that in the short term, the efficiency of electricity usage or the reduction of electricity consumption through demand-side management will affect the economic sectors that are directly related to the formation of GRDP in South Kalimantan Province. However, in the long run, the efficiency in electricity consumption will not affect economic growth in the province of South Kalimantan. So, in the long run, energy conservation policies in South Kalimantan Province can be implemented.

KEYWORDS

Granger causality, time series, economic growth, energy conservation

TITLE

Method Care Of Kangaroo For The Baby With Weight Of Low Birth In Budi Asih Hospital

AUTHORS

Musmundiroh

ABSTRACT

According to Riskesdas 2019 the baby with BBLR of 6.2%. Based on data from RSUD Budi Asih The years of 2019 as many 301 people, including of the 24.8% died. Of the months January up to march the year 2020 34 baby, including five people 14.7% died. Many care method kangaroo for mother cant't do it. The cause of the success has to do with patient behavior, but not yet knows what the that deals with the kangaroo success method of treatmen. This study aims to know just factor that influences care method kangaroo on the with BBLR in RSUD Budi Asih the year 2020. The kind of research quantitative with the approach study cross sectional instrument data collection of the questionnaire. The selection results or bivariat 6 with the variable multivariate age, education, knowledge, attitude, husband work and support. While varibel have multivariate 2 to the economic levels and support. The univariat shows that the percentage is with the manners most respondents method good care kangaroo (65.0%) is higher than respondents with the manners not good. The Bivariat is the education while variable 4 that does not deal, the age work, and support the economic level. Variable are associated in been education, multivariate knowledge, work, husband attitudes and support. Variable knowledge most dominant behavior care relating to the method.

KEYWORDS

Method, Care, Kangaroo, BBLR

TITLE

Analysis The Effect Of Asean 4 Stock Exchange, Japan And China To The Indonesian Stock Exchange Periode 2009- 2019 Using Vector Error Correction Model (Vecm) Method

AUTHORS

Nuryunianto, Adriana Syariefur Rakhmat

ABSTRACT

The form of economic integration between countries can be established through cooperation between countries. Economic integration can have an impact on both domestic and regional capital markets. This study aims to determine and analyze the influence of the capital markets of ASEAN countries, Japan and China on performance of IHSG from 2009 until 2019. This type of research is quantitative research. The research samples were four countries in the ASEAN region and the two countries with the highest PMA in Indonesia. The data analysis technique in this study used the VECM (Vector Error Correction Model) method with stationary test, VAR stability test, optimum lag test, cointegration test, VECM. The results of the study indicate that there is integration between the Indonesian capital market and the regional capital markets of ASEAN (Singapore, Malaysia, Philippines, Thailand), Japan and China. However, in the short term all capital markets have no significant relationship, while in the long term only the Singapore and Japanese capital markets have a significant relationship.

KEYWORDS

Integration, ASEAN, index, VECM

TITLE

Financial Contagion Bank Failure Prediction In Asean Good Corporate Governance As Moderating (Survey Commercial And Exchange Banking In Asean)

AUTHORS

Sugiyanto , Wiwik Utami, Khomsyah, Istianingsih

ABSTRACT

The Phenomenons of contagion effects and bankruptcies of the bank's business is an actual problem up to now. This study aims to analyze the effect of financial contagion on the predictions model of banking bankruptcies. As moderating good corporate governance The research was conducted on financial and banking companies listed on the 5 Stock Exchange of selected countries in ASEAN, namely Indonesia, Singapore, Malaysia, the Philippines and Thailand. The bankruptcy prediction model used in this study integrates financial contagion and good corporate governance with profitability, liquidity, solvency and risk management ratios. The bankruptcy predictions method is carried out with 3 stages of the logistic regression model with testing model analysis (1) analysis of the logistic regression model using independent variables without moderation (2) testing and analyzing logistic regression using independent variables by including financial contagion and good corporate governance as moderating variables (3) analysis of logistic regression models by including financial contagion and good corporate governance as independent variables. The hypothesis was tested using the Logistic Regression Model (MLR). The type of data used is secondary data for samples selected using the purposive sampling method. The number of samples tested was 145 banks, consisting of 82 healthy banks and 63 bankrupt banks. The bankrupt bank category is obtained based on financial reports published by the Asia Pacific Consensus (IFS) for the period 2011-2018 so that the final sample amounts to 976 data. The test results show that financial contagion has a positive influence on the relationship between solvency and the probability of bankruptcies of the bank and good corporate governance have a negative influence on the relationship between solvency and the probability of bankruptcy in ASEAN banks. The liquidity and profitability ratio proved to have a negative effect on the probability of bank bankruptcy. Solvency has a positive impact on the possibility of bank bankruptcy. On the other hand, risk management does not affect the likelihood of a bank experiencing bankruptcy. This research has proven that financial contagion strengthens the possibility of banks becoming bankrupt. This research also proved the role of implementing good corporate governance in reducing the possibilities of bankruptcy banks in ASEAN

KEYWORDS

TITLE

Income Analysis Of Sweet Watermelon Skin As An Effort To Increase The Additional Value Of Watermelon Skin

AUTHORS

Sukarno,S.E.,M.Ak , Imam Sofii, M.Pd, Uswatun Chasanah, S.P, M.P

ABSTRACT

Watermelon, which has the Latin name *Citrullus Lanatus*, belongs to the Cucurbitaceae family, which is a vine suitable for planting in tropical and subtropical areas. However, watermelon skin is often wrapped just like that, even though watermelon skin can be processed into various types of food or snacks, such as sweets or jams. The nutritional value is also quite good, the nutritional content of sheet watermelon skin consists of 130.2 Kcal of energy, 0.3 grams of protein, 0.2 grams of fat, 31.8 grams of carbohydrates (Widodo, 2017). The quality of watermelon peel processing can also be a reference in this study because the best instant sweetener watermelon skin characteristics are obtained from the 48-hour fermentation time and 65% sugar concentration (Siregar, 2016). According to (Nusa et al., 2014) processing watermelon skin into sweets is one step to increase added value and diversify new types of processed food products. The purpose of this study was to describe the estimated income from the business of processing watermelon skin into candied watermelon skin products as an effort to increase the added value of watermelon waste. The research started from the analysis of the nutritional content of watermelon skin to the manufacture of candied watermelon skin products to collecting supporting data in analyzing the business income of candied watermelon skin. The types of data used in this study are primary data and secondary data. Primary data obtained through direct observation and practice of processing watermelon skin sweets and interviews to complete information about the object of research. And secondary data obtained from government agencies, books, internet, and literature studies related to research. Business revenue analysis is the result of the difference between sales and total business expenses. Then an analysis of the feasibility of innovation is carried out by means of an R / C ratio analysis, if R / C 1 is feasible to apply if R / C 1.

KEYWORDS

Income Analysis, Watermelon Skin, Sweets

TITLE

Moderating Stock Return Green Intellectual Capital Conservatism, Earning Management, To Future Stock Return

AUTHORS

Sugiyanto, Fitri Dwi Febrianti Juwita Ramandani Fitria , Rachmad Kartolo, Irwan Setiawan

ABSTRACT

This study aims to analyze The Moderating Stock Rreturn of Green Intellectual Capital, Conservatism, and Real Earning Management on Future Stock Returns on mining companies listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange Period 2014 - 2019. This type of research is quantitative research in which this research is done by explaining the results of data from the calculation of numbers that are calculated and analyzed. The analysis used in this research is regression analysis, where regression analysis estimates the magnitude of the coefficients resulting from a linear equation involving one independent variable to be used as a predictor of the value of the dependent variable. The results of this study indicate that Intellectual capital has a significant effect on future stock returns, Conservatism has a significant effect on future stock returns, Earning management has a significant effect on future stock returns, Simultaneous results Green Intellectual capital, conservatism, earning management simultaneously have an effect on future stock returns, the moderating future stock return on stock returns. These findings indicate that in sample companies, future stock returns on stock returns have no implications

KEYWORDS

Sock Return, Green Intellectual Capital, Conservatism, Earning Management, Future Stock Return

TITLE

Characteristic Of Sexual Violence To The Victims In Karawang Regency, Indonesia

AUTHORS

Ermaya Sari Bayu Ningsih, Handayani

ABSTRACT

Children is the most beautiful grace from the one God that we must protect, but they are susceptible of being victims of sexual violence, lots factors cause of children to a victim of sexual violence. There are still high cases of sexual violence in Indonesia and 50% of them are sexual violence against children that occurs in their nearest environment such as at home and school, which should be the safest place for children. The data on cases of children sexual violence reported by the community to the Karawang Police in 2018 recorded 52 cases, on August 2019 there were 30 cases and if averaged in one week, one case was reported. The research objectives are to examine the social phenomenon of children sexual violence in Karawang Regency by analyzing the characteristics of a victim of sexual violence, factors that cause children becoming the victims of sexual violence and examining the anticipatory steps and solutions to overcome children sexual violence. The approach of its research is a qualitative method, namely a phenomenological studies were related to incidents of children sexual violence in Karawang Regency by exploring the characteristics of the perpetrators. The data were collected by interviews, observation and documentation study and Focus Group Discussion (FGD). The informants in the study were 21 people with the criteria of key informants, main informants and triangulation/ additional informants by using content analysis The characteristics of children who are victims of sexual violence are more often found with introverted children, introverted personalities are shy, don't talk and this is what is often used by perpetrators of sexual violence and children victims of sexual violence experiencing traumatic behavior. Other factors that trigger the lack of parental supervision of children, uncontrolled sources of information and socio-cultural factors that are still taboo with early childhood sex education. It is expected to increase the participation of the police, Social Service, and stakeholders such as teachers to be able to supervise children at school.

KEYWORDS

Child Characteristics, Sexual Violence

PAPER ID 151

TITLE

Determinants Of Entrepreneurial Success For Student In South Tangerang City

AUTHORS

Rahman Faisal and Lukman Anthoni

ABSTRACT

This research aims to determine the learning effect of entrepreneurship education, entrepreneurial interest, and entrepreneurial motivation on student entrepreneurial success in South Tangerang City. This research uses descriptive quantitative method. Data obtained from the results of questionnaires that have been filled in by respondents who are students at universities or colleges who live in the city of South Tangerang as the research samples. The population used in this study was determined to be students and female students who have received entrepreneurship courses. The use of samples in this research is using the Slovin method. The total sample used in this study was 417 students who are currently taking higher and moderate education or who have received entrepreneurship learning material. Meanwhile, data analysis was performed using descriptive statistics and PLS-Structural Equation Modeling (PLS-SEM) using SmartPLS software. The results showed that entrepreneurship education (X) had significant effect to Y1 (Interest) of 0.517 and entrepreneurship education (X) had significant effect to (Y2) Motivation was 0.308. Meanwhile (Y1) Interest entrepreneurship had significant effect to (Z) Entrepreneurial Success is 0.380 while (Y2) had 0.447 significant effects to (Z). So it can be concluded that in this research it was found that entrepreneurship education has significance for business interest and entrepreneurial motivation and also has significance for the entrepreneurial success of students in South Tangerang City.

KEYWORDS

Entrepreneurship Education, Entrepreneurial Interest, Entrepreneurial Motivation and Entrepreneurial Success.

TITLE

An Analysis And Evaluation Of The System Application By Data Of Modern Beverage In Tangerang Selatan City

AUTHORS

Rahmayanti Tumanggor , Wiyanto , Sugeng Widodo , Nurdinni Tilova , Vega Anismadiyah

ABSTRACT

The aims of this study is to determine how much the effect and the utilization of using the implementation of application system “by data” to increase in sales of modern beverage. Hopefully the application system “by data” can help the entrepreneurs of modern beverage in develop their business in order to reach the sales significantly and to give profit economically. The method used in this study was descriptive analysis of qualitative method. The analysis technique uses observation, interview, documentation, forum group discussion and triangulation. The analysis data method was inductive that based on the accumulation of data, and then developed in to hypothesis by organize the data in to category, outline into units, do synthesis, compile in to the pattern to get the conclusion. Based on the result of observation and interview with the owner and the consumers and also based on the result of sales day by day (product, price, promotion) that the implementation of application system “by data” gives benefits to the owner and the consumers. Added from the results of forum group discussion and from the results of SWOT matrix in SWOT analysis, that the implementation of application system “by data” can support the control of sales clearly which impact on the increase of sales and gives ease in the services to consumers.

KEYWORDS

Products, Profit, “Application by data” system, modern beverage MSMEs

TITLE

Analysis Of The Influence Of Character Education And Social Status On Occupational Health And Safety (Ohs) Culture At The Pamulang University

AUTHORS

Rahmi Hermawati , Rima Handayani , Eni Puji Astuti, Endang Kustini, and Rini Dianti Fauzi

ABSTRACT

The purpose of this study is to find out the influence of character education and social status on the Occupational Health and Safety (OHS) Culture at the Pamulang University. This research is a causal quantitative research (cause of effect by processing number of data) using the method of surveying data collection through the spreading questionnaires to students of Pamulang University majoring Management Program, with the determination of samples using Slovin formula. Data analysis shall be done using validity test analysis, reliability test, classic assumption test, multiple regression analysis, correlation coefficient analysis, determination coefficient analysis, t test, and f test. The data obtained from respondents was processed using SPSS 26. The results showed that there is an influence between character education and social status on OHS Culture. Based on the results of the study, the conclusion of the study results is as follows: (1) the result obtained from F count is 315,578 with a significance of 0.000. While the F table value is at the trust level of 95% ($\alpha = 5\%$) is 3,02. This means that character education (X1) and social status (X2) collectively have a very significant influence on the OHS culture for the students at the Pamulang University majoring Management Program. (2) T test results between character education (X1) and OHS (Y) culture obtained determination coefficient (R²) of 0.576 which means the effect of character education-free variables on OHS culture variables is 57.6%. (3) T test result between social status and OHS culture obtained determination coefficient (R²) of 0.475 which means that the influence of social status variables on OHS culture is 47.5%. (4) Simultaneous F test results obtained a determination coefficient value of R² of 0.618 which indicates that character education variables and social status has an influence on OHS culture by 61.8% while the remaining 61.8% was the influence of other free variables which is not studied in this study.

KEYWORDS

character education, social status, Occupational Health and Safety Culture

TITLE

Code Switching And Code Mixing Done By Teachers At Elementary School Of Garut

AUTHORS

Yennie Indriati Widyaningsih, Rohani , Abdul Hakim

ABSTRACT

The aims of this study is to determine whether or not there is code switching and code mixing that were done by the teachers in elementary school in Garut, while they are teaching or communicating with their students, describing the forms of code switching and code mixing, and the factors that cause code switching and code mixing. The subjects of this study were teachers of elementary school in Garut. The type of research used in this research is qualitative. The data from this study were analyzed using qualitative descriptive analysis techniques. From the results of the study, it was found that code switching and code mixing were carried out by almost all elementary school teachers in Garut while teaching and communicating with their students. The code switching that occurs is in the form of code switching from Indonesian to Sundanese and vice versa. The code mixing was found in the form of insertion of word, phrase, clause and sentence. The function of the code mixing found is to give information, explanations, questions, orders, awards and advice to the students. The factors that lead to code switching and code mixing carried out by elementary school teachers in Garut are the following (1) easy to understanding by students, (2) situations and conditions of students' social backgrounds, (3) teacher and student habits in speaking Sundanese in daily life, (4) the limited and lacking of student's mastery in Indonesian language, (5) the emotional relationship between teachers and students

KEYWORDS

code switching, code mixing, teachers

TITLE

Effectiveness Of Tourism Awareness Education Module Design For Community-Based Tourism Object Management In Agam Regency, West Sumatra, Indonesia

AUTHORS

Rahmi Novalita , Sumanti, and Faizah M.Nur

ABSTRACT

The purpose of this study is to outline and describe the effectiveness of tourism awareness education modules for community-based management. This type of research was Research and Development (R&D) using the ADDIE model. The subject of the study was the managers of community-based tourist objects totaling 5 people employing incidental sampling techniques. The results showed that the effectiveness of tourism awareness education modules for communitybased managers in small group evaluation tests is classified as being very effective in terms of (1) student activity is 86%, (2) assessment of the learning process using the Tourism Awareness Education Module with a percentage of 93%, and (3) the mean of student learning outcomes using the module is 89 and it is in the interval 81-100 is classified as being very effective. The finding of this study is the design of development models of IADDIE (Identification Problem, Analysis, Design, Development, Implementation, and Evaluation)

KEYWORDS

effectiveness; module; tourism awareness education; tourism object management community, ADDIE model.

PAPER ID 156

TITLE

The Impact Of Covid-19 On The Economy Sector In Asia Pacific

AUTHORS

Risky Novialdi, Sri Murniyanti, Zahraini, Surya Darni, and Muhammad Achdan Tharis

ABSTRACT

This paper discusses the impact caused by the plague that spread from Wuhan, China to the entire world including the Asia Pacific Region and damages the global economic sector. There are 2 economic sectors that suffered heavy losses, first is trade and second tourism. Interdependence between countries to cooperate in carrying out export import activities is hampered due to the rapid spread of this pandemic, so that other effects of this pandemic are limiting people to travel and in addition to impacting This trade sector also has an impact on a country's tourism sector. This study aims to explain that Pandemic that threaten human health have an interconnection to threaten the world economy as well. This analysis will give an evidence that the pandemic corona can damage all global economic activity causing an economic crisis for the world, especially for tourism and trade sectors that will affect the main sources of the country's economic growth. But, in regional Problems, the solution must also prioritize policies from regional organization. Therefore, APEC's role is very important in facing the pandemic and improving back the economy of Asia Pacific Region. This paper draws on literature studies through book discussion, journal, and economic reports during Pandemic Covid-19

KEYWORDS

Coronavirus, International Political Economy, Asia Pacific, APEC

TITLE

The Implementation Of Path Analysis Mediation Model To Determine Factors Affecting Price Earning Ratio In Non-Banking Lq45 Companies

AUTHORS

Rudi Sanjaya , Krida Puji Rahayu, Siti Aesah , and Lativa

ABSTRACT

This research aims to test and analyze the influence of Fundamental Factors and on Dividend Payout Ratio (DPR) and its impact on the company's value in the Company LQ-45 period 2014-2017. The data used is secondary data in the form of company financial statements obtained from the Indonesia Stock Exchange (IDX). The population in this study were nonbanking LQ45 companies. The total population is 45 companies from 2014-2017. The non-banking LQ45 company has provided financial reports that can be seen by the public. A research sample of 19 companies that met the specified criteria. The data analysis method uses multiple linear regression analysis and path analysis with SPSS 24 application. The results of the data analysis show DER has an effect on the DPR, NPM and Inflation have no effect on dividend payout ratios. NPM and Inflation have no effect on the Price Earning Ratio (PER). Debt to Equity Ratio and Dividend Payout Ratio affects The Price Earning Ratio. There is no indirect influence between DER, NPM, and Inflation on the PER.

KEYWORDS

Debt to Equity Ratio (DER), Net Profit Margin (NPM), Inflation, Dividend Payout Ratio (DPR), Price Earning Ratio (PER)

TITLE

The Influences Of Organizational Culture, Work Environment And Work Discipline On Employee Satisfaction At Pt Panca Putra Madani

AUTHORS

Sigit Purnomo, Agung Tri Putranto

ABSTRACT

This research aims to determine and test the suitability of the theory with facts related to how much the independent variables of organizational culture, work environment and work discipline affect the variable dependent on job satisfaction. The quantitative method approach is causal, that is, associative (causal). Samples based on the existing population totaled 70 respondents, where the entire population was sampled with a non-probability sampling technique that is a saturated sample. Data analysis techniques that use inferential (parametric) statistics with the data eligibility test include validity and reliability tests, the classic assumption test that is normality, multicollinearity, heteroscedasticity. The hypothesis test is performed with the F test, the t test, the coefficient of determination analysis and the multiple regression analysis. The results of the study based on the series of tests obtained independent variables of test F (simultaneous) (organizational culture, work environment and work discipline), a positive and significant effect on the dependent variable (job satisfaction) where the value of $F_{count} > F_{table}$ ($9,337 > 2.51$). The partial results of the organizational culture on job satisfaction have a positive and significant effect, where the value of $t_{count} > t_{table}$ ($3,325 > 1.99$). The work environment in job satisfaction has a positive and significant effect, where the value of $t > t_{table}$ ($4,264 > 1.99$). Labor discipline in job satisfaction has a positive and significant effect, where the value of $t_{count} > t_{table}$ ($2,364 > 1.99$). The magnitude of the contribution of independent variables, namely, organizational culture, work environment and work discipline in job satisfaction, obtained adjusted R Square figures of 0.266 or 26.6%, where 73.4% are other factors that do not they identify themselves. While the regression equation obtained $Y = 7,438 + 0.087X_1 + 0.137X_2 + 0.089X_3$.

KEYWORDS

Organizational culture, Work environment, Work discipline, Work satisfaction.

PAPER ID 158

TITLE

Empowerment Strategy Of Persons With Disabilities In The Province Of Nusa Tenggara Barat (Ntb) In Order To Improve Welfare

AUTHORS

Siti Aesah, Nurismalatri , Andra Ade Riyanto , Krida Puji Rahayu , and Rosita Khaerina

ABSTRACT

People with disabilities in Nusa Tenggara Barat (NTB) Province are not yet prosperous, as evidenced by the 26,520 people with disabilities in Nusa Tenggara Barat Province, only 12,411 with disabilities have received assistance from the Social Service. The formulation of the problem in this research is how the strategy of the Social Service in improving the welfare of disabilities in Nusa Tenggara Barat (NTB) Province. The objectives of this research are to determine the extent of the strategy of the Social Service in Nusa Tenggara Barat Province in empowering persons with disabilities and its relevance to improving welfare. This study uses a qualitative descriptive analysis method in which the researcher describes and explains the data obtained from the field findings obtained from several informants through words or sentences. Data collection used was interviews, direct observation and document review. The data validity used source triangulation technique. Data were analyzed using an interactive model. There are four aspects of the efforts to protect and empower the Social Service in improving the welfare of disabilities in Nusa Tenggara Barat (NTB) Province, namely providing accessibility, equal opportunities, rehabilitation and social assistance. The findings in the field can be concluded that the empowerment strategy carried out by the Nusa Tenggara Barat Province (NTB) Social Service in terms of providing accessibility, equal opportunity, rehabilitation and social assistance is felt to be less than optimal by persons with disabilities, this is because there are several problems faced by the Office Social of Nusa Tenggara Barat Province which is felt to be an inhibiting factor in achieving this performance. That is; (1) the availability of invalid data on Persons with Disabilities; (2) Human resources for social welfare workers are still low; (3) Provincial APBD budget support, especially in the handling of Persons with Disabilities, is still limited and (4) the synergy and synchronization of programs have not met expectations.

KEYWORDS

Strategy, Welfare, Disabilities

TITLE

Optimizing Zakah Collection For Business Investment As A Social Security

AUTHORS

Amin Songgirin, Rizky Dwi Pradana

ABSTRACT

The term zakah in the al-Qur'ān shows two meanings, obligatory zakah and zakah sunnah. Both are part of (collective) social assets, both in terms of collection and management. Compulsory assets are the third pillar of Islam, every Muslim must carry out the number of assets that have reached the minimum limit for tithing. The potential for zakah in Indonesia reaches Rp. 217 trillion, meanwhile, the fact that zakah collection has only reached Rp. 8.1 trillion, or only 3.7%. To optimize wealth collection, approaches are needed; first, the regulatory approach to zakah management laws, second, the technological approach, and third, the human resource approach. Because the nature of zakah is not only charitable but as an obligation for muzakki and a right for mustahiq, investing in productive endeavors for activities that have many benefits is a necessity. Investing in zakah assets is permissible, as long as there is a guarantee from the government and under Islamic religious rules. By optimizing the collection of zakah, the goal of zakah will be achieved, namely to purify the soul (muzakki) and fulfill the needs (mustahiq). Will grow, develop by investing in productive enterprises for social security, foster a sense of compassion between the rich and the poor. Fulfillment of basic needs; food, clothing, housing, education, and health.

KEYWORDS

Zakah Optimization, Zakah Investment, Social Security Zakah, Obligatory Zakah

TITLE

The Influence Of Tunneling Incentive, Affiliated Company Transactions, Capital Intensity And Intangible Assets On Transfer Pricing Behavior In A Study Of Consumer Goods Manufacturing Companies Listed On The Indonesia Stock Exchange

AUTHORS

Suripto

ABSTRACT

This study aims to test and obtain evidence regarding the effect of the influence of Tunneling Incentive, Affiliated Company Transactions, Capital Intensity and Intangible Assets on Transfer Pricing Behavior. This study uses a sample of companies in the manufacturing sector in the consumer goods industry which are listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange in 2014-2018. The sampling method used in this research is purposive sampling method. The type of this research is associative quantitative, with a total observation of 120 companies. The analysis technique used is multiple linear regression and hypothesis testing. The results of this study indicate that (1) Tunneling Incentive has an effect on Transfer Pricing Behavior. (2) Affiliated Company Transactions affect Transfer Pricing Behavior (3) Capital Intensity affects Transfer Pricing Behavior (4) Intangible Assets affect Transfer Pricing Behavior.

KEYWORDS

Transfer Pricing Behavior, Tunneling Incentive, Affiliated Company Transactions, Capital Intensity and Intangible Assets.

TITLE

Validity Of Economic Based On Mind Mapping Module Development For SMA Class X Students

AUTHORS

Syafaatul Hidayati, Badrus Sholeh, Nasmal Hamda, Sri Rahayu and Fanni Erda Tasia

ABSTRACT

The module is one of the learning media that can make students master and achieve learning goals. The broad learning material in the module will be more difficult for students to understand. Therefore, it is imperative that the material be constructed into an idea in the form of mind mapping. Economic subject matter needs to be constructed into an idea in the form of mind mapping. Thus the researcher interested in developing a mind mapping-based module specifically for economics subjects for class X high school students in odd semesters. Before being tested on students, this module must go through the validation stage by validator. The validators used by researchers in developing this module are the validation of material experts, media experts and linguists. The research and development objectives in detail are to determine: (1) the development of a mind mapping based module in economics for class X high school students; (2) the validity of the mind mapping-based module in the economic subjects of class X high school students. The research method used by researchers in this study is the research and development (R & D) method or development research with a 4-D development model that is in line the four major stages, namely: the define stage, the planning stage, the develop stage and the disseminate stage. Based on testing by expert validators, it was found that the module was valid both in terms of material, language and presentation. It can be concluded that the mind mapping-based economic module for grade X high school is valid and feasible to be tested on students

KEYWORDS

TITLE

Understanding Of Tax & Religiosity To Tax Fraud

AUTHORS

Wiwit Irawati, Amaliyah , Samiha Zimah , Harry Barli , Luh Nadi

ABSTRACT

This study aims to test and prove the effect of understanding taxation and religiosity on tax fraud. The background is that the tax revenue target has not been achieved even though the number of taxpayers shows an increase. The independent variable used in this study is Tax Understanding and Religiosity, while the dependent variable is Tax Fraud Action. The sample of the study was taken from the population of individual taxpayers who reported SPT at KPP Pratama Serpong which was selected using the random sampling method. The types of data used are quantitative and qualitative with the discussion method using a mixed method. Before testing the hypothesis, the data goes through testing classical assumptions. The results of this study indicate that the understanding of taxation and religiosity has a significant effect on tax fraud. And from the results of the determination test, there is a strong relationship between the understanding of taxation and the religiosity of tax fraud.

KEYWORDS

Religiosity, Tax Fraud, Understanding of Taxation

TITLE

Community Based Disaster Alert Village Innovation In Tanjung Jaya Village, Kecamatan Panimbang, Pandeglang District, Banten Province

AUTHORS

Hadi Supratikta, Umi Rusilowati and Dayat Hidayat

ABSTRACT

Community based disaster alert village is a village whose inhabitants have the readiness of resources and the ability as well as the willingness to prevent and overcome disaster problems and emergency situations independently. The research method uses qualitative case study-based data sources, namely: documents, archival records, interviews, observations, participant observation and physical devices. The research objective is to explain knowledge management-based village innovation in the development of activities to share and absorb knowledge of disasters based on learning (learning organization) in disaster village communities. The results of the analysis show the Disaster Alert Village Innovation in Tanjung Jaya Village, Panimbang District, Pandeglang Regency, implementing community-based disaster village innovations which include: Knowledge management processes based on disasters have occurred in communities residing in disaster-prepared villages. The process of sharing and absorbing knowledge can occur starting from educational activities provided by innovation guides. The environmental conditions of the community in the disaster village have received transformation of disaster knowledge from meeting forums, and this condition will increase awareness of the danger of a sudden disaster. Innovations in disaster-hit villages are obtained from the knowledge management process which is indicated to be in the high category. In realizing the desired learning organization, it is necessary to have a clear division of tasks between officials of the relevant agencies and exemplary figures from officials of related institutions. In addition, it is necessary to build Village Innovations to cultivate a climate of innovation through the collaboration of academics, business, government, community and media at the grassroots by utilizing local potential, in mutual cooperation

KEYWORDS

Village Innovation, Disaster Alert Village

TITLE

Strategic Planning Of Digital Fabrication Laboratories In The Field Of Information System Using Togaf 9.2

AUTHORS

Lila Setiyani , Yudiana , and Femmy Effendy

ABSTRACT

This study aims to compile the architecture of digital fabrication laboratories in the field of information systems that are effective and efficient in the knowledge conversion process, which includes the socialization process (tacit to tacit), externalization (tacit to explicit), combination (explicit to explicit) and internalization (explicit to tacit). This research includes design science research; researchers collect data by conducting semi-structured interviews with five sources, and the data obtain following the five steps in the TOGAF 9.2 framework. This research produces digital architecture fabrication laboratories in information systems that facilitate the conversion of knowledge from the SECI model. This architecture can be a reference for organizations in the field of information systems such as universities in supporting the learning process, especially activities that require a direct direction from experts or practitioners during the COVID 19 pandemic

KEYWORDS

Digital labrication laboratories, TOGAF 9.2, Covid 19 pandemic.

TITLE

Handling Public Complaint In Semarang City: Why And How?

AUTHORS

Wiyanto

ABSTRACT

The purpose of this study is to describing why established a center for handling public complaint in Semarang city, how is the conceptual and factual model handling complaint in Semarang city. Design/methodology/approach- Qualitative descriptive method is used in this research. Data collected from relevant sources were presented, data reduction, data interpretation, data verification and make conclusion. Finding- Good public service is the dream of all citizens in Semarang city. Complaint not viewed as simply a problem. However, public complaints are used as a solution to improve the quality of public service. The complaint need to managed properly. Handling complaint in Semarang city is carried out directly or indirectly through available channel in accordance with established standard operating procedures. Originality/Value- Complaint handling model in Semarang city can be used example, a comparison for other areas in improving the quality of public services and the basis for subsequent research.

KEYWORDS

Management; Complaint; Quality Public Service; Organizational Public

TITLE

Unmet Needs Of Family Planning Behavior Based On The Theoretical Framework Of The Health Belief Model

AUTHORS

Ajeng Hayuning Tiyas

ABSTRACT

Population problem in Indonesia is very complex, namely a large population with high population growth, but low quality of resources and uneven distribution. Unmet need of family planning is one of the reasons for the high birth rate in Indonesia. Unmet need is a group of women of childbearing age who do not use contraception but do not want to get pregnant either to space or limit pregnancies. Unmet need is related to the failure of the family planning program in providing family planning services because it is an indicator of the success of the family planning program. Contraceptives that are wanted and according to the wishes of the community are not available in service units or the quality of contraceptives that are available is below the community's expectation. This research method is a literature review that describe and summarize the perceptions of women of childbearing age so that they decide to become unmet need based on the theoretical framework of the Health Belief Model. The results showed various perceptions of women of childbearing age so that they become unmet need based on the theoretical framework of the health belief model, namely perceived susceptibility (feeling less likely to get pregnant), perceived severity (ambivalent to pregnancy), perceived benefits (perceived benefits of family planning are not greater than perceived barriers), perceived barriers (negative perceptions of contraception). Then added with other driving factor constructs (cues to action) such as motivation, self-efficacy, interpersonal and social factors. In women with unmet need, the perceived barrier is greater than the benefits obtained from using contraception, this is the concept of the Health Belief Model to explain the unmet need for family planning behavior

KEYWORDS

Unmet Need, Family Planning, Health Belief Model

TITLE

The Influence Of Job Satisfaction, Work Motivation And Job Loyalty On Organizational Citizenship Behavior (Ocb) At Pt Unichem Indonesia

AUTHORS

Retno Purwani Setyaningrum , Nining Yuningsih , Putri Aprillian

ABSTRACT

This research is motivated by competition in the business world which is currently increasing, that results in each company required to prepare itself to have a higher competitive advantage - which means that the company has more value to be able to compete with other companies. The problem in this research is "Do job satisfaction, work motivation and job loyalty influence Organizational Citizenship Behavior (OCB) at PT. Unichem Indonesia?". This study aims to analyze the influence of each variable, job satisfaction (X1), work motivation (X2), job loyalty (X3) Organizational Citizenship Behavior (OCB) (Y). In this study the data were collected using a questionnaire which was distributed to 51 respondents who were all the employees of PT Unichem Indonesia. The results of the research, involving the 51 respondents, were processed using regression analysis and assisted by the SPSS version 22 program. The results showed that there was a positive and significant influence among job satisfaction, work motivation and job loyalty that carried an influence on Organizational Citizenship Behavior (OCB at PT Unichem. Indonesia, which partially through the application of good job satisfaction, current growing motivation, and high loyalty to Organizational Citizenship Behavior (OCB) at PT Unichem Indonesia.

KEYWORDS

Job Satisfaction, Work Motivation, and Job Loyalty

TITLE

The Effects Of Age, Education, And Knowledge About Online Job Websites Towards Employment In South Tangerang Indonesia

AUTHORS

Arif Surahman; Aidil Amin Effendy

ABSTRACT

Youth unemployment is a problem that many countries around the world are facing. This Research gathers 96 respondent questionnaires to enquire the effects of age, education and knowledge towards employment in South Tangerang Indonesia. The results are that knowledge about online job websites has significant negative impact to the probability of having a job. The interpretation is as follows, the greater that someone knows about online job websites then the lesser it will be the possibility of that person will obtain a job. It will decrease their chances to a factor of 0,794.

KEYWORDS

Unemployment, Job, Age, Education, Knowledge, Online, Websites

TITLE

The Meaning Of The Existence Of Loan Sharks For Housewives (Case Study X Village Of Malang District)

AUTHORS

Ary Yunita Anggraeni, Edi Subiyantoro

ABSTRACT

The accounts payable system in rural areas is still conventional on the basis of trust. The majority of customers come from housewives, they do not need to meet complicated requirements and without handling over collateral to be able to make loans. This phenomenon is still happening in today's modern area, the factors that encourage and motivate them to make loans to loan sharks need to be explored. This problem was captured by researchers using qualitative research with interpretive phenomenological methods using five stages of analysis. Data collection methods that are most suitable for the purpose of this study are using unstructured interviews, with the aim of getting spontaneous and honest answers from informants. The results of subsequent interviews were analyzed with stages of noema, noesis, epoche, intentional analysis, and eidetic reduction.

KEYWORDS

shark loan, phenomena, interest, housewives

TITLE

Analysis Of Project Manager Involvement In Project Implementation Planning Viewed From The Field Of Knowledge Project Management Body Of Knowledge (Pmbok)

AUTHORS

Brian Alfandi

ABSTRACT

Incorrect planning is the main reason for project failure, whereas good planning can increase the likelihood of project success. For that, we have to identify the involvement of the project manager in construction planning through the intensity of his efforts in Project Management Body Of Knowledge areas. This research activity was carried out by distributing questionnaires to project managers in contractor companies with construction experience from 1997 to 2003, tabulated with SPSS version 11 software with results in the form of correlation analysis, inter-correlation, factor analysis, regression, model and validation. The conclusion of this study is that the variable of project manager involvement in construction planning in Project Management Body Of Knowledge areas has a major contribution to project cost performance such as Project Scope Planning, Cost Estimating, and Source Selection, In the other hand it's also has a major contribution in project time performance such as project execution plans and activity duration estimating, and the correlation variable of project manager involvement in construction planning in PMBOK areas is Linear Regression.

KEYWORDS

Project Manager, Project Management Body Of Knowledge areas, Linear Regression

PAPER ID 172

TITLE

Study Of Indonesia Exports With The Gravity Model Approach, 2001 – 2018

AUTHORS

Dionisius Anindito Leksono and Rogatianus Maryatmo

ABSTRACT

This study aims to examine the effect of GDP per capita, population, geographical distance, to Indonesia's exports. The data used in this study are annual data with a period of observation from 2001 to 2018. The study was conducted on 20 trading partner countries of Indonesia. The analytical tool used is panel data regression which is processed using the EViews 10 software. The results show that GDP per capita and population have a significant positive effect on Indonesia's exports. The geographical distance between trading partners and Indonesia has a significant negative effect on Indonesian exports

KEYWORDS

gravity model, export, panel data

TITLE

Analysis Of The Influence Of Marketing Strategy, Promotion And Reputation On Purchase Decisions In A Save Loan Cooperative In South Tangerang

AUTHORS

Fauziah septiani, Veta Lidya Delimah Pasaribu, Krisnaldy , Suharni Rahayu, Risza Putri Elburdah

ABSTRACT

Marketing strategy is one way to win a sustainable competitive advantage for companies that produce goods or services. Marketing strategy can be viewed as one of the bases used in compiling a comprehensive company plan. In view of the extent of the problems that exist in the company, it is necessary to have a comprehensive planning to serve as a guide for the company segment in carrying out its activities, another reason that shows the importance of a marketing strategy is the tougher competition of companies in general. This study aims to: get an overview of the analysis of the influence of marketing strategies, promotion and reputation on purchasing decisions and to find out how effective the implementation of marketing strategies has been. This research was conducted at the Savings and Loans Cooperative in South Tangerang. The data collection technique uses documentation, interviews and observations, descriptive research type. The results of the marketing strategy analysis show an increase from year to year and serve as a reference for the effectiveness of marketing strategies in purchasing decisions.

KEYWORDS

Marketing Strategy Analysis, Promotion, Reputation, Purchasing Decision

TITLE

Analysis Of The Effectiveness Of Village Funds In Independent Village Development Efforts

AUTHORS

Gunartin, Denok Sunarsi, Paeno , Ali Maddinsyah4 , Lily Setyawati Kristianti

ABSTRACT

The purpose of this study is to describe the results of the analysis of the effectiveness of village funds in an effort to develop an independent village, with the aim of multiplying the use of village funds for village development to be carried out optimally and on target so that the purpose of using village funds can actually be realized. The researcher uses a descriptive qualitative approach to describe the phenomena that occur in society, with the researcher as the instrument. Cidokom Gunungsindur Village, Bogor Regency, was the choice of researchers as a research location with the consideration that Cidokom Gunungsindur Village, Bogor Regency, is one of the villages that received a village fund program to develop its village into an independent village which was previously categorized as an intermediate village. Research that uses the village head and other village officials as key informants is expected to be able to collect relevant, accurate and accountable data so that data collection can be optimal. With in-depth analysis techniques and using source triangulation, it is expected that the data acquisition is really as expected. From the results of the research analysis, it can be described that village funds have been allocated for the implementation of village development maximally but have not been effective, this can be shown that village development has not been evenly distributed and on target, such as access to Cidokom Village is still damaged, people who get empowerment training opportunities community is also limited to training completed. It is hoped that in the future, village development that is right on target can carry out its own village development in a sustainable manner without depending on the local government and become a prosperous and prosperous village community.

KEYWORDS

Village Fund, Independent Village Development

TITLE

Security And Privacy, Perceived Usefulness, Perceived Ease Of Use Against Annual Spt Reporting Through E-Filling In Tangerang Selatan Regency, Banten

AUTHORS

Syafrizal, Shinta Ningtyas Nazar , Rosita Wulandari and Ali Mubarak

ABSTRACT

This tax revenue plays a very important role in the welfare of society in Indonesia. Indonesia itself is a system in taxation, where taxpayers calculate, deposit, and report their own taxes to the Tax Service Office (KPP) where taxpayers are registered. Therefore, the results of tax collection in our country today are the main source of state revenue whose contribution is expected to increase every year. However, state revenue from taxes is still below the target set by the government, so that in order to achieve the target in tax collection, the government has issued policies that are considered to be able to assist officers at the Directorate General of Taxes (DGT) in maximizing their performance to collect taxes from taxpayers. In carrying out and carrying out tax administration, administrative problems that are carried out manually are often found, especially in the reporting system, such as large administrative burdens for the Directorate General of Taxes (DGT) in receiving, managing, and sending SPT throughout the year, it takes a long time to record data. SPT to the Tax Office (KPP), recording data that requires a lot of human resources so that it will slow down other services, This study aims to determine the factors that influence the behavior interest of taxpayers to use e-filing in their SPT reporting, especially the Pamulang University Personal Taxpayers. The variable used in this study is the dependent variable, namely the reporting of annual tax returns through e-filling, while the independent variables are Security and Privacy, Perceived Usefulness, and Perceived Ease of Use. This research uses descriptive quantitative research. The population in this study were individual taxpayers, individual taxpayers at Pamulang University. The sampling technique in this study was carried out by purposive sampling, namely to get a representative sample according to the specified criteria. To determine the relationship between Security and Privacy, Perceived Usefulness, and Perceived Ease of Use on Annual Tax Return Reporting through E-filing as follows, namely multiple regression analysis, partial test, simultaneous test, coefficient of determination and hypothesis testing The targeted output can be published in International Procedures or accredited national journals. The proposed TKT is still at the TKT 1 stage because it is the first time researchers propose a novice lecturer research.

KEYWORDS

Security and Privacy, Perceived Usefulness, Perceived Ease of Use, and SPT

TITLE

The Effect Of Corporate Social Responsibility Disclosure On Firm Value With Profitability As A Moderating Variables

AUTHORS

Lisa Kustina, Nurul Wahidatul Rizka

ABSTRACT

Indonesia's business economy, which is growing from day to day, has made corporate competition tighter. As a result, it creates social inequality and environmental damage in people's lives due to uncontrolled company activities aimed at increasing the company's value and profit. Therefore, currently, the disclosure of Corporate Social Responsibility is needed. The researcher aims to find whether Corporate Social Responsibility affects firm value and whether profitability can strengthen CSR disclosure on Firm Value. This study processed used the Moderate Regression Analysis method. There are 30 samples from 5 banking companies listed in the Sri Kehati Index for the period 2014-2019. Based on the results of research conducted using Eviews 10, it shows that the results of the disclosure of Corporate Social Responsibility have a positive and significant effect on firm value, and profitability has a positive and significant effect on strengthening the disclosure of Corporate Social Responsibility on Firm Value

KEYWORDS

Corporate Social Responsibility, Profitability, Corporate Value

TITLE

Implementation Cost And Benefit Analysis For Information Technology Measurement

AUTHORS

Heni Sulistiani and Debby Alita

ABSTRACT

The development of information technology in an organization often occurs problems that cause waste of time and money. Many companies invest their funds to develop information technology and each year there is an increase in information technology investment in companies. When investing, an agency must know the factors that cause failure in information technology projects. Therefore, an investment strategy is needed that can ensure that the investment to be made is in accordance with the needs of the organization and is in line with the vision and mission of the relevant agencies. This is because it is difficult to measure the value of economic benefits resulting from a management information system because what is produced is more in the form of an intangible increase in the company's operational performance. With the measurement of information technology investment, it is expected that the investment will be made in accordance with the needs of the organization and in line with the vision and mission of the relevant agencies. The feasibility analysis used is the Cost and Benefit analysis method which includes Payback period (PP), Net Present Value (NPV), and Return on Investment (ROI), and Payback Period (PI). The purpose of this feasibility analysis is to determine whether the system project development is feasible or not.

KEYWORDS

cost and benefit analysis, information technology, measurement, method

TITLE

The Effect Of Capital Structure On Company Performance And The Impact Of The Stock Market Value Of The Manufacturing Industry Listed On The Indonesia Stock Exchange

AUTHORS

Masno Marjohan, Hadi Supratikta

ABSTRACT

Capital structure decisions are fundamental to the survival of the company. This study is to determine the effect of capital structure on company performance and the impact of stock market value from manufacturing industries listed on the Indonesia stock exchange. Data obtained from the company's annual reports from 2015 - 2019, descriptive analysis with a quantitative approach, with the sampling technique used by 10 companies using the purposive sampling method. As for the analysis tool using Path analysis, these findings reveal that each of the following (1) Debt to Equity Ratio has a negative and insignificant effect on Return on Assets. (2) Asset Growth has no significant positive effect on Return on Asset. (3) Debt to Equity Ratio and Asset Growth together (simultaneously) have no significant effect on Return On Asset (4) Return On Asset has no significant effect on Price Book Value. This study is expected to contribute to the company, improve company performance, and maintain good and efficient working capital so that investors are interested in investing in the company. Future researchers can carry out similar research in small and medium scale industries.

KEYWORDS

Performance, Company Survival, Stock Market Value, Capital Structure

TITLE

Reality Of Lecturers Performance, What Next?

AUTHORS

Wahyudi, Moh. Sutoro, Mukrodi

ABSTRACT

The education substance is making good generation, but what we see today? Yes, the answer is to provide quality education. So the question is, who is responsible? Yes, teacher or lecturer. The common thread has been found, so it is the responsibility of educational institutions to find and foster lecturers. Furthermore, we could say, the root problem of today's shortages is the institution neglect and the incompetence (lecturers). Therefore, this study seeks to obtain data in order to prove deficiencies in lecturer performance, so that corrective actions are known. To prove this research, scientific efforts are needed including qualitative methods, descriptive analysis, and triangulation analysis. The results of the study found details of lecturer performance problems, including 1) Low education level and functional rank, 2) The lack of collaborative research and publications at reputable national and international levels, 3) Lack of cooperation in service and recognition from reputable institutions at the national and international levels.

KEYWORDS

Education, Research, Devotion, Performance, Lecturer

TITLE

E-Commerce Marketing Strategy Through Brand Community To Increase Sales
(Case Study Of South Tangerang Msmes)

AUTHORS

Sam Cay, Jeni Irnawati, Wirawan Suryanto, Hadijah Febriana, Intan Sari Budhiarjo

ABSTRACT

The purpose of this study was to determine the appropriate marketing strategy to increase sales volume at MSME South Tangerang, to find out which Brand Community could improve purchasing decisions at MSME South Tangerang and to find out marketing strategies and Brand Community that could increase sales at MSME South Tangerang. The method used for this research is the mix methods method. The population in this study is the population of all MSMEs in the South Tangerang area, and the sample we use is the MSMEs who are members of a Tangel community called Tangel Flying, which number more than 500 MSME members. Because the population is too large, namely more than 100 people and the limited time and energy they have, Then the number of samples taken by the researcher was 50 respondents in that population. The statistical analysis used was the classical assumption test and multiple linear regression using the SPSS 26 program. The results obtained were that there was a partially significant influence between E-commerce Marketing on the Sales of South Tangerang MSMEs, there was a partially significant effect between Brand Community and the Sales of Tangerang MSMEs. South and there is a significant influence simultaneously between E-commerce Marketing and Brand Community on the Sales of South Tangerang MSMEs..Technique The data analysis used in this research is descriptive qualitative method, namely Descriptive does not provide treatment, manipulation or alteration of the variables studied, but describes a condition as it is. The only treatment given is the research itself, which is carried out through observation, interviews and documentation. The results showed that MSMEs, especially in the city of South Tangerang, use marketing strategies through E-commerce and join the Brand Community or the UMKM community so that their product sales and skills can increase through these two things.

KEYWORDS

Marketing Strategy, Brand Community, Sales

TITLE

The Effect Of Organizational Culture And Organizational Commitment On Employee Performance Pt Bank Negara Indonesia Kcp Pamulang Tangerang Selatan

AUTHORS

Angga Pratama, Sigit Purnomo

ABSTRACT

The purpose of this study was to determine the effect of organizational culture on employee performance, to determine the effect of organizational commitment on employee performance and to determine the effect of organizational culture and organizational commitment on employee performance. This type of research is associative descriptive research. The population and sample are all employees of PT Bank Negara Indonesia KCP Pamulang, South Tangerang. In this study carried out using the help of SPSS program ver. 23 that includes data quality tests, classic assumption tests, multiple linear regression tests, correlation coefficient tests, hypothesis testing and coefficient of determination tests. The results of this study indicate that organizational culture has a significant effect on employee performance with a t -value greater than the t -table ($7.045 > 1.67$) and a significance of less than 0.05 ($0.00 < 1.67$) and a significance of less than 0.05 ($0.02 < 3.19$) and a significant value smaller than 0.05 ($0.00 < 0.05$).

KEYWORDS:

Organizational Culture, Organizational Commitment and Employee Performance

TITLE

Analysis Of The Influence Of Consumer Perceptions And Innovations On Tourist Purchasing Decisions Consuming Fried Getuk Traditional Food In Central Sokaraja Village, Sokaraja District

AUTHORS

Elizabeth Tika Kristina Hartuti, Cornelia Dumarya Manik, Denok Sunarsi, Dayat Hidayat, Ali Maddinsyah

ABSTRACT

This study aims to determine the effect of consumer perceptions and innovation on purchasing decisions. Tourists consume traditional fried getuk food in Sokaraja Tengah Village, Sokaraja District. The method used is explanatory research with a sample of 96 respondents. The analysis technique uses instrument testing, classical assumption test, regression testing, correlation coefficient, determination coefficient and hypothesis testing. The results of this study, consumer perceptions have a significant effect on purchasing decisions by 31.9%, hypothesis testing obtained a significance of $0.000 < 0.05$.

KEYWORDS

Consumer Perception, Innovation, Purchasing Decision

TITLE

Measuring Alternative Sources Of Liquidity For Grameen-Based Imfi

AUTHORS

R. Mohd Zamzam, Fiqih Afriadi

ABSTRACT

The purpose of this research is to compile and measure various alternative sources of liquidity assistance that can provide solutions to the liquidity problems of the Grameen-based KSPPS. To describe the problems of the Grameen-based KSPPS liquidity policy, the researcher used the ANPBOCR research methodology. Interviews and literature studies were used as data sources for the preparation of the ANP model framework, followed by filling out a comparative questionnaire to obtain the choice of the most priority liquidity sources. Our research results show that the program dana bergulir and soft guarantee from the government are sources of liquidity with the main preference when viewed from the need for fund allocation. Meanwhile, when viewed from the variable, the program dana bergulir consideration is also a top priority. We also found that the crisis due to the Covid-19 pandemic greatly affected the liquidity problems of MFIs. Finally, this research also reveals that competition with PNM Mekar, which is a state-owned company, is a major problem both before and after the Covid-19 crisis

KEYWORDS

IMFI; islamic microfinance; Grameen; liquidity; ANP

TITLE

The Effect Of Promotion Gopay And Ovo On Online Transportation Application User Decisions In The Scope Of Pamulang University (Student Case Study Management Program)

AUTHORS

Intan Sari Budhiarjo, Hadijah Febriana, Wirawan Suryanto, Jeni Irnawati, Sam Cay

ABSTRACT

Go-pay and Ovo are features of electronic money payment services provided in the Gojek and Grab applications that come as a solution for city people in terms of payments that have high mobility, time constraints, and high needs. The purpose of this research is to find out and measure how the promotion of go-pay and ovo promotion affects the decisions of users of online transportation applications in the scope of the university pamulang (case study student management program). This research uses quantitative descriptive methods that aim to analyze independent variables and dependent variables. The data source is primary data, processing the data using SPSS version 25. The population in this study are parties that are directly related to the activities of using the online motorcycle taxi application within the scope of the University of Pamulang, especially 7 (seven) semester students of Pamulang University management study program and the sample used is 200 respondents in the population. The results of the paired sample t-test show that the promotion on the gopay is 59.99 while the ovo is 91.25, which indicates that the promotion on Ovo is much greater or more effective than the go-pay promotion. Based on the test results the coefficient of determination (R square) shows the number 0.420, which means that the relationship between the independent variable (go-pay) and the dependent variable (user decision) is 42%, while the remaining 58% is influenced by other variables not examined in this study. Meanwhile, based on the test results the coefficient of determination (R square) shows the number 0.569, which means that the relationship between the independent variable (ovo) and the dependent variable (user decision) is 56.9%, while the remaining 43.1% is influenced by other variables not examined in this study

KEYWORDS

TITLE

The Influence Of Training, Motivation And Competency On Employee Performance At The Secretariat Of The Department Of Transportation, Dki Jakarta Province

AUTHORS

Lili Sularmi, N. Lilis Suryani, Muhammad Abdul Rojak , Dayat Hidayat, Denok Sunarsi

ABSTRACT

This study aims to determine the effect of training, motivation and competence on employee performance at the Jakarta Transportation Agency Secretariat. The method used is explanatory research with analysis techniques using statistical analysis with regression testing, correlation, determination and hypothesis testing. The results of this study training has a significant effect on employee performance by 42.3%, hypothesis testing is obtained $t_{count} > t_{table}$ or $(7.562 > 1.991)$. Motivation has a significant effect on employee performance by 52.6%, hypothesis testing is obtained $t_{count} > t_{table}$ or $(9.311 > 1.991)$. Competence has a significant effect on employee performance by 35.4%, hypothesis testing is obtained $t_{count} > t_{table}$ or $(6.543 > 1.991)$. Training, motivation and competence simultaneously have a significant effect on employee performance with the regression equation $Y = 6.606 + 0.237X_1 + 0.393X_2 + 0.208X_3$ and the influence contribution is 62.5%, hypothesis testing obtained $F_{count} > F_{table}$ or $(42.286 > 3.970)$.

KEYWORDS

Training, Motivation, Competence, Employee Performance

TITLE

The Role Of Democracy Volunteers In Increasing Community Participation In The 2019 Election At The Kpu, Tangerang City

AUTHORS

Ahmad Nazir , Iman Lubis , and Achmad Nur Sholeh

ABSTRACT

The purpose of this study was to determine and describe the role of democratic volunteers in increasing the participation of the public (voters) in the 2019 simultaneous elections at the Tangerang City KPU. The method used in this research is descriptive method with a qualitative approach. Descriptive Method According to Kuncoro is "Descriptive research includes data collection activities to answer questions about the current status of research subjects, because in this research is done by interacting directly with stakeholders. Sources of data were taken through field research and literature study. This research was conducted at the KPU Kota Tangerang Jl. Nyi Mas Melati. Collecting data were through observation, interviews and documentation. Then the data were analyzed using qualitative descriptive analysis. The results showed that in carrying out the tasks of the Democracy Volunteers, it was divided into 2 (two) categories, namely the first to conduct socialization in public places, and the second to carry out socialization based on segments. The Democracy Volunteer Program initiated by the KPU involves community groups from 10 strategic voter segments, namely the family segment, the first-time voter segment, the young voter segment, the female voter segment, the disabled voters segment, the voters with special needs segment, the marginal voter segment, the community segment, the segment religious and internet citizen segments. Based on the Tangerang City KPU report, the presence of democracy volunteers has increased the number of Tangerang City community participation in the 2019 elections.

KEYWORDS

TITLE

The Effects Of Financial Inclusions And Customer Satisfaction On Influencing Shift To The Bank Customer Towards Financial Lending Transactions

AUTHORS

Rudy Bodewyn Mangasa Tua, Arif Surahman

ABSTRACT

Financial technology has caused a shift of customers from bank to online financial lending. This research used multinomial regression to enquire the effects that financial inclusions and customer service has on the customer shift towards online financial lending company. The results inferred that the probability of someone to take a loan from the bank and at the same time also take a loan from the online financial institutions compared to not taking a loan at all will increase 1.083 when financial inclusions were to increase. This research also found that the probability of a person taking a loan from a bank and at the same time do not take a loan from other online financial institutions compared to not taking a loan at all, will increase by the factors of 1.1 if customer service satisfaction were to increase

KEYWORDS

Financial Inclusion, Lending, Customer, Shift.

TITLE

Millennials' Perception : The Effect Of Leadership Style On Employees' Work Ethics At Bogor City Government

AUTHORS

Nurdinni Tilova, Vidya Amalia Rismanti, Vega Anismadiyah

ABSTRACT

The aims of this study are gathered millennial generation perspectives to examine the general work ethics of millennial generation in the City Government of Bogor - West Java and expand to explore the relationship between their perceptions about their leaders and their work ethic. The leadership style in this research are Transformational and Transactional leadership style. This study used a sample of millennial employees of the Bogor City Government who are in three departments, namely the Youth and Sports department, the Health Service department, and the Population and Family Control department. This study uses a sample of millennial employees of the Bogor City Government. The method of sample selection that used in the research is Cluster Random Sampling methods with the number of respondents are 110 employees. The type of data used are primary data is questionnaire and secondary data are a company profile and study library, data analysis used is a multiple linear regression analysis which is preceded by a data quality test consisting of the tests of validity, reliability and normality. Research results confirm that (1). Transformational Leadership Style partially has a positive and significant effect on Work Ethics; (2). Transactional Leadership Style partially has a positive and significant effect on Work Ethics; (3) The Transformational Leadership Style and Transactional Leadership Style simultaneously have a positive and significant effect on Work Ethics. The application of transformational and transactional leadership values has a direct effect on the work ethic of millennial employees. The implication is that the values contained in transformational and transactional leadership are proven to be able to

improve employee work **PAPER ID 190** ethics.

KEYWORDS

Millennial Perception, Leadership Style, Work Ethics

TITLE

The Influence Of Visionary Leadership Style, Competency And Working Discipline On Teacher Performance

AUTHORS

Ading Sunarto , Asridah Warni Tanjung , Nindie Ellesia

ABSTRACT

The purpose of holding this study was to determine and analyze the influence of the Principal's Visionary Leadership Style, Competence and Work Discipline on Teacher Performance at Perguruan Muhammadiyah Setiabudi Pamulang. The method used in this research is descriptive method with a quantitative approach. The number of samples used in this study were 100 respondents using saturated sampling technique. The data analysis technique used in this research is validity test, reliability test, normality test, multicollinearity test, heteroscedasticity test, autocorrelation test, simple linear regression, multiple linear regression, coefficient of determination, t-test and F-test. The results of this study are as follows: 1). Partially the principal's visionary leadership style has a positive and significant effect on teacher performance at Muhammadiyah Setiabudi Pamulang, it can be proven from the tcount of $2.921 > t_{table} 0.166$ with a significant level of 0.000 Ftable 2.70 with a significant level of 0.000

KEYWORDS

Visionary Leadership Style, Competence, Work Discipline, Teacher Performance

PAPER ID 191

TITLE

The Influence Of Online Game And Social Media On The Achievement Of Students Of Pamulang University Faculty Of Economics Department Of Regular Management C Level 1

AUTHORS

Ibrahim Bali Pamungkas, Alvin Praditya , Laura Komala, Arief Budiyanto, Wahyu Andri Wibowo

ABSTRACT

The background of this research is based on the large number of students who become addicts to online games and social media, especially students of Pamulang University level I. Today many students ignore the assignment of lecturers just to play online games. The reason is also very diverse, there are only those to eliminate boredom, saturation, confusion, and brain refreshing. However, it cannot be denied that neglecting the duties of the lecturer will affect the decline in the student's learning value / achievement. The method used in this study is quantitative. Data is taken from the results of the questionnaire. Data analysis was carried out by using 3 (three) stages, namely interview, questionnaire, observation. Based on the results of the study show that, there is a positive and significant effect simultaneously between Online Games (X1) and Social Media (X2) Against Learning Achievement (Y) and the most dominant is online games with a percentage of 37.7%

KEYWORDS

Online Games, Social Media and Learning Achievements

PAPER ID 192

TITLE

The Effect Of Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR), Operating Expenses On Operational Income (BoPo) And Loan To Deposit Ratio (LDR) On Return On Asset (ROA) At Bank Mandiri Tbk. (Persero)

AUTHORS

Janudin , Hestu Nugroho Warasto, Ibnu Sina, Reni Hindriari, Iskandar Zulkarnain

ABSTRACT

This study aims to determine the effect of CAR, BOPO and LDR on ROA at Bank Mandiri Tbk. (Persero). The method used is explanatory research with analysis techniques using statistical analysis with regression testing, correlation, determination and hypothesis testing. The results of this study, CAR does not have a significant effect on ROA with a determination value of 2.56%, the hypothesis test obtained $t \text{ count} < t \text{ table}$ or $(0.023 < 2.160)$. BOPO has no significant effect on ROA with a determination value of 35.1%, hypothesis testing is obtained $t \text{ count} < t \text{ table}$ or $(- 2.652 < 2,160)$. LDR has a significant effect on ROA of 52.4%, hypothesis testing is obtained $t \text{ count} > t \text{ table}$ or $(3,781 > 2,160)$. CAR, BOPO and LDR simultaneously have a significant effect on ROA with the regression equation $Y = 161.698 - 0.014X_1 - 0.015X_2 + 0.048X_3$. Contribution of influence is 69.3%, hypothesis testing obtained $F \text{ count} > F \text{ table}$ or $(8,278 > 3,360)$.

KEYWORDS

CAR, BOPO, LDR, ROA.

PAPER ID 193

TITLE

Analysis Of The Influence Of Price, Promotion And Products On Purchase Intention Of Vivo Brand Mobile Consumers In The South Tangerang Region

AUTHORS

Jasmani, Denok Sunarsi, Aris Ariyanto , Ali Maddinsyah , Agus Sudarsono

ABSTRACT

This study aims to determine the effect of price, promotion and products on consumer buying interest in the VIVO brand mobile phone in the South Tangerang area. The method used is explanatory research with a sample of 96 respondents. The analysis technique uses instrument testing, classical assumption test, regression testing, correlation coefficient, determination coefficient and hypothesis testing. The results of this study, price has a significant effect on purchase intention by 25.4%, hypothesis testing obtained a significance of $0.000 < 0.05$

KEYWORDS

Price, Promotion, Product, Consumer Purchase Interest

TITLE

PT Elnusa Tbk Community Relationscommunication Strategy In Providing Socialization Of Seismic Survey Activities To The Community

AUTHORS

Katry Anggraini, Nur Rachmah Wahidah, Unik Desthiani

ABSTRACT

The socialization of the seismic survey activities conducted by the Community Relations of PT Elnusa Tbk, the Geoscience Reservoar Services division, is aimed at stakeholders, especially residents whose land is crossed by seismic activities. Socialization is carried out to provide information to stakeholders about all information regarding land data collection activities, operations and compensation provided as a result of these activities, but sometimes there are some parties who do not understand the information provided and the importance of this activity for the benefit of many people. The purpose of conducting this research, the researcher wants to know the level of success of the communication strategy carried out by community relations in providing socialization of seismic survey activities to the community, the impact of the communication strategy carried out and the public's response to the socialization. This study uses a paradigm of in Kepayang Village and Muara Medak Village Bayung Lencir District Musi Banyuasin-South Sumatra. The results and discussion of the research shows that to conduct the socialization used during these activities, namely by open socialization and door to door socialization. Open socialization is a socialization that is carried out in a place (Village Hall, District Hall, and so on) by inviting land owners, community leaders, religious leaders, TRIPIKA, and devices that are crossed by activities, while door to door socialization is a direct socialization. to the land owner with the potential for problems or for which open socialization is not possible. The communication method used by PT Elnusa Tbk's community relations is interpersonal communication using several approaches in communication,

namely persuasion, **PAPER ID 195** regulation, and argumentation

KEYWORDS

Communication strategies, Community relations, Socialization, Seismic survey, and Society

TITLE

Analisis Literasi keuangan terhadap Inklusi Keuangan Di kalangan Pegawai Negeri Sipil dan Pegawai Swasta

AUTHORS

Ahmad Dimiyati

ABSTRACT

This study aims to determine the description of financial inclusion and determine the factors that influence in using of financial institution services among employees in terms of financial literacy. The research method used is descriptive analysis, factor analysis and mean analysis. Descriptive analysis is used to explain the demographics of respondents while factor analysis and mean analysis are used to obtain factors that influence Government employees and Private employees in using the services of financial institutions. The results found that, in general the financial inclusion of Government employees and Private employees respondents towards financial inclusion reached 45,9%, where the use of the services of the most financial institutions was sequentially BPJS (59,5%), Commercial Banks (33,8%), financing/ leasing companies (10,8%), Cooperation (8,1%), Insurance (6,8%) and Pension Fund (2,7%). Meanwhile Government employees and Private employees, in general have a membership in 1-3 financial services institutions. In addition, this research found that the factors influencing the use of financial institution services among Government employees and Private employees sequentially, namely financial attitudes (5.10) then followed by financial behavior (4.45). The advice given is financial service institutions can increase educational activities related to financial literacy to government agencies and business entity and hold business or investment seminars or future financial planning. To increase financial inclusion, the government that can be initiated by the Financial Services Authority (OJK) is increasingly scaling up measurable and sustainable financial literacy programs to segmentation of employees and launching the Cool employees Literacy Present Literacy program.

KEYWORDS

factor analysis, financial inclusion, financial literacy, government employees and private employees

TITLE

Evaluation Of The Implementation Of The Pph 25 Scheme On Taxpayers Of Certain Personal Enterprises In According To Pp Number 23 Of 2018 In Efforts To Improve Tax Compliance At Msmes In South Tangerang City

AUTHORS

Budi Setyawan, S.E., Ak., M.Ak., CA., Sukarno, S.E.

ABSTRACT

According to the Directorate General of Taxes (Directorate General of Taxes), the Ministry of Finance stated that up to now, there are only a few Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) registered as taxpayers. There are at least 1.8 million taxpayers of MSMEs registered until 2019 (Movanita, 2019). There are still many UMKM players who do not yet have compliance in carrying out their tax obligations. This study aims to evaluate the tax compliance of certain individual taxpayers (WPOP) using general tax rates, PPh 25 at a rate of 0.75%, which can be credited at the end of the tax year. In connection with a reduction in the Final Income Tax rate from 1% to 0,5% with the issuance of Government Regulation (PP) Number 23 of 2018. Specific Entrepreneur Individual Taxpayers (WPOP) are also prepared to be more orderly and disciplined in maintaining their bookkeeping to compile their financial reports to determine the tax payable using the PPh 25 scheme more precisely. Especially for Certain Entrepreneur WPOPs who already have a turnover of more than IDR 4,800,000,000 - (Four Billion Eight Hundred Million Rupiah) in one tax year. The method used is the Field Research Method by going directly to the field. Research data obtained by observation, documentation, and direct interviews of SMEs actors Individual Taxpayers (WPOP) Certain Entrepreneurs in South Tangerang City and through secondary data through literature studies. This type of research is a qualitative descriptive study. Qualitative descriptive research is a series of activities to obtain data that is what it is, the results of which emphasize more on meaning (Sugiyono, 2016). Here, the researcher uses a qualitative descriptive research method because it explores the phenomenon of increasing tax compliance and the bookkeeping process of individual entrepreneurs in South Tangerang. The results showed the application of the PPh Article 25 Scheme on the WPOP of Certain Entrepreneurs by PP Number 23 of 2018 at Tangerang Selatan City MSMEs registered at KPP Pratama Serpong. KPP Pratama Pondok Aren is not optimal because taxpayers tend to use a Final PPh rate of 0.5% and not increase the level of compliance of certain employers' WPOP.

KEYWORDS

PPh 25, Final Income Tax, Compliance, and MSMEs

PAPER ID 197

TITLE

A Paradoxical Of Dayah`S Education Systems, Social Change And The Use Of Technology : Case Study On Dayah In Bireuen,Acehindonesia.

AUTHORS

Najmuddin, Fauzi

ABSTRACT

In this technological era, a social-technological behavioral change how a society conduct their daily life. Technology used in the aspects of politics, economics, cultures, further in education system. Although the use of technology in education dynamically developed, not all education institutions use the technology as tool of their educational systems. Dayah salafi as a traditional Islamic education institution, still survive with a teacher centered learning in Islamic knowledge transferring. But, tengku, ustaz/ustazah and santri (TUS) in their daily behavioral accessing and communicate with technology tools. This complex dayah socio-educational behavioral created a paradox in dayah educational system. This research attempts on exploring and analyzing the correlation between social-technological change and dayah education system. The focus of study limited to how the social-technological changes could impact upon dayah educational system, it is not in claiming of the future of dayah educational system. Basic questions on this research are: 1) what are paradoxes between social-technological change and dayah educational systems, 2) how TUS technology behavioral impact for dayah educational system?, 3) how can dayah live up to educational innovation system based on social-technological change?. In attempts to answer these basic questions, this research used a qualitative approach with the grounded theory. Data collection for support this theory are: semistructured interviews with TUS, non-participation observation of TUS behavioral in using technology, and literature studies. Data analysis process used in this research are: reduction, display, coding, and verification. The results of study finding are : 1) TUS behavioral in using technology could not correlate and impact upon dayah educational system, 2) technology use in dayah educational innovation system limited to administration management.

KEYWORDS

Social-Technology Change, Dayah Educational System, Islamic Education, Technology Use, Islamic Educational Innovation System.

PAPER ID 198

TITLE

Pancasila Values as Inculcating Student Self-Learning Character in Online Learning

AUTHORS

Ade Suherman, Ana Maulana, Odang Hermanto

ABSTRACT

This study aims to implement the values of Pancasila as the inculcation of the independent learning character of Pancasila and Citizenship Education students at the Institute of Education in online learning. The research method used is a qualitative method with a thematic approach to identify, analyze and report patterns or themes in data. The results of the study concluded that; 1) Online learning is considered to have high potential to advance national education because lecturers and students are required to master information and communication technology in the learning process. 2) It takes a lecturer figure in online learning specifically related to a friendly, humorous, interesting nature, has a variety of methods in delivering material according to national standards, as well as being able to establish social interactions with students both within the duration of lecture hours and outside of lecture, considered capable triggering student motivation for successful learning outcomes, 3) Inculcating the values of Pancasila has a series of values, namely divinity, humanity, unity, populism, and justice as the basis for shaping student character in independent learning. 4) Five positive characters must be possessed by students, namely as follows; a) Having critical thinking, b) Good at arguing and expressing opinions, c) Self-confidence, d) Sociable and easy to join, and e) Independent.

KEYWORDS

Pancasila Values, Character, Independent Learning, Online Learning

PAPER ID 199

TITLE

Principles in Sasak Local Wisdom as Character Education Values for Children

AUTHORS

Ahmad Yasar Ramdan, Yoyon Suryono

ABSTRACT

Nowadays, the development of globalization has caused a moral degradation experienced by the children. Sasak people's life is strongly embedded by the philosophical values contained in each tradition that can lead them to have better perspectives. This study aimed to: 1) describe the values of character education contained in the local wisdom of the Sasak tribe; 2) describe the process of transmitting character education values in the Sasak family. An ethnographic qualitative approach was used to obtain the information based on the research objectives. Data were collected using observations, interviews, documentations, and focus group discussion techniques. The data were obtained from the families, traditional leaders, and communities in Rembitan and Sukarara villages. The results of the study revealed that the character values as the identity of the Sasak people were found in four principles, namely: wirame or wicare principle (politeness in speech acts and honesty); wirage principle (respect for others, tolerance, and responsibility); wirase principle (religious and care); and wibusane principle (how to dress well and politely, and tindih or discipline). The process of transmitting character values to children were done by giving knowledge (stories, advices, examples, and good behaviors), doing habituation (consistent guide, reward, and punishment), and the children will imitate the good habits and behaviors done by the parents. Hence, the value of local wisdom contained in the traditions can be used as a reference for parents and society as educational references to build children's characters and intelligence.

KEYWORDS

Principles, local wisdom, character education, children

PAPER ID 200

TITLE

Between Local Languages, Indonesian, and English: What Language Do EFL Students in Indonesia Really Use Daily?

AUTHORS

Asep Suparman, Amir Hamzah, Rajji K. Adiredja, Eva D. Sofyawati, Nizar A. Hamdani

ABSTRACT

Growing up in multilingual settings, Indonesian EFL learners are blessed with their linguistic richness. However, being multilingual foreign language learners sometimes entails having limited time of using the target language. This paper portrays daily language use by Indonesian EFL students. Research data are collected through a survey addressed to EFL students ($n = 105$) of three different universities in Indonesia. The results of statistical data analysis reveal that apart from the fact the majority of respondents are of Sundanese ethnicity and that they are majoring in English, Indonesian is reported to be the most prolifically used language. This may imply that the dominance of Indonesian over local languages and English is facilitated by a language policy that makes Indonesian as the only official language in the archipelagic country.

KEYWORDS

Multilingualism, multilingual EFL students, language use, language survey

PAPER ID 201

TITLE

The Practice of Vowel Reduction Dubbing and the Accuracy of Speech Recognition Transcript: Case Study of Pandemic Design Learning

AUTHORS

Ateng Kurnia, Abdul Hasim, Nizar Alam Hamdani

ABSTRACT

-The purpose of this paper is to find out the effect of on-line training of dubbing vowel reduction, as pandemic design learning, on the accuracy of transcribing of speech recognition machine. Originally dubbing is voiceover translations in film but in this case, it means technique of on-line training of vowel reduction to promote freshmen attain the level of intelligible pronunciation. Two of my daughters during lock down tried to imitate chunk of thought group, short sentences or more frequently a lyric of songs. I recorded their sound and I dubbed videos, they behaved as the voiceovers mirroring native speaker's pronunciation, news casters, actors or singers, synchronizing their voice be as closely as possible with native speaker' lips. I extracted the reduced vowel from the data recording to be analyze. And Praat as an instrumental technique made measurement of sound "visible" and it is used to figure out the effect of participants' utterance of the reduced vowel on the accuracy of transcript made by speech recognition on PC or mobile learning. The finding reveals that the more training my daughters do, the more accurate transcript made by voice note, speech recognition and soundbooth.

KEYWORDS

dubbing vowel reduction, intelligible pronunciation, Praat analysis and transcript of speech recognition

PAPER ID 202

TITLE

Strengthening Students' Tolerance Character Through Group Discussion Learning Methods

AUTHORS

Bartolomeus Samho, Ace Suryadi, Kama Abdul Hakam, Dasim Budiansyah

ABSTRACT

One of the goals of education is to develop students' awareness of the values and meanings that affirm their lives, both as individuals and as members of society. In the context of religious plurality, tolerance is one of the potential values to prevent conflicts between religious believers. Therefore, educational praxis in schools is important to promote religious tolerance or facilitate students to think critically about multicultural contexts. This study aims to examine the spread of students' understanding of tolerance and how learning methods are potential for the development of their awareness of religious tolerance. The results of a survey conducted by distributing questionnaires randomly to 250 grade 9 students from four state and two public private junior high schools in Bandung city showed that the attitude of student tolerance was significantly positively correlated with the praxis of learning using the group discussion method.

KEYWORDS

Tolerance, student, learning methods, teachers, school

PAPER ID 203

TITLE

Implementation Of Parenting Style In Pertiwi Bireuen Kindergarten By Socialization Approach For Working Parents To Understand The Development Of Early Children

AUTHORS

Berliantika Putri Aswir, Rudy Juli Saputra, Muhammad Kharizmi

ABSTRACT

Parenting programs are informal activity that be carried out to harmonize childcare and educational children activities in playgroups or at home. Through good parenting, it is hoped that children with good personalities can develop as well. This approach of socialization aims to analyze the implementation of parenting held in tk pertiwi bireuen. Researchers have been observed parenting activities that had been held. Parenting includes physical care, emotional care and social care. Emotional and language parenting organizes consultation activities with parents to help parents shape behavior and control children's emotions, inviting children to communicate everything they experience, feel and think. Meanwhile, the implementation of social care is by holding joint activities between children and parents, namely conducting field trips to teach children to socialize. Pertiwi bireuen kindergarten carries out parenting by holding consultation activities with parents to help children's development to learn, help each other, willing to cooperate, have a high attitude of solidarity and mutual respect.

KEYWORDS

Parenting style, earlychildhood development, working parents

TITLE

Augmented Reality Based Synectic Model Application Designing With The Objectives To Overcome The Constraints Of Development Of Story Fact In Learning To Write Short Story

AUTHORS

Deasy Aditya Damayanti, Lina Siti Nurwahidah, Agus Hamdani, Abdul Hasim

ABSTRACT

A Short story is a miniature of people's experience while the characters, plot, and setting aimed to record imaginative events from it (Stanton, 2017). When making up story ideas, students have problems in developing story facts such as plot, characters, and settings (Sayuti, 2006: 1). This barrier resulted in conflicts that unevenly distributed across all stages of the flow. The development of characters was natural and had a degree of lifelikeness. The direct characterization employed in storytelling (telling, analytic) made the short stories less varied. The physical and setting depicted did not work out optimally. The setting was also considered inconsistent with other elements. The advantage of employing the synectic model is that it can provide opportunities for students to look for and make up concepts to describe objects through an analogy process. Augmented reality allows users to interact with an object's interface and see it in a well-designed and attractive 3D format so that this can overcome the obstacles of students in developing story ideas in learning to write short stories.

KEYWORDS

synectics, augmented reality, short story

PAPER ID 205

TITLE

Analysis of Waste Bank Management in Efforts to Improve the Economy of the People of South Tangerang City

AUTHORS

Edi Mulyanto, Gunartin, Sutrisno, Mulyadi

ABSTRACT

Analysis of Waste Bank Management in Efforts to Improve the Economy of the People of South Tangerang City. The focus of this study is to analyze waste bank management in an effort to improve the economy of the people of South Tangerang City. The purpose of this study is to determine the extent of the effectiveness of waste bank management in an effort to improve the economy of the people of South Tangerang City. reducing the volume of waste in South Tangerang City can also be a business opportunity for the community to improve the economy. This study used a descriptive qualitative approach with the intention of explaining an event or phenomenon that occurred. Observation is the first step in this research to obtain the required data. Through observation, interviews and document study the researcher did as a data collection technique step for analysis. Source triangulation is a step for data validity. This research shows that with good and committed management, the waste bank has a great opportunity to develop a business as a source of income in order to improve the community's economy, but in South Tangerang, the waste bank has not been managed to its full potential. performs its function as a used goods collector. Indeed, a waste bank is able to change waste with economic value and provide benefits for waste producers, contributing to the economic improvement of the people of South Tangerang City, which is still relatively low.

KEYWORDS

management, waste bank, people's economy

TITLE

The Implementation of School-Based Quality Improvement Planning Management at Al-Ihsan Baleendah Integrated Islamic Primary School and Persis Ciganitri Integrated Islamic Primary School

AUTHORS

Ejen Jenal Mutaqin, Neni Nadiroti Muslihah, Alamsah Nurseha, Nizar Alam Hamdani

ABSTRACT

This study aims to help develop and improve the quality of management that leads to improving the quality of education, starting from: 1) the implementation of values in school-based quality improvement planning management in primary schools; 2) the roles and functions of school committees in primary schools; 3) Principals' authority in managing primary schools. This research is an evaluation research with a qualitative approach (input-process-output), with participants consisting of the principal, teachers, employees, students, and the school committee. The results showed that the implementation of school-based quality improvement planning management in Al-Ihsan Baleendah Integrated Islamic Primary School and Persis Ciganitri Integrated Islamic Primary School has gone well, although didn't run optimally.

KEYWORDS

School-Based Quality Improvement Planning, Management quality management, primary school

PAPER ID 207

TITLE

The Effect of The Use of Local Wisdom-Based Materials in Reading for Beginner Courses in Universitas Islam Darul 'Ulum Lamongan

AUTHORS

Fariq Shiddiq Tasaufy, Syifa' Khuriyatuz Zahro

ABSTRACT

This study aims to determine (1) the extent of the influence of the use of local wisdom-based reading material in Reading for Beginner; and (2) to understand the students' perceptions of the use of local wisdom-based reading material in Reading for Beginner. This study is quantitative. The population of this research is the first semester students of English Education Program, in Universitas Islam Darul 'Ulum Lamongan. The sample of this study is 20 students from class 2017 and 2018. This research method is pre-experimental research consisting of pre-test, 4 treatments, and post-test. Data retrieval through two instruments: multiple choice and ranking. The data in this research is analysed by using SPSS. The results of this study indicate that the t-test of the post-test is $p < 0.05$. There were significant differences in student scores between the pre-test and post-test after treatment with local wisdom materials in the Reading for Beginner course. Questionnaire analysis showed that students' perceptions of the use of local wisdom reading material in the Reading for Beginner course were influential.

KEYWORDS

reading, local wisdom, pre-experimental, pre-test, post-test, treatment, influential

PAPER ID 208

TITLE

The Emplementation Program Of Student Center Learning On Course “Konsep Dasar Paud” For The Student In The First Semester At Majors Earlychildhood Education Almuslim University Bireuen Aceh

AUTHORS

Fauziatul Halim, Hambali

ABSTRACT

This research was motivated by the Student Center Learning (SCL) activity program carried out by Almuslim University in the first semester of 2019/2020 with a background of learning problems from Konsep Dasar PAUD course for first semester students who had just adapting in lecture activities, the results of adaptation and evaluation at the last odd semester meeting, it seems that students still find it difficult to understand text and theory material in the basic concepts of Konsep Dasar PAUD Course. The identification of problems that can be completed is that learning activities will be difficult and boring cause only accompanied by monotonous activities and repeatedly read the text. This study used a qualitative descriptive design. The research subjects were 10 students and one subject lecturer. The results showed that the SCL activity program in the Basic Concepts of Early Childhood Education lectures is very suitable for the implementation of improving the quality of learning in the Early Childhood Education Majors and the process of implementing learning activities is very optimal, this research will accommodate abilities that are more than just intellectual thinking but also other ability skills, for the example communication skills, which the activity student not only sharing opinions but also given a place to teach themselves cognitively but also provide new experiences the purpose of this paper is to get an overview of the implementation of the SCL activity program and its techniques in the basic concepts of early childhood education for students in the firstsemester.

KEYWORDS

Earlychildhood education majors, Student Center Learning program, Intellectual thinking

TITLE

The Influence of Cooperative Learning Model Number Head Together's Type on Interpersonal Intelligence of Fourth Grade Students

AUTHORS

Widdy Sukma Nugraha, Neni Nadiroti Muslihah, Nizal Alam Hamdani, Morika Yulianti

ABSTRACT

This research aims to find out the influence of applying cooperative learning model number head together's type on interpersonal intelligence of fourth grade students. The research used method of Experiment Quasi with Nonequivalent Control Group Design. The reseach used Total Sampling technique, the sample are IVA class with 25 students as experiment's group and IVB class with 25 students as control's group and the total of sample are 50 students. The instruments used in this research are questionnaire and test (multiple choice). The technical analysis in this research used t-test to find out whether the cooperative leaning model number head together influences the interpersonal intelligence or not. The result of the research show that cooperative learning model number head together's type have significant's effect interpersonal intelligence of fourth grade students SDN 1 Tanjungsari. It's based on the result of calculate data from both of group class, there are different value of tresult and ttable which tresult > ttable or $35,24 > 1,67$. And then, the result of the research show that cooperative learning model number head together's type have significant's effect on academic achievement of fourth grade students SDN 1 Tanjungsari. It's based on the result of calculate data from both of group class, there are different value of tresult and ttable which tresult > ttable or $13,79 > 1,67$. So it can be concluded that applying cooperative learning model number head together's type can influence interpersonal intelligence and academic achievement in cognitive aspects of natural science of students in fourth grade of SDN 1 Tanjungsari.

KEYWORDS

Cooperative Learning Model Number Head Together's Type, Interpersonal Intelligence

PAPER ID 210

TITLE

Digital Storytelling in Exploring Ideational Meanings of Narrative Genre (SFL Genre-Based Approach)

AUTHORS

Yustika Nur Fajriah, Nizar Alam Hamdani, Anne Ratna Suminar, Lucky Rahayu Nurjamin, Muhamad Taufik Hidayat

ABSTRACT

Digital Storytelling is not newly discussed by scholars in EFL teaching contexts. However, studies focusing on how Digital Story is employed to develop literacy in 'meaning-making' the text among students are still very few. Thus, this study is an endeavor to investigate how Digital Storytelling is carried out to help students mean the representation of the texts. The data were obtained from the implementation of Digital Storytelling in teaching students' narrative texts in the first grade of a Senior High School in Indonesia as the focus participants. Peculiarly, this qualitative study used the theory of SFL-GBA as the reference adopted in the teaching and learning process. The result revealed that students were guided to mean the texts in all stages of the Genre-Based Approach, especially in Modelling of the Text. In this phase, the teacher attempted to assist students to explore 'experiences' represented in the Digital images. To conclude, Digital Storytelling helped the students to understand how digital images could accommodate appropriate types of processes, participants, as well as circumstances to fulfill the social function of the narrative texts.

KEYWORDS

Digital Storytelling, Ideational Meaning, Narrative Text, SFL-GBA

PAPER ID 211

TITLE

Application of Phonic Methods In Learning of Reading For Early Children

AUTHORS

Zoni Sulaiman, Ari Kartini, Cecep Dudung Julianto, Umi Kulsum, Zainah Asmaniah

ABSTRACT

Reading is a receptive language skill. These skills must be introduced to children from an early age so that children enjoy reading activities. Teachers or parents must understand the preferred methods and can be easily followed by children. Therefore, researchers will try phonic methods for learning to read in early childhood. This study aims to determine the effectiveness of phonic methods in reading learning for early childhood. This study used an experimental method with a single subject research design. The research subject was a 4.5 year old child who was taking early childhood education in Mekarsari Village, Cilawu District, Garut Regency. The results showed that the phonic method was effective for reading learning. This is evidenced by the results of the visual analysis between conditions, with one variable being changed, there is a change in the data trail from horizontal to increasing. Changes in trend from variable to stable, change in level -1, and percentage of overlap 0. This shows the influence of good intervention (Phonic method) on target behavior (research subject)

KEYWORDS

application, phonic methods, learning of reading, early children.

TITLE

Efforts to Build Student Character through Revitalizing the Role of Citizenship Education Teachers

AUTHORS

Jamilah, Fatiar Muslim, Prima Melati

ABSTRACT

Education today is very important in shaping the character of the nation. The formal learning process is always related to teachers and students. The teacher's role in learning is a professional job, where the teacher will consciously pass on knowledge and experience to students so that they become intelligent and responsible human beings. More importantly, teachers carry the responsibility of parents, as long as their students are in the school environment. In Citizenship Education learning, to achieve comprehensive learning outcomes there are complex problems that describe how many things must be achieved. To achieve comprehensive learning outcomes, especially in instilling attitudes, values and behavior, character education is an effort to educate children to make wise decisions and practice them in everyday life, so that they can make a positive contribution to their environment. This aims to see the Civics Teacher's response in an effort to form student character, as well as to see the obstacles placed by Civics Teachers in shaping student character, and to see the actions taken by Civics Teachers on student characters. students. While the research method used is descriptive method through research techniques, namely by using 1) observation 2) interviews. The conclusion in this study is that Civics Teachers provide an in-depth understanding to students through the presentation of Civics subject matter, and always instill disciplinary values. The obstacles in this study were students obeying the rules, less strict sanctions and less than optimal supervision. While the efforts made by Civics Teachers in disciplining the character of students try to direct behavior according to the values contained in Civics learning. The results obtained from this study are that quarantine control students can double through their role as Civics Teachers.

KEYWORDS

Character, Students, Civics Teachers

PAPER ID 213

TITLE

Lesson Study Approach to Improve Skills Students' Critical Thinking in Heat Subjects

AUTHORS

Marnita, M. Taufiq, Nanda Safarati , Asmaul Wardah

ABSTRACT

Science, one of which is physics, is a subject that is always encountered in everyday life. Learning science should be able to provide direct experience for students to develop competencies and potential that exist in students, especially high-level thinking skills such as critical thinking skills. High-level thinking potential of high school students can be developed through a learning approach such as the Lesson study approach. This research is a study conducted on the first year high school students in odd semester of the 2019/2020 academic year using a qualitative descriptive method. The data in this study were obtained through research instruments in the form of item questions on students' critical thinking skills, teacher and student activity observation sheets, and teacher response questionnaires to learning collaboration with lesson study (LS). The results of research that have been conducted indicate that there is an increase in students' critical thinking skills after being taught using the lesson study approach. This can be seen from the significant difference in the results of the one-to-one test. So, it can be concluded that physics learning through lesson study can improve students' critical thinking skills in mechanics courses

KEYWORDS

Critical thinking skills, Heat, Lesson study

TITLE

The Utilization Of E-Learning In Order To Improve Students Learning Outcomes On Indonesian Economic Lessons At Economic Education Department, Faculty Of Teacher Training And Education, University Of Almuslim

AUTHORS

Marwan Hamid , Yenni Agustina , Mira Chairani

ABSTRACT

Imprecise application of learning models will affect the student results when the assessment was conducted, many students obtain scores below the completeness criteria that has been arranged. This is because the students are not interested with the studies that are taking place. Hence, the lecturer are hoped to be able in choosing and implementing a learning models that are accordance with the subject matter and students condition, thus the students are capable in achieving a good grades and also increasing student activities in asking questions, discussions, and looking for the answers of the questions. Consequently, students will be giving a positive response toward the ongoing lessons. The aim of this research is to describe the advantages of elearning in improving students learning outcomes on Indonesian economics courses at economic education department, Faculty of Teacher Training and Education, Al-Muslim University. E-learning is a learning that is performed by online, students can access lessons anywhere and anytime. This type of research is classroom action research in which seven of students at economic education study program as research subjects. This research consisted of one cycle. Observed by two observers who observed the activities of lecturers and students. At the end of every cycle, a test was performed to determine the increasing of students learning outcomes. The instruments used in this studies were RPS, LKM, tests, observations sheets, and interview guides. The results of data analysis indicate that the use of e - learning (1) can improve the learning outcomes of students at 3rd semester in Indonesian economy courses. At the 100% cycle, (2) increasing the activity of lecturers and students, in the activity cycle of lecturers the average scores were reached at 95.00%, while the average score of student activities were 88.50% (3) the use of e-learning to improve results of students learning obtains a good response from students. Most of students admitted that they are interested in learning using e-learning

KEYWORDS

The advantages of E-Learning ,learning outcom

TITLE

The Application of Problem Based Learning (PBL) Model for Improving Student Achievement of V Class at SDN 4 Sukamanah in the 2018/2019 academic year.

AUTHORS

Muhammad Nurjamaludin, Nabella Alani and Nizar Alam Hamdani

ABSTRACT

The problem in this research is academic achievement of students in fifth grade at SDN 4 Sukamanah. This research aims to determine the increase of student's achievement. The method of this research is classroom research. The sampling technique in this research is total sampling, there are 42 students of V class. The instruments in this research are form of observation sheets and test instruments. The results showed that by used PBL learning could improve student achievement in the cognitive domain. This is shown in cycle I obtained an average value of 72.12 with learning completeness 76.19%, and in cycle II obtained an average value of 95.7 with learning completeness 90.4%. The application of PBL learning can improve student academic achievement on affective domain. This is indicated by an increase in the percentage of the average value of student learning outcomes in the affective domain in the first cycle of 72.9%, and the second cycle of 86.16%. PBL learning can improve student achievement on the psychomotor domain. This is indicated by an increase in the percentage of the average value of student achievement in the psychomotor domain in the first cycle of 69.94%, and the second cycle of 88.54%. So it can be concluded that the application of problem-based learning (PBL) can improve student achievement in cognitive, affective and psychomotor aspects in mathematics class V of SD Sukamanah

KEYWORDS

Problem Based Learning, Student Achievement, Math

TITLE

The Influence of the AMONG System-based Mathematics learning Model toward the students' ability in learning independence at Elementary School Students

AUTHORS

Novianti, Wiwin Apriani, Siti Khaulah

ABSTRACT

The study aimed whether there was significant effect on the students independent learning ability by using the Amora mathematics learning model based on KI Hadjar Dewantara Among system and by using conventional learning models. A quantitative approach applied in this study with true experimental research with posttest-Only Control research design. The data test technique is done by presenting the test after treatment and a questionnaire used to know the student responses to the learning outcomes that have been carried out. The research population was class IV which consisted of 3 classes according to 95 people. The sample of class IV /A students who stated that 30 people acted as the experimental class and class IV/B students acted as 30 people who acted as the control class. Based on the results of hypothesis testing using the independent sample t-test, the sig value is obtained. (2 Tailed) namely 0.000. This shows that the sig. (2 Tailed) < 0.05 or less at the 5% real level, then H_0 is rejected, which means that student learning outcomes by applying the Among system with a learning Amora model are better than learning outcomes in conventional learning. The results of the questionnaire data analysis, it was obtained that the response of students who had a high level of learning independence, because it was seen from the proportion of 88,5%, which was in very good criteria. Thus, there is an effect of student learning outcomes by applying the Among system with the amora learning model. Primary school student learning outcomes by applying the Among system learning method are better than student learning outcomes by applying conventional learning methods.

KEYWORDS

Independent learning; Among; Amora

PAPER ID 217

TITLE

Student Worksheet Based Model Of Project Based Learning In Accounting Major Of Vocational High School

AUTHORS

Rusmaini, Soffi Soffiatun, Purwati Yuni Rahay, Kusworo, and Ade Holisoh

ABSTRACT

This study aims to determine: 1) The difference in student learning outcomes taught by the cooperative learning model project based learning type with conventional learning models, 2) The difference between student learning outcomes taught with the help of student worksheets is higher than the learning outcomes of students who are not taught by using student worksheets, 3) Whether or not there is an interaction between learning models and worksheets on student learning outcomes in service company accounting material. The sample of this study amounted to 64 students consisting of the experimental class and the control class. The data analysis technique used was ANOVA (Analysis Of Varians). The results of the study are: 1) There is an effect of using the project-based learning cooperative learning model on student learning outcomes in service company accounting material, 2) The use of project-based learning cooperative learning model assisted by student worksheets can provide better learning outcomes than conventional models, 3) There is no interaction between the cooperative learning model project based learning and student worksheets.

KEYWORDS

Student Worksheet; Model Of Project-Based Learning Learning; Accounting Vocational High School

PAPER ID 218

TITLE

Analyzing the Cultural Content Needed by Tourism Faculty Students of Universitas Muhammadiyah Sumatera Barat in English for Tourism Course

AUTHORS

Sri Ariani and Eddi Novra

ABSTRACT

Tourism Faculties are expected to yield knowledgeable students who can explain the tourist attractions especially in their own area, including its cultural uniqueness. Meanwhile, explaining local culture such as Minangkabau culture in English is not easy because it uses many figurative languages. Meanwhile, materials in many English for Tourism book mostly expose Western culture so that they are not suitable for the students' needs. Therefore, this study aims to analyze Minangkabau culture needed by Tourism Faculty students of Universitas Muhammadiyah Sumatera Barat as materials in their English for Tourism course. This research was conducted from March to August 2020 using descriptive qualitative method. Two senior guides in Bukittinggi were interviewed and three lecturers of Travel Business Program in UMSB were gathered to discuss about which cultural contents should be learnt in the course. Observation and literature study were also carried out to gather detailed information about Minangkabau culture. The result shows that the learning materials should not only about the description of tourist destinations in West Sumatera but also the history behind them such as the history about Jam Gadang, Lobang Jepang and Fort de Kock. The materials should also discuss about the meaning of each part of Rumah Gadang (Minangkabau traditional house of Minangkabau), traditional cloth of Minangkabau and the other cultural attractions like Makan Bajamba and traditional dances.

KEYWORDS

Need Analysis, Minangkabau Culture, English for Tourism Course

PAPER ID 219

TITLE

The Effect Of Working Discipline On Employee Performance In PT. Gramedia Asri.

AUTHORS

Angga Juanda

ABSTRACT

The purpose of this study was to determine the effect of work discipline on employee performance, at PT. Gramedia Asri. The method used in this research is quantitative descriptive analysis. Then a statistical test is performed to measure how much influence between the variables studied and other statistical calculation processes using the Statistical Package for Social Science (SPSS) version 21.0 for Windows program. While the population in this study were employees at PT. Gramedia Asri totaling 110 people and all members of the population were sampled for the determination of respondents. The results of this study indicate that there is a partial effect between work discipline on positive employee performance of t arithmetic 3,630 at a significance level of 0,000. The conclusion from the results of the study is a positive and significant effect between work discipline on employee performance partially.

KEYWORDS

Work Discipline on Employee Performance

TITLE

Cooperation Skills Based on Students' Perceptions Through Integration of the Group Discussion and Group Project Method

AUTHORS

Tetep , Ai Rini Murdiati , Eldi Mulyana , and Triani Widyanti

ABSTRACT

The purpose of this study was to determine the effectiveness of the integration of the Group Discussion and Group Project method to improve cooperation skills based on students' perceptions of social studies learning in primary schools. Collecting data through an instrument in the form of a questionnaire based on the indicators of the Group Discussion and Group Project methods as independent variables and collaboration skills as the dependent variable. The research sample consisted of 35 people with purposive sampling technique on fifth grade students at the Persis Tarogong Integrated Islamic Primary School, Garut Regency. The impact of the integration of the Discussion Group-Project method on the cooperation skills of students is 0,815 which indicates that there is a positive and strong relationship, with a contribution of 66,4% to cooperation skills and 33,6% influenced by other factors that are not discussed in this research. The conclusion is that there is a positive impact on the integration of the Group Discussion and Group Project method on cooperation skills based on the perceptions of fifth grade students at the Persis Tarogong Integrated Islamic Primary School, Garut Regency.

KEYWORDS

Group Discussion Method, Group Project Method, Cooperation Skills, Students'perceptions, Social Studies Learning

PAPER ID 221

TITLE

Cooperation Skills Based on Students' Perceptions Through Integration of the Group Discussion and Group Project Method

AUTHORS

Tetep, Ai Rini Murdiati , Eldi Mulyana, and Triani Widyanti

ABSTRACT

The purpose of this study was to determine the effectiveness of the integration of the Group Discussion and Group Project method to improve cooperation skills based on students' perceptions of social studies learning in primary schools. Collecting data through an instrument in the form of a questionnaire based on the indicators of the Group Discussion and Group Project methods as independent variables and collaboration skills as the dependent variable. The research sample consisted of 35 people with purposive sampling technique on fifth grade students at the Persis Tarogong Integrated Islamic Primary School, Garut Regency. The impact of the integration of the Discussion Group-Project method on the cooperation skills of students is 0,815 which indicates that there is a positive and strong relationship, with a contribution of 66,4% to cooperation skills and 33,6% influenced by other factors that are not discussed in this research. The conclusion is that there is a positive impact on the integration of the Group Discussion and Group Project method on cooperation skills based on the perceptions of fifth grade students at the Persis Tarogong Integrated Islamic Primary School, Garut Regency

KEYWORDS

Group Discussion Method, Group Project Method, Cooperation Skills, Students'perceptions, Social Studies Learning

PAPER ID 222

TITLE

Social Capital Transformation and Digital Literacy among Indonesian High School Students during the Covid-19 Outbreak

AUTHORS

Tetep Tetep, Prima Melati, Nizar Alam Hamdani and Asep Suparman

ABSTRACT

The Covid-19 outbreak has suddenly changed socio-cultural and economic order throughout the world. Some affected countries go into partial or full lockdown, imposing social and physical restrictions, adapting the lifestyle to Covid-19 until a cure or vaccine is found or if herd immunity develops towards it. These restrictions are also applied to schooling practices. Classroom meetings are suspended, and teaching and learning activities are carried out online through home teaching and home learning. The present study examines the effect of home teaching and learning practices during Covid-19 on social capital transformation and digital literacy among 207 high school students in Garut, West Java, Indonesia. Social and physical restrictions imposed in the country have changed the way education is delivered. Teaching and learning activities have to be carried out online on the spur of the moment. These online teaching and learning practices are found to have a positive impact on social capital transformation dan digital literacy among Indonesian high school students.

KEYWORDS

Social Capital Transformation, Digital Literacy, Covid-19 Outbreak, Online Learning

TITLE

The Influence Of Quantum Learning Models On Scientific Attitude

AUTHORS

Widdy Sukma Nugraha, Evin Dwi Evianty, Abdul Hakim

ABSTRACT

The problem of this research was the scientific attitude that was consist of five dimensions, such as curiosity attitude, respect on the data, perseverance, cooperation with others, and sensitive on the environment of fifth grade in SDN Pananjung 1. The objective of this research was to know the influence of quantum learning model on the students' scientific attitude of fifth grade in science subject in SDN Pananjung 1. The method used quasi experimental with Nonequivalent Control Group design. The technique of collecting sample used saturation sampling. VA class as an experimental group that consist of 20 students. And VB class as control group that consist of 20 students. So, the total of samples in this research are 40 students. The instruments used questionnaire and observation. The technique of analysis in this research used t-test. It was aimed to find out the influence of quantum learning model on the students' scientific attitude. The result of this research showed that quantum learning model was significant influential on the students' scientific attitude of fifth grade in SDN Pananjung 1 in the material of panas dan perpindahannya. It took from the result of calculating data that showed sig. (2-tailed) $0.011 < 0.05$. Thus, it showed that H_a was accepted. Therefore, it could be concluded that using quantum learning model can influence the students' scientific attitude in science subject in SDN Pananjung 1

KEYWORDS

Scientific Attitude, Quantum Learning Model

PAPER ID 224

TITLE

The concept of parenting pattern to establish children's moral in the family

AUTHORS

Zahriyanti , Iskandar

ABSTRACT

Islam has taught us many things about healthy parenting pattern, and in accordance with the life guidance of the Prophet. In fact, parenting pattern in the view of Islam is an intact part from the attitudes and treatment of parents towards young children in nurturing, educating, fostering, familiarizing, and guiding children optimally based on the sunnah of the Prophet PBUH. It is from parenting in the family environment that the child gets his first education, that is, the child gets the basic elements and characteristics of his personality, also from there he gets his moral, values, habits, and emotions. Then to realize it all, requires the right concept as our understanding material to be applied in everyday life. As for the kind of research that the author use in this research are: Library research, is a study that is used to read and examine the books and other materials in connection with the object under researched. While the research method is a literature study.

KEYWORDS

Parenting Pattern, Family

PAPER ID 225

TITLE

Empowering Speaking Skill Through Microsoft Office 365 As A Learning Medium During A Pandemic Covid 19

AUTHORS

Zuraini , Misnawati , Eli Nofriati

ABSTRACT

The primary research purpose was empowering the students ability in speaking in pandemic covid 19 era. Speaking is the skill used in daily life communication li Nofriati³in the classroom or daring (online). The teaching and learning process in Pandemic Covid 19 many students passive in teaching and learning process especially in speaking.They low motivation, face-to-face learning was lost, until their were not self confident in public.Microsoft office 365 as learning medium during a pandemic Covid 19 encouraged the students to speak english fluency. The students interest in learning through Microsoft office 365. The students learned themselves in flexible time inside and out side classroom, and they collected assigment on time according to the instruction. Therefore in office 365 teacher made the interactive learning together, made materilas easily because the tools could manage the times in one places, and the students easily to presentation

KEYWORDS

Empowering, speaking skill, Microsoft Office 365

TITLE

Increasing Ecological Intelligence for students in Primary School Through The Kang Pisman Program

AUTHORS

Eldi Mulyana, Tetep , Triani Widyanti, Asep Supriyatna

ABSTRACT

The purpose of this study was to determine the increase in ecological intelligence of students in elementary schools through the Kang Pisman Program. The research method used is descriptive qualitative with data collection techniques through observation and interviews. The research subjects were divided into three categories, namely the Kang Pisman program supervisor, the Kang Pisman program members, and the non-members of the Kang Pisman program. Research location at Babakan Tarogong Primary School Bandung, West Java, Indonesia. Based on the results of the study, the ecological intelligence of students at Babakan Tarogong Primary School has increased after participating in and implementing the Kang Pisman program. Ecological intelligence can also be realized by observing changes in the habits of students in disposing of waste by separating organic waste and inorganic waste. Students make it a habit of always bringing a tumbler or lunch box to school to reduce plastic use. The ecological intelligence of primary school students is increasing with the insight into social science they get after visiting a waste bank. Students also learn to make handicrafts from waste that can be recycled into useful items. The conclusion in this study is that the ecological intelligence of students at Babakan Tarogong Primary School Bandung has increased which can be compared with social science students who do not participate in the Kang Pisman program. The implementation of the Kang Pisman Program from the City Government of Bandung is very suitable to be implemented for children so that it can become a habit for students in maintaining a clean lifestyle and preserving the environment..

KEYWORDS

Ecological Intelligence, Students in Primary School, The Kang Pisman Program.

PAPER ID 227

TITLE

Implementation of School-Based Quality Improvement and Plan Management in SDIT Al-Ihsan Baleendah and SDIT Persis Ciganitri

AUTHORS

Neni Nadiroti Muslihah , Ejen Jenal Mutaqin, Alamsyah Nurseha , Nizar Alam Hamdani

ABSTRACT

This study aims to develop and improve management quality that results in quality improvement of education. This can be set up from: 1) implementing values of school-based management of improvement plan and quality in primary school, 2) the roles and functions of school committee in primary school, 3) the principal authority in managing the primary school. Evaluation research and qualitative approach (input-process-output) were used in this study. The participants involved were the principal, teachers, staffs, students, and school committee. The result shows that the implementation of school-based management of improvement plans and quality in SDIT Al-Ihsan Baleendah and SDIT Persis Ciganitri has worked well but it is not yet optimal.

KEYWORDS

Planning Management, Improvement Quality

PAPER ID 228

TITLE

The Effect Of Using Entrepreneurship towards Project-Based Learning Module for Student's Learning Outcome

AUTHORS

Purwati Yuni Rahayu , Kusworo, Rusmaini , and Soffi Soffiatun

ABSTRACT

This study aims to determine the effect of using entrepreneurship towards project-based learning (PJBL) module on student's of the economic education study program at the Teacher Training and Education Faculty of Pamulang University. This study used a quantitative approach to the experimental method of time series design by looking for the difference in learning outcome before and after using entrepreneurship towards project-based learning (PJBL) module. The statistical prerequisite test used normality test. The learning outcome data were analyzed using paired sample T-test. Based on the results of data analysis using SPSS, it is known empirically that the average learning outcome before using the entrepreneurship towards PJBL module is 62.67 and after using the entrepreneurship towards PJBL module there is an increase in the average learning outcome of 74.17. As for statistically, it can be seen from the results of a significance of 0.000

KEYWORDS

module; entrepreneurship; project-based-learning; learning outcom

TITLE

Conflict Ahlussunnah Wal Jamaah Versus As-Sunnah In Aceh (Case Study Of The Politics Of Religious Identity In The Burning Of The At-Taqwa Muhammadiyah Mosque In Samalanga, Bireuen-Aceh Province)

AUTHORS

Nirzalin, Fakhurrazzi, Yogi Febriandi, Rizki Yunanda

ABSTRACT

This article examines the root causes of conflict and understanding why conflicts between followers of Ahlussunnah Wal jamaah (The splinter of the Islamic group of dayah) and As-Sunnah (The Islamic Group of Muhammadiyah) in Samalanga, Aceh end in violence. Based on ethnographic studies through data collection using live in, observation, in-depth interviews, Focus Group Discussions and study of the document. This article argue that Conflicts based on Islamic religious understanding in Aceh were generally triggered by heresy allegations against groups that were targeted by the attack, but the attack of the Ahlussunnah Wal jamaah followers to the As- Sunnah group that took place in Sangso village, Samalanga showed a different basis for justification. In fact, roots of the conflict followers of Ahlussunnah Wal Jama'ah and As-Sunnah was triggered by the view of Islamic identity in Aceh. The splinter of the Islamic group of dayah (Ahlussunnah Wal jamaah) in Samalanga considers that the original Islam of Aceh as developed since the 14th century, is the Ahlussunnah Wal jamaah. Then, Muhammadiyah (As-Sunnah Group) is an Islamic understanding of imported from Java whose development in Samalanga is considered to pollute the authenticity Islam of Aceh and threaten the elite authority of Ahlussunnah Wal jamaah in Samalanga community.

KEYWORDS

Conflict, Ahlussunnah Wal Jamaah, As-Sunnah, Politics of Religious Identity, Aceh

TITLE

Relation Of Meaning In Slang Used By Drug Users In Padang City

AUTHORS

Amelia Yuli Astuti, Bram Denafri

ABSTRACT

The purpose of this research is to find and describe the relation of meaning in slang used by drug users in Padang city. This research is a descriptive research with a qualitative approach. The sources of data in this research are the utterances used by drug users in Padang city in the form of slang. To collect the data, this research used note-taking techniques and recording techniques. In analyzing the data, the research used distributional method and segmenting immediate constituents technique. This research uses the theory of relations of meaning by Pateda (2001) to analyze the slang. The results of the research will be displayed using informal and formal methods. This research found that there were 29 slang data used by drug users in Padang city and it found 15 synonyms, 3 antonyms, 7 hyponyms, and 4 polysemics

KEYWORDS

Relation of Meaning, Slang, Drug Users

TITLE

Bridging Multicultural Characteristics in Virtual Team: A Systematic Literature Review

AUTHORS

Anggara Wisesa , Daniel Karim , and Aurik Gustomo

ABSTRACT

Globalization has improved technological advancement in communication and information sharing. This drives market growth into digital settings that goes beyond geographical restriction. In order to survive the competition, organization should adapt by managing their business process virtually. This situation leads to the formation of virtual team, that are more likely to be exposed by multicultural interaction. This study examined journals articles, published from 2016 to 2020, about the relationship between virtual and multicultural team through a systematic literature review. We analyzed 40 articles and identified the nomological map of knowledge and gap in the context of virtual and multicultural team. The majority of the studies selected were empiric qualitative from various context. The reviewed studies indicated that virtual team activities, such as dispersed team members, crowdsourcing and outsourcing the project to freelancers, should be followed by high multicultural communication competency and intelligence, mediated by integrative systems and virtual team leadership. Afterwards, we built a conceptual model based on multicultural team characteristics to enhance virtual team performance

KEYWORDS

Virtual Team Leadership, Multicultural, Virtual Multicultural Team, Performance

TITLE

The Effect of Kahoot! and Screen Recording on Students' Grammar Achievement During Covid-19 Outbreak

AUTHORS

Haryati, Lisa Suhayati, Diyah Iis Andriani, Latifah

ABSTRACT

Technological innovations have created a lot of digital tools to engage teachers and students in teaching and learning process, especially when the world is suffering from Covid-19 Pandemic. They generally provide the beneficial effects on practitioners and students. The purpose of this study was to find out whether there are any significant effects of students' grammar achievement in the use of ICT (Kahoot! and screen recording), and identify the students' perspectives of Kahoot! and screen recording on grammar' achievement. A quantitative analysis included descriptive statistics (mode, median, range, mean, standard deviation, and the distribution of), and independent T-test analysis were conducted to answer the research question of this study. The respondents of this study were the fourth semester students (regular class) taking the Advanced Grammar at English department of Pamulang University academic year 2019/2020. Out of 186 students of the population, 50 students were chosen as the samples based on the purposive sampling. To collect data, the study used two kinds of instruments: a grammar test, and a questionnaire with ten items in Linkert scale. The results of this study reveal that means the application of Kahoot! and screen recording in teaching and learning grammar gave significant effect on the students' grammar achievement; the beneficial effect can be seen from the result of the p value (sig) was $0.725 > 0.05$. Moreover, the results of questionnaire distribution also reveal the positive effect of Kahoot! and screen recording applications on the students' grammar achievement

KEYWORDS

Kahoot, screen recording, students' grammar achievement, Covid-19

PAPER ID 233

TITLE

A Type of Honorifics on Taba Language in South Halmahera Island
A Type of Honorifics on Taba Language in South Halmahera Island

AUTHORS

Hujaefa Hi Muhamad, Wakit Abdullah, Dwi Purnanto and Sri Marmanto

ABSTRACT

The purpose of this study is to find out how the honorifics variation of Taba language used in the Makean community in the Makean island of South Halmahera Regency, North Maluku Province. This research is a descriptive study by applying a sociolinguistics approach. This research is located in East Makean Island. The data in this research are all kinds of speech that associate with the honorifics of Taba language. Data were collected from observation in which recording and interview techniques were used. The Analysis used in this study is an interactive analysis technique. Data analysis was carried out in four stages, namely (1) data collection, (2) data reduction (3) display data (4) drawing conclusions. The results of data analysis showed that variations of honorifics on Taba language can be seen from two aspects namely linguistic and non-linguistic aspects. The non-linguistic factor is the context that influences the use of the honorific. Types of honorifics in Taba language are divided into honorifics of kinship, personal pronouns, ranks and professions, religious titles, supernatural shops, and general honorifics.

KEYWORDS

Taba Languange, Kind of honorifics, Sociolinguistics study

PAPER ID 234

TITLE

Classical Literature Study, Folklore, Legend of "Batuwangi" through the Historical-Comparative Approach

AUTHORS

Iin Indriyani, Zoni Sulaiman , Ardi Mulyana, Dodi Misbah

ABSTRACT

Fairy tales are included in classical literature. Fairy tales are one of the cultural heritages of Indonesian society. Every region in Indonesia usually has its own uniqueness in the richness of local culture, one of which is folklore. The existence of fairy tales in society is usually passed down from generation to generation. The growth of fairy tales in society by means of spreading through spoken language, namely word of mouth. The stories in fairy tales can be related to various things, either mystical or based on the origin of a place. The stories in fairy tales generally contain stories that don't make sense. The approach used in tracing fairy tales is to use a comparative historical approach, where in this approach one of the objectives is to find out the original form of folklore which has undergone various transformations

KEYWORDS

Folklore, Culture, Comparative History

PAPER ID 235

TITLE

The Mimesis of Laki-Laki yang Kawin dengan Babi Created By Zainal

AUTHORS

Misbah Priagung Nursalim, Eris Risnawati, Nasrul, Ulfah Julianti, and Suyatno

ABSTRACT

Literature as a fiction of the real world cannot be separated from daily human behavior. Literature seems to be a record of social behavior in written form. The research purpose is to discuss about the mimesis which contained on Lelaki yang Kawin dengan Babi short story created by Zainal. Researcher using qualitative interpretative method and mimesis approach combined by semiology of Rolland Barthes theory. Data were analyzed through syntagmatic aspects, paradigmatic aspects and discourse aspects. The result show that the short story has a social record occurred in society as symptom of people who are blind on religion. Intoxication of religion became a social phenomenon that occurred at that time which made every community group feel the most right among the others.

KEYWORDS

mimesis, semiology, social

TITLE

Moral And Theological Values In A Literary Work: The Novel Robohnya Surau Kami By A.A. Navis

AUTHORS

Moh.Ramdon Dasuki, Dede Fatinova, Ratna Juwitasari Emha , Natalia Endah Hapsari, Yuli Iskandari

ABSTRACT

Non-fiction literary works that enhance morality, or called educative works, use rationality in its analysis so that it can arouse the character become a hard worker, persevering, efficient, and others. Through the meaning of these non-fiction literary works, any moral values do not need to be shown explicitly, but it can be also deliberately explicit for educational purposes. The novel Robohnya Surau Kami contains of many social criticisms. It also raises several characters of Indonesian society. A.A. Navis, The novelist of the novel, delivers the social criticism of the character of Indonesian society through the novel Robohnya surau kami in two methods, explicitly and implicitly. Both of these methods are used by novelists to address moral messages to thereaders. Based on Geography condition, Indonesia has a huge amount of arable lands and natural resources. But this prosperius-land condition actually make some Indonesian society even lazy and reluctant to work hard to become rich so that they can do good deeds, charities, help the poor, go hajj. The criticism by A.A. Navis in this phenomenal novel has the intention so that Indonesian society do not have the wrong understanding in life perspective as described by him in one of characters in this novel. This novel contains a moral message that has religious value. A.A. Navis, through the novel Robohnya surau kami, illustrates the negative impact that arises as a result of the neglected of moral and religious values by Indonesian society. So, through this non-fiction literary work, he tries to reprimand Indonesian Society. One cognitive value of a novel or other literary work is its psychological aspect, a novelist can teach more about human nature than the psychologist did

KEYWORDS

Moral, theological, novel, Literary

TITLE

Politeness Strategies Of Javanese Women Characters In Novel 'Gadis Pantai'
Written By Pramoedya Ananta Toer

AUTHORS

Sri Sugiharti, M.R. Nababan, Riyadi Santosa, Supana

ABSTRACT

Employing the concept proposed by Brown and Levinson, this study aims to unfold politeness strategies used by Javanese women characters in novel 'Gadis Pantai' written by Pramoedya Ananta Toer. Furthermore, it is significant to recognize the motivation of the use of politeness strategies by the Javanese women characters in dialogues as it will reveal the way they resort to particular politeness strategies in certain circumstances in the novel that chiefly depicts the social life of Javanese women in the colonial era. It is a qualitative research with a case study approach. The data are in the form of utterances containing politeness strategies of Javanese women characters in the novel. The data were collected by document analysis and were analyzed by domain, taxonomy, componential and cultural theme analysis. The result shows that the women characters in the novel resort to positive, bald-on record, and negative politeness, in order from the highest frequency to the lowest. Positive politeness is embodied in assertive, directive, expressive and commissive speech acts. Next, bald-on record politeness is found in directive, assertive and expressive speech acts. Last, Negative politeness is represented in directive, assertive and expressive speech acts. The study concludes that the use of politeness strategies is motivated by various power and distance relations. The Javanese women characters are found to opt for a particular type of politeness strategy in the circumstance of a certain power and distance relation with the partner of conversation.

KEYWORDS

Javanese characters politeness strategies power distance relation

PAPER ID 238

TITLE

Representation of Social Criticism of Indonesian People's Life Phenomena Through Comic Strip: A Semiotic Approach

AUTHORS

Tri Pujiati, Seli Nirwani , Yasir Mubarak, Sugiyo and Ajimat

ABSTRACT

This research specifically investigates social criticism that occurs in the Indonesian people's lives, conveyed by comic artists through comic stories. Understanding related to social criticism contained in a comic cannot be understood directly but it can be understood through a semiotic study, namely, through the signs contained in the comic. In describing their criticism, a comic artist uses a sign, color, word balloon, image form, or caption as evidence of the argument. This descriptive qualitative research design seeks to dismantle the social criticism conveyed by comic artists using a semiotic approach from Rolland Barthes. This study uses data from a comic strip titled "Si Nopal" by Naufal Faridurrazak, published in 2018. The results showed that there were several social criticisms shown by comics, namely the representation of social criticism about (1) selfishness; (2) not being careless in doing something; (3) the adverse effects of ridicule; (4) the importance of hard work to achieve goals; (5) the importance of the role of parents in dealing with the times; (6) the influence of the development of foreign culture; (7) not excessive in liking something; (8) is not arbitrary towards others; (9) respect for others; and (10) crime occurs because of the opportunity. The results of the study prove that the representation of social criticism of phenomena in Indonesia especially in the "Si Nopal" comic strip is a form of contribution from comic artists to convey criticism through arguments conveyed through comics.

KEYWORDS

Representation, Social Criticism, Semiotic's Rolland Barthes, and Comic Strip

TITLE

Analysis of the use of ict based on a gender perspective in fostering a literacy culture

AUTHORS

Nurdiyana Diyana and Suanto Anto

ABSTRACT

The rapid advancement of Information and Communication Technology (ICT) and its potential for widespread use has opened up access, direct and indirect effective long distance communication, and opened opportunities for the use of information quickly and accurately, both in everyday life and in daily life. support the progress of education in Indonesia. The need for ICT is seen as different according to needs and its use will differ between men and women, as well as its use in the learning process. In the world of higher education, the presence of ICT is welcomed in the interaction between students and lecturers and learning resources. Technology has a role not only as a tool, but also as a learning process and resource. However, in its implementation, students of the Pancasila and Citizenship Education Study Program must be ensured to have good literacy skills, in order to produce future teacher candidates must be ensured to have good knowledge, skills and technological competencies, so that they can integrate technology in learning effectively. This study uses a qualitative research method with a phenomenological approach to find reality in learning on campus as a place for this research to be conducted. Data collection techniques using observation, interviews, and research documentation. The respondents in this study consisted of the Head of the PPKn Study Program, lecturers and semester 4 students. Based on the results of the observations found, the researcher saw that gender in general in understanding the internet and how to use it, it can be said that between students and female students all master the understanding and use of the internet. , however, in terms of using the internet for learning there are differences

KEYWORDS

Utilization of ICT, Gender, Literacy Culture

PAPER ID 240

TITLE

Policy Implementation of Standard Operational Procedures for Education administration at the Special Child Treatment Institution (LPKA)Tangerang

AUTHORS

Lollong Manting and Pantja Bambang Sudarwanto

ABSTRACT

The purpose of this research is to find out how the implementation of standard operating procedures (SOP) for the application of education carried out at the Tangerang Special Child Treatment Institute (LPKA) as one of the government agencies that are obliged to provide guidance to children who are in conflict with the law. The implementation of SOP in the field of education refers to the regulations of the Ministry of Empowerment of the State Apparatus and Bureaucratic Reform (Kemenpan RB) No. 35 of 2012 which mandates the objectives of the SOP in the context of carrying out the duties and functions of the state administrators or state civilian apparatus, must fulfill the principles of the SOP itself, such as, a) the principle of ease and clarity, b) the principle of efficiency and effectiveness, c) the principle of harmony, d) the principle of measurement, e) the dynamic principle, f) the principle of user-oriented, g) the principle of legal compliance, and h) the principle legal certainty. The research method used in this study is qualitative research, with the aim of understanding as well as interpreting the symptoms or phenomena that exist in the object of research in more detail. The results of the research conducted is that the application of existing SOPs can be said to meet the principles of SOP implementation. While the conclusion of this study is that LPKA Tangerang has implemented the existing SOPs in the field of education administration, although there are still some shortcomings in terms of fulfilling some supporting elements such as facilities and infrastructure, human resources, and limited budgets, implementation of operational standard procedures for providing education in LPKA Tangerang is an embodiment of the fulfillment of children's rights to education guaranteed by law.

KEYWORDS

Policy, Child rights, Education, procedural operational standards, Special Child Treatment Institution

TITLE

Management Implementation of Character Education at Universitas Pamulang

AUTHORS

Yenny Merinatul Hasanah and Putut Said Permana

ABSTRACT

The urgency of character education in Indonesia was the background of this research. This was based on moral degradation in Indonesia, such as violence in education, student brawl, corruption, criminal acts, and rascality in education. Still, the education in Indonesia was number-based achievement. Meanwhile character and moral are important points to reach. This research tried to find out the management implementation of character at Universitas Pamulang and to find out the barrier factors in implementing character education. This research applied qualitative approach. The subjects of this research consist of lecturers, students, the foundation, and the rectorate. The data were gathered by observation, document analysis, and interview. The data analysis technique used referred to the data analysis of interactive model, that was triangulation. The findings of this research showed that management implementation of character education at Universitas Pamulang was planning, in which lecturers and students in the beginning step were empowered, conducting socialization on the importance of students' activities such as Kampus UNPAM Mengaji (Qur'an Reading for UNPAM's students), a thousand smiles for friends, students' activities in every department, and increasing passion to prepare the graduated students. The second step is executing. Universitas Pamulang executed the management implementation based on the university's visions. The third was coordinating. Universitas Pamulang was monitored by the foundation, rectorate, religion lecturers in order to create humanist and religious campus environment. The last was evaluating. This was done by observing barriers and troubles when implementing character education. Meanwhile, the absence of special team for management implementation of character education was the trouble in implementing it.

KEYWORDS

implementation, management, Character Education, Universitas Pamulang

TITLE

Bullying Risk Based on Victim's Narcissism Status

AUTHORS

Ichwani Siti Utami, Yulita Puji Lestari, Aeng Muhidin

ABSTRACT

Current research uses an exploratory method to determine status updates on Facebook as a form of victim behavior that can pose a risk of bullying. The research sample involved 50 students in the PPKn S1 Study Program. The research focused on the tendency of victim behavior and bullying. This study explores survey methodology and analysis of differences to help determine what victims' actions contribute significantly to bullying. The systematic search found four categories of activity renewal: campus activity, social activity, family, and joking. The act of bullying is the first comment a peer network provides. The systematic search found three categories, namely nicknames / bad names, ridicule and intimidation. The results showed that status renewal related to campus activities followed by excessive self-performance was significantly associated with bullying in the form of giving bad nicknames / names. The results also show that the risk of giving a bad nickname / name is significantly affected by the status renewal related to campus activities. There is a significant difference in the risk of bullying between men and women in all bullying acts.

KEYWORDS

bullying, facebook, student, campus activity

TITLE

Understanding The Ideology Of Demonstration Discourse On The Text Media: Critical Discourse Analysis

AUTHORS

Ninah Hasanah, Zoni Sulaiman, Didin Sahidin, Arip Loekman

ABSTRACT

Student demonstrations expressed the rejection of a policy that is seen an unfair action. In order to know whether student demonstrations are considered anarchist, the news readers have to understand the ideology of a news discourse that is delivered by the media to influence the readers through attitudes, knowledge and beliefs. This study aims to reveal the discourse ideology of a news text in a complex manner not only from the structure of the text through the elaboration of the elements of the discourse but also through social analysis, such as a public survey on the news of student demonstrations for rejecting RUU KUHP (Bill of Criminal Law) which is represented by detik.com media. This research focused on the linguistic data in the form of news text discourse about demonstrations of students for rejecting RUU KUHP in Indonesia. The method used to reveal the ideology of a discourse was qualitative content analysis in the basic theory of Critical Discourse Analysis (CDA) by van Dijk 's (1997). The research findings are expected to find the ideology developed by the media through the structure of news discourse on news leads, details of events, selection of news from the victim's point of view, labeling takes from the form of lexicons, schematics, and the use of conditional coherence in the use of words and phrases. Furthermore, it is also to describe the news lead sentence so that the labelization of "anarchic student demonstrations" is not addressed to students by analyzing how the discourse on the news of student demonstrations through CDA can be explained.

KEYWORDS

news discourse, internet media, CDA, van Dijk.

PAPER ID 244

TITLE

Mangrove forest tenure conflicts: institutional approach to the forest management unit context in aceh province, Indonesia

AUTHORS

OK H Syahputra, B Nugroho, H Kartodihardjo, N Santoso

ABSTRACT

Mangrove forests are shared natural resources that are always contested by many parties in their use. Forest resources are often a source of conflict involving various interested parties in these resources. Community claims that demand access to state forests often lead to social conflicts involving the community, government and companies. The purpose of this study is to present an analytical framework in identifying emerging land conflicts and how to encourage conflict resolution. Primary data obtained by participatory observation by looking at the condition of the mangroves which is a source of conflict for the village community. Secondary data are in the form of permit documents, cooperation documents, and reports. The selection of research locations was carried out deliberately with the criteria of villages that have institutions in mangrove management where conflicts of interest occur due to mangrove management policies. A case study looking at community-based mangrove forest management in the area of Forest Management Unit (FMU) region 3 in Aceh Province has contributed to formulating policy reforms in handling conflicts. The institutional approach has explained how informal norms influence institutional behavior in natural resource management and institutional approaches in collaborative practices, formal and informal institutions, as well as understanding policy issues by different actors in exploiting the situation. By using an institutional approach as an effort to identify potential conflicts and analyze local institutional arrangements to resolve this conflict.

KEYWORDS

conflict, mangrove, institutional, FMU

PAPER ID 245

TITLE

Effectiveness of Implementation of Death Penalty for Perpetrator of Terrorism Crime Observed from International Criminal Law and National Criminal Law

AUTHORS

Sulis Setyowati, Guntarto Widodo, Ferry Anka Sugandar

ABSTRACT

One of the organized crime is terrorism which is a type of Activities of Transnational Criminal Organizations as a form of crime that is very feared, because the consequences that are manifested pose a threat to the sovereignty of the state, society; individual; noble values of democratization, the process of development, and stability of the national economy and international world. Perpetrators of terrorism have organized international network groups. Therefore, the death penalty is very appropriate to be applied but there is an uniformity in various countries over the threat of criminal penalties for perpetrators of terrorism. Terrorism in Indonesia is regulated in the Law of the Republic of Indonesia Number 5 of 2018 concerning Amendment to Law Number 15 of 2003 concerning the Stipulation of Government Regulations in lieu of Law Number 1 of 2002 concerning Eradication of the Criminal Act of Terrorism into Law.

KEYWORDS

Effectiveness, Death Penalty, Terrorism Crime, International Criminal Law, National Criminal Law.

TITLE

Legality of the Sharia Life Insurance Agreement and Implications for the Rights and Obligations of the Parties

AUTHORS

Taufik Kurrohman, Ferry Anka Sugandar, Aria Dimas Harapan

ABSTRACT

The contract is one of the fundamentals in the implementation of the sharia agreement contract. A contract is a knot between the parties which is tied with consent and qabul. The will of the parties is stated in an agreement that begins with an agreement in a contract. Sharia life insurance is bound in a contract which requires the fulfillment of terms and conditions, including the customer filling out a checklist that he or she has never been sick according to the existing column but no medical check-up is required with the predetermined loan conditions. This requirement is used as a basis for rejection in a life insurance claim if the customer is declared dead by stating that the customer does not fill in the checklist which is not in accordance with reality. The condition of rejection of life insurance claims in cases like this is a recurring case but the settlement ends at a court decision. The validity of the contract will greatly depend on the terms and conditions of the contract, the validity of the contract must be seen from the perspective of formal legal and theoretical and practical. This research focuses on first, how is the validity of the sharia soul covenant agreement with the statement that is not in accordance with the checklist; second, what are the implications for the rights and obligations of the parties to the agreement. The research method used is normative juridical with reinforcement of empirical data on Islamic life insurance.

KEYWORDS

Contract; agreement; Life insurance; Right; Obligations.

PAPER ID 247

TITLE

Policy of The General Election Commission to Prohibit The Administrator (Functionary) of Political Party As Prospective Candidate of the House of Regional Representative Member In The 2019 Election

AUTHORS

Tohadi, Dian Eka Prastiwi, Reni Suryani, Frieda Fania

ABSTRACT

This study aims to describe: 1) What is the legal basis behind policy of the General Election Commission (KPU) in prohibiting the administrators (functionaries) of political parties as prospective candidates (balloons) for DPD members in the 2019 Election, and 2) how is the form and application of policy of the KPU in prohibiting the administrators (functionaries) of political parties as prospective candidates for DPD members in the 2019 Election. The results of the study provide conclusions: First, the KPU directive regulates the prohibition for political party administrators (functionaries) as prospective candidates for DPD members in the 2019 Election with reference to the Decision of the Constitutional Court Number 30 / PUU-XVI / 2018 of 23 July 2018. Second, the KPU is responding to the Constitutional Court Decision Number 30/PUUXVI/2018 by regulating the prohibition for political party administrators (functionaries) as prospective candidates for DPD members in the 2019 Election through the provisions of Article 60A PKPU Number 26 of 2018 dated August 6, 2018 in essence prohibit the administrators (functionaries) of political parties as prospective candidates for DPD members.

KEYWORDS

The 2019 Election; the Constitutional Court; the House of Regional representatives; the Supreme Court

PAPER ID 248

TITLE

The Change Of Parliamentary System Toward Presidential System Of The Government Of Republic Indonesia

AUTHORS

Yoyon Mulyana Darusman, Bambang Wiyono, Asip Suyadi

ABSTRACT

Reform movement in 1998 which was acted by high students and all element of society of Indonesia has been effecting to step down of the regime of new order which had governed more than 32 years. Its long period of the power of new order is based to the regulation on Article 6 (2) of the 1945 Constitution (original text) which mention that President and Vice President elected by the People's Consultative Assembly with the majority votes. Then, on Article 7 of the 1945 Constitution (original text) which mention that, President and Vice President holding the position during five years period and after that could be choose again. The both articles has misused by the power of new order (orde baru), its caused of the political strategy has been preparing systematically that every five position period, the President is effort to make sure that the report of government responsibility successfully accepted by the People's Consultative Assembly. Finally, after the amended of the 1945 Constitution, that the Article 6A (1) which mention the President and Vice President elected on one couple direct election by the people. And then, the Article 7 which mention that President and Vice President holding the position during five year period, and after that could be reelected on same position The research method which used is the qualitative model with the research approach are statute. The conclusion of this research that reform movement on the year 1998, has successfully changes the structure of the government from parliamentary system to ward presidentially system. Even though it implementation unsuccessfully yet, regarding to the expectation of the people.

KEYWORDS

Reform Movement, Parliamentary, Presidential and responsibility.

TITLE

Relization Of Consumer Protection Concepts On The Quality Of Online Transportation Services In The Concern Of Community Enthusiasm Using Online Transportation Services As A New And Modern Transportation Mode In South Tangerang

AUTHORS

Pendi Ahmad, Bima Guntara, Dadang

ABSTRACT

The increasingly complex human movement makes people need means of transportation. Along with the development of technology, there is a new online-based mode of transportation using applications via smartphones. Based on the Regulation of the Minister of Transportation of the Republic of Indonesia Number 118 of 2018 concerning the Organization of Rental Vehicles and Regulation of the Minister of Transportation Number 12 of 2019 concerning Safety Protection of Motorcycle Users Used in the Interest of the Community. So online transportation is now a new and alternative breakthrough in fulfilling the needs of people who do not have private vehicles, as happened to people in South Tangerang City. However, the ease of online transportation makes people forget what is important, namely its protection as consumers according to Law Number 8 of 1999 concerning Consumer Protection. The formulation of the problem that can be taken is how to protect consumers for users of online transportation services in South Tangerang City, and how the quality of online transportation services in South Tangerang City. The goal is to let people know about consumer protection and the quality of online transportation services in South Tangerang City. The output targeted in this study is a national journal.

KEYWORDS

Consumer Protection, Quality of Service, and Online Transportation

TITLE

Role of Tpst in Waste Management (TPST Study in Pamulang Sub-District Area of Banten Province)

AUTHORS

Mahnun Mas'adi, Aria Aji Priyanto, Ahmad Nurhadi

ABSTRACT

The purpose of this research is to find out the role of TPST and TPST strategy in waste management in pamulang sub-district area, South Tangerang. Describe waste management, and what factors support and hinder the application of waste management. This research method uses qualitative methods, namely with data collection techniques through observation, documentation and interviews. As for the interviews conducted in the research of several informants who are the chairman of TPST, workers, residents around TPST from various TPST located in Pamulang Sub-district. Among them TPST Rumah Kompos VPM, Vipamas, Ciledug Sejahtera, Gurame 01, Bambu Apus, Jabon Asri, Ketapang 5, Griya Bersih Asri, Liberal, Flamboyant, and TPST Puri Resik. The results of the analysis from interviews obtained from informants, and based on SWOT analysis of TPST waste management pamulang sub-district determined 4 (four) strategy scenarios, with the definition of each strategy is; 1. Strength Strategy - Opportunity (SO) is defined by the term Infrastructure Improvement Strategy, 2. Weakness Strategy - Opportunity (WO), , defined by the term Investor Participation Strategy in the Development and Operation of TPST, 3. Strength - Threat (ST) Strategy, defined by the term Community Participation Improvement Strategy, 4. Weakness-Threat Strategy (WT), further defined by the term Human Resource Quality Improvement Strategy.

KEYWORDS

Strategy, SWOT, TPST, Pamulang

PAPER ID 251

TITLE

Analysis Of The Implementation Of Zahir Simply's Financial Application In The Financial Statements Of Smes In South Tangerang

AUTHORS

Wardokhi, Herlambang

ABSTRACT

The purpose of this study is to evaluate the use of one of Zahir's financial applications simply on the results of financial reports by Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) registered at the KUKM South Tangerang Cooperative Office with the type of SME business is Kuliner. In this research, the method used is descriptive qualitative as well as conducting studies in accordance with the realities of the field to be able to see the application as well as evaluate the findings. Of the Culinary Type UKM registered in the KUKM South Tangerang Cooperative, it was still found that they had not used the financial application Zahir Simply a similar application, due to a lack of understanding of the need for this application. For those who use the Financial Application, it has been proven that it makes it easier to record business transactions and can be done at any time, even in real time, it can help SMEs in achieving their business goals, namely helping operations in their activities to achieve effectiveness and efficiency.

KEYWORDS

Financial Applications, Zahir Simply, Financial Statements.

TITLE

The Role Of Fintech And Financial Literation On Financial Inclusion In South Tangerang MSMEs

AUTHORS

Marini, Linawati, Rezi Eka Putra

ABSTRACT

The development of information technology supported by the rapid use of the internet has created several fintech that will make it easier for people to obtain digital financial services. A high level of literacy will make it easier for someone to use their money. According to the Financial Services Authority, the increasing use of fintech is one of the drivers in increasing national financial inclusion and increasing financial literacy will also be followed by growth in the financial inclusion index. The purpose of this study was to determine the role of fintech and financial literacy on financial inclusion in MSMEs in South Tangerang. The research population is the MSME actors in the South Tangerang area. The sample used in the study was 487 respondents. The data source used is primary data obtained by distributing questionnaires online and offline. Data collection in this quantitative study using convenience sampling method. The analysis technique used is multiple linear regression. The results showed that the effect of fintech and financial literacy on financial inclusion was 36,6%. The conclusion of this study is that fintech and financial literacy have a significant positive effect on financial inclusion.

KEYWORDS

Fintech, Financial Literacy, Financial Inclusion, MSME

TITLE

The Effectiveness Utilization Of Electronic Tax Filing In Kantor Pelayanan Pajak (KPP) Pratama Jakarta Pluit, North Jakarta

AUTHORS

Baharuddin Saga, Wizanasari

ABSTRACT

Tax is the largest source of state revenue that this Country's needs to be involved to securing and controlling it, aimed the processes in it are protected from various leaks and achievements. The research study provides the result of qualitative study about the Implementation of Electronic Tax Reports by registered taxpayers in KPP Pratama Jakarta Pluit that has approached of 56.096 Taxpayers registered by 2018, as an improvement of 2.142 Taxpayers in 2017 (an increase of 4%) and this number is estimated will continue to increase with the Tax's Programs in attempt of improving the State's revenues, including intensification and extensification of taxes. This qualitative study is using the data collection method through in-depth interviews with related entities, such as registered taxpayers in KPP Pratama Jakarta Pluit, and some Tax experts as researched in this study. Furthermore, the data collection process is using Forum Group Discussion (FGD) that is focused to the core problem and aimed to understand the level of taxpayer compliance in Electronic Tax Filing, and discover most-suitable solutions on how to use Electronic Tax Filing for taxpayers and improve electronic functions as appropriate for the Tax Service Office that is proceed by stakeholders, businessmen and Tax Service Office which are expected can increasing State's revenue and awareness of Taxpayers' in carry out its taxation. The correspondences of this study reveals that Electronic Tax Filing is helpful for taxpayers in process to deliver it, and efficient in both time and cost, but, the Taxpayer needs to be guided on how to utilize the Electronic Tax Filing, although all the legal frameworks have been made in such a way, especially for "small" entrepreneurs who are burdened with high costs of this.

KEYWORDS

Effectiveness, Electronic Tax Filing

TITLE

Quality Service Improvement for Passengers through the Development of the Facilities

AUTHORS

Ristiani, Esti Nur Wakhidah, Dani Triwayudi, Dani Triwayud

ABSTRACT

One dimension to see aspects or characteristics which describe the quality of an airport is the physical evidence of its facilities. The passenger terminal development becomes the analysis concept which later can be an evaluation whether this expansion truly shows the efforts of airport management to have a commitment in prioritizing quality service to passengers. Analysis in this research is measuring the extent of conducted expansion which becomes parts of improving quality service. This research includes case study by gathering acquired data from library study and documentation which was received from airport manager in 2019. The minimum standard for departure room, arrival room and security check points at domestic passenger terminal is determined based on the needs of space, which refers to SNI 03-7046-2004 about Indonesia National Standard of Airport's Passenger Terminal. Finally, the results are compared and analyzed by existing condition and situation before the airport developed. The results show that departure room, arrival room and security check point facilities at passenger terminal Adi Soemarmo Boyolali International Airport have fulfilled the airport facility operation technical requirements as recorded at SNI 03-7046-2004. Compared to the existing condition, the results of these numbers increase because the airport has recently been developed with a purpose to facilitate the possibility of an increase in the number of future passengers. Although the condition of facilities show that the airport still meets the service standards, development is still being done based on the increased number of passengers. As a result, the development also indirectly increases the quality of service to passengers. Some things can be suggested from this study such as, it needs an evaluation during holiday and high or peak season. Pandemic can also be one of the causes of differences from developed facility occupancy.

KEYWORDS

arrival, departure, facilities, security check point, service

PAPER ID 255

TITLE

Fintech Regulations and Oversight of the Financial Services Authority in Indonesia

AUTHORS

RR Dewi Anggraeni, Annissa Rezki

ABSTRACT

The company's growth can be seen from the country's economic growth. Many investors invest and provide access to technology for the smooth running and advancement of the company's system, including in the field of Fintech. Although many illegal fintechs have been blocked by the Financial Services Authority (OJK), this has not provided a deterrent effect on fintech companies in Indonesia. It is known from the news that even the biggest investors are foreigners. If taken from a positive side, the existence of online loans from fintech companies is indeed very helpful when we are in urgent conditions. But without being noticed, it turns out that fintech companies have illegally intercepted, retrieved, and disseminated their customers' personal data without remembering and seeing aspects of privacy and legal protection as consumers. This research uses qualitative research methods, with a normative juridical approach. The results showed that problems related to fintech are still a problem in every company. As was found in the case of an employee who was fired from the company because he received improper billing from the collector of the fintech company. In fact, many short messages (SMS) received by the family or acquaintances of fintech consumers contain harsh sentences and defame consumers.

KEYWORDS

Fintech; Credit; Online Loans

TITLE

Management of Criminal Cases Online Trials to Realize the Principles of Fast and Low Cost Justice System at the Tangerang District Court

AUTHORS

Susanto, Muhamad Iqbal, Ali Maddinsyah

ABSTRACT

During the Covid-19 pandemic not only affected the Indonesian economy, but another area of justice was also affected. The period of understanding of the defendant which is limited by regulations becomes a challenge for the court so that the trial continues without violating the law. This study aims to determine the management of criminal case trials online. The method used in this research is empirical juridical by combining the field of criminal procedure law with management. The sample used was the Tangerang District Court, with supporting data from the District Prosecutor's Office in Tangerang and Penitentiary in Tangerang. The results showed that the criminal case trial in Tangerang District Court had used an online application through Zoom Meeting by way of Judges, Legal Counsels, Prosecutors, witnesses in court while the defendant was in Penitentiary. This system is less effective because if the network is hampered in one place, the process of weeding is very disturbed.

KEYWORDS

Consumer Protection, Quality of Service, and Online Transportation

TITLE

Terrorism And Human Security In Maiduguri Metropolis: An Appraisal Of Boko Haram Insurgency (2009-2018)

AUTHORS

Abdulkadir Ibrahim

ABSTRACT

The paper examines the effect of Terrorism on Human Security in Maiduguri Metropolis with a focus on Boko-Haram Insurgency. Thus, there is a correlation between terrorism and human security. The research problems stem from the perceived inadequacies in the health sector which has received its own share of acute shortages of health service delivery and the growing number of injured persons to cater for under intense security threat. Consequently health workers are forced to abandon their post in fear of being killed. The killings and abduction of school children and college students by the sect have forced the closures of schools indefinitely and the withdrawal of some children and wards by parents and guidance from schools still operating, therefore denying them access to education. This situation affected the pupil's enrolment in schools. The main objective of the study therefore, is to examine the effect of terrorism and human security in Maiduguri metropolis 2009-2018. Literatures were reviewed and Insecurity Personality Theory by Katie (2012) was used as a theoretical framework in order to explain how the menace of Boko-Haram Insurgency affected the human security in Maiduguri Metropolis. The paper adopts descriptive research method and the sample size of 400 respondents was derived using Taro Yamane formula for determining the sample size and stratified sampling technique was used in the distribution of questionnaire to people who were directly or indirectly affected by terrorism. The paper reveals that the health personnel were not doing well in the discharge of their responsibilities and the security personnel were not enough to protect primary schools from being attacked. The paper further recommended that health personnel should take their work seriously and adequate security measures be put in place that guarantee quality health care service delivery

KEYWORDS

Terrorism, Human, Security, Boko-Haram, Insurgency

TITLE

Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual And Transgender Behavior From The Perspective Of National And International Human Rights

AUTHORS

Anisa Fauziah, Fithry Khairiyati, Sugeng Samiyono

ABSTRACT

Lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender behavior, or commonly known as LGBT, is a social phenomenon that is highlighted by many people at national and international levels. The problem is if the Indonesian people do not reach the same agreement on the position of LGBT people in this country for human rights reasons (HAM). Human rights are essentially aimed at developing conditions conducive to the implementation of human rights under Pancasila, the 1945 Constitution and the United Nations Charter on Human Rights. The purpose of this study is to provide answers and describe how LGBT behavior is troubling for the Indonesian people and the international community in general. In addition, it will also be examined how national human rights and international human rights regarding LGBT behavior are reviewed. The method used in this study is sociological legal research, in which law is viewed as an empirical social phenomenon, using primary data from interviews with MUI, ICMI and Komnas HAM as well as secondary data from the Human Rights Act number 39 from 1999, Komnas HAM Handbook, Human Rights Declaration and UNDP Handbook (United Nations Development Program). In this way, LGBT behavior cannot be justified because there is no legality, violates decency norms and has the potential to cause unrest in society. This meant that what was prescribed in the constitution of the Republic of Indonesia in 1945 could not be achieved, namely to create order and security for the Indonesian people. And according to the International Human Rights itself, LGBT behavior is not recognized because there is no legalization of LGBT in the Declaration of Human Rights and only men and women are mentioned as partners.

KEYWORDS

LGBT, National Human Rights, International Human Rights

TITLE

Characteristic Of Sexual Violence To The Victims In Karawang Regency, Indonesia

AUTHORS

Ermaya Sari Bayu Ningsih, Handayani

ABSTRACT

Children is the most beautiful grace from the one God that we must protect, but they are susceptible of being victims of sexual violence, lots factors cause of children to a victim of sexual violence. There are still high cases of sexual violence in Indonesia and 50% of them are sexual violence against children that occurs in their nearest environment such as at home and school, which should be the safest place for children. The data on cases of children sexual violence reported by the community to the Karawang Police in 2018 recorded 52 cases, on August 2019 there were 30 cases and if averaged in one week, one case was reported. The research objectives are to examine the social phenomenon of children sexual violence in Karawang Regency by analyzing the characteristics of a victim of sexual violence, factors that cause children becoming the victims of sexual violence and examining the anticipatory steps and solutions to overcome children sexual violence. The approach of its research is a qualitative method, namely a phenomenological studies were related to incidents of children sexual violence in Karawang Regency by exploring the characteristics of the perpetrators. The data were collected by interviews, observation and documentation study and Focus Group Discussion (FGD). The informants in the study were 21 people with the criteria of key informants, main informants and triangulation/ additional informants by using content analysis The characteristics of children who are victims of sexual violence are more often found with introverted children, introverted personalities are shy, don't talk and this is what is often used by perpetrators of sexual violence and children victims of sexual violence experiencing traumatic behavior. Other factors that trigger the lack of parental supervision of children, uncontrolled sources of information and socio-cultural factors that are still taboo with early childhood sex education. It is expected to increase the participation of the police, Social Service, and stakeholders such as teachers to be able to supervise children at school.

KEYWORDS

Child Characteristics, Sexual Violence

PAPER ID 260

TITLE

Fluid and Fluctuated Gender Aspects in Lab Girl by Hope Jahren

AUTHORS

Geni Kurniati

ABSTRACT

The issue of gender in literary works has been prevalent. The fact that such an issue is the central discussion of Lab Girl clearly shows its alarming nature. Hence, this paper aims to analyze how Lab Girl effectively captures the idea that gender is fluid and fluctuated, which is majorly represented by the female main character. By paying attention to the focalization of the main character and the characters, this article sheds light on how the main character fervently pursues her career in science, gets married, and has a child as it is perceived to place herself in the social totem pole. The underlying theories to support the discussion are those of gender aspects (Butler, 1990) and focalization (Kenan, 2003), both are interconnected in the American novel context, especially due to the gender issue in the contemporary era.

KEYWORDS

Gender aspects, fluid and fluctuated, focalization

PAPER ID 261

TITLE

Legal Standing Of Submission Of Judicial Review On Criminal Judgements By Public Prosecutor In Establishing Justice Of The Law

AUTHORS

Guntarto Widodo, Sulis Setyowati, Hj. Nur Sa'adah

ABSTRACT

The paradigm of submitting a review of a criminal judgment does not reduce the steps of the Supreme Court to accept the submission of a review by the Public Prosecutor as in the judgment of the case of Joko S. Tjandra Number 12 PK/Pid.Sus/2009. This phenomenon is interesting to study in a study related to the reality in practice that has raised questions regarding the consistency of the principles of criminal procedural law as well as theories and norms of criminal law regarding the existence and purpose of regulating legal efforts to review criminal decisions that have permanent legal powers. This type of research used in this study is normative juridical research with a statute approach and a case approach. The results of the study are expected to reinforce the authority of the Supreme Court in regulating restrictions on the use of legal attempt of judicial review.

KEYWORDS

Judicial Review, Public Prosecutor, Legal Justice

TITLE

Implementation Of Law Protection Of The Workers / Labor's Rights The Change Of Certain Time Work Agreement (PKWT) That Is Not Done By The Company Based On Law Number 13 Of 2003 Concerning Labor And Law Of Agreement

AUTHORS

Henlia Peristiwa Rejeki, Iriyanti, H Muhamad Rezky Pahlawan MP, Chessa Ario Jani Purnomo, Amin Songgirin, Kartono

ABSTRACT

The employment agreement is an agreement between the workers/laborers and employers/companies or employers that contains the terms of the rights and obligations of both parties to the employment relationship. The granting of certain time worker rights such as wages, working hours and labor social security also still does not meet expectations. The application of a specific time work agreement (PKWT) in an employment relationship in accordance with Law Number 13 of 2003 concerning Manpower has not yet proceeded in accordance with the applicable provisions. Employers / Companies have ignored the maximum time limit allowed by Law Number 13 of 2013 concerning Manpower regarding the PKWT period. Related to this, termination of employment (PHK) is one of them. As happened unilateral termination of employment by companies in Indonesia. Termination of employment done by companies must be in accordance with Law No. 13 of 2003 concerning manpower which states that termination of employment is carried out in several processes, namely holding deliberations between employees and companies. If deadlocked, then the last way is through a court case. Legal protection for workers specified time should be corrected as specified by law regarding the period an employment agreement, workers/laborers are not harmed by pihak employers/firms.

KEYWORDS

PKWT, Legal Protection, Workers, Unilateral Termination of Employment.

PAPER ID 263

TITLE

Role of Supervisory Judges and Observers to Create Achievement of Justice for the Convicts

AUTHORS

Muhamad Rezky Pahlawan MP, Chessa Ario Jani Purnomo, Kartono, Amin Songgirin, Henlia Peristiwi Rejeki, Iriyanti

ABSTRACT

The Implementing criminal decisions by judges characterized by improvements in the legal status of the accused person to the convicted person and at the same time moving the court to the jail a judge must be granted a special duty to track the decision and observe (hereinafter kimwasmat). In addition, although guided by the Prosecutor, the defendant needs to be convicted by a supervisory magistrate and by an observer of a criminal court decision. In the criminal justice system that exists to investigate , prosecute, the judicial and judicial authorities, but between the separate and autonomous subsystems, it can not be understood individually.

KEYWORDS

Administration; Wasmat Judge; Indonesian Criminal Court

TITLE

Evaluating The Policy And Program On Gender Mainstreaming Through The Role Of Woman Farmer Group In Easi Pay Barsha Pump Program In Waingapu Sumba, Indonesia

AUTHORS

Kadek Wiwik Indrayanti, Dewi Astutty Mochtar

ABSTRACT

Sumba is one of the driest area in Indonesia and it's difficult for the people to get water during the dry season, as to get water, they have to travel as far as 3-7 Km. With the initiation of Barsha pump program in 2017 and 2019, the water problem can be solved. The objectives of this paper are to identify and evaluate the role of Women Farmer Group (WFG) in the operation of the Barsha pump, and to identify and evaluate policy and program on Gender Mainstreaming (GM) to improve the capacity of WFG. The method for data collection was done by using questionnaire and Focus Group Discussion (FGD). Gender analysis then applied to analyze the findings. The result shows that the role of farmer group is surprising because farmer can access water and run the obligation to pay 20% from their farm production to the manager of the pump. The obstacles faced by WFG are in the access to get seeds, and the credit facility and support for weaving products. In addition, the patrilineal system that affects WFG and the society in general make them unable to improve their capacity, both in the farmer community and in their households. They still don't have program and policy with gender perspective hence the ongoing programs are also not optimized. The lack of understanding on concepts in GM, such as gender budgeting and gender focal point, compounded with the lack of budget, human resource, and cultural factor. To solve this condition, there must be a cooperation and socialization of GM by using human rights and local wisdom approaches.

KEYWORDS

Role of WFG, Policy and Program on GM, and Barsha pump

TITLE

Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual And Transgender (LGBT) In Indonesia In The Perspective Of Traditional Law And National Resilience

AUTHORS

Kartono, Amin Songgirin, Rizky Dwi Pradana, H Muhamad Rezky Pahlawan MP, Henlia Peristiwa Rejeki, Iriyanti

ABSTRACT

: Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, and Transgender (LGBT) enter a new chapter in this country. At least it can be said that they have found a place to disseminate and / or openly campaign that LGBT in Indonesia exists and exists even though they always carry a marginal status. They are, in various massive ways, open through print, electronic to social media. On the other hand, the LGBT community also continues to demand the State to provide the same treatment as ordinary citizens by obtaining the same rights guaranteed by the Constitution. Debates have emerged in many public spaces between the pros and cons of LGBT and LGBT. Then what is the actual status of LGBT from the perspective of customary law and national resilience. This study aims to answer and describe how: 1). The status of LGBT from the perspective of customary law in Indonesia is because we know that in Indonesia the norms of customary law still apply, 2). LGBT status in an effort to prevent threats to national security; 3). the role of the state in making policies based on legal principles, Pancasila and Human Rights (HAM). This research is a sociological legal research (socio-legal research) which means seeing law as an empirical social phenomenon. This study is to describe LGBT in legal pluralism in Indonesia which is expected to reveal the status of LGBT in statutory regulations, Pancasila and human rights principles. The data used in this study are secondary data and primary data, secondary data. The theoretical urgency of this research is to make a scientific contribution to the development of comparative legal science in Indonesia regarding the status of LGBT especially in accordance with the diversity or plurality of the Indonesian legal system while the practical urgency of this research is. is expected to include, constructive academic advice to improve the laws and regulations on LGBT in Indonesia.

KEYWORDS

LGBT, Perspective, Traditional Law, National Resilience

TITLE

Employer Branding and Employee Retention: The Role of mediating Employee engagement

AUTHORS

Muhamad Ekhsan, Yuan Badrianto, Nur Aeni

ABSTRACT

Employee retention is very important for the company's survival. Good employee retention makes company stability and productivity better. Efforts in stabilization and productivity are influenced by how much employee engagement. Employees who have high engagement will show loyalty and full involvement and are enthusiastic about work. To keep employees involved in the organization, a strategy is needed so that employees can continue to be committed to the company. Employee commitment is the success of the employee retention program carried out by human resource management. This study aims to determine the effect of employer branding on employee retention, employer branding on employee engagement. The sampling technique in this study used the Slovin formula, the sample consisted of 52 employees from an electronics company in the East Jakarta Industrial Park Cikarang Industrial Estate. The method used is a quantitative method with SEM Smart PLS software as an analysis tool. The results in this study indicate that there is no influence between employee branding on employee retention, there is an influence between employee branding on employee engagement, there is an influence between employee engagement on employee retention and the influence of employer branding on employee retention which is mediated by employee engagement.

KEYWORDS

Employer Branding, Employee Engagement, Employee Retention.

TITLE

Factor of Money Politic in Voting Behavior in Temanggung District Election in 2018

AUTHORS

Mukhamad Busro Asmuni, Meidi Kosandi

ABSTRACT

This thesis is motivated by the massive phenomenon of money politics, the high number of voter participation and the victory of the challenger candidates in the implementation of the Temanggung district elections in 2018. This research is included in the study of voting behavior, if in several studies on voting behavior in Indonesia shows that there are factors that influencing voting behavior are religion, party identification, candidate quality and performance factors and other factors using a sociological, psychological and rational choice approach. This study will examine the factors of money politics in influencing the voting behavior of the people in the Temanggung elections in 2018. The theory used in this study is the theory of money politics and rational choice in voting behavior. The method used is a quantitative method with descriptive analysis, with a total sample of 400 respondents, a confidence level of 95% and a Margin of Error (MoE) of 5%. This research found that; (1) there are several models of money politics found in the field, including: giving direct money, giving goods and staples, providing services and giving promises to economic opportunities; (2) there are findings that show that there is a positive influence between politics and voting behavior of the Temanggung community in the 2018 elections; The theoretical implications of this research indicate that the study of voting behavior, especially the rational choice approach is still relevant to be used in the case of the 2018 district elections in Temanggung.

KEYWORDS

Election, money politics, voting behavior, rational choice

TITLE

The Strengthening Of Character In Boarding Schools Based Technology In Lhouksemawe, Northern Aceh Indonesia

AUTHORS

Muhammad Iqbal, Muhammad Rizal, Jamaluddin Idris, Murniati, Ikhwani, Syarkawi, Najmuddin

ABSTRACT

This study examines Strengthening Character Education School Boarding School Based On Technology in the city of Lhoukseumawe. The main object of this research focused on four boarding school that: 1. Dayah Tahfiidzul Qur'an Al-Markazul Islami atau Islamic Centre Boarding School, 2. Dayah Modern Yapena (DAMORA), 3. Dayah Ulumuddin Boarding School dan 4. Dayah Modern Ihya'ussunnah Boarding School. The focus of this research is to strengthen the character by using technology, in this study technology is used as a tool to change behavior (behavior), where the change is born from the learning process because of the stimulus, response and conditioning so that the action (habit of the action), using technology, this stimulus will continuously be repeated automatically. The research approach used is qualitative, the research method used is descriptive, there are primary and secondary data sources. Data collection is done by interview, observation and observation using data collection instruments (IPD), data gathering is done by reduction, display, triangulation, verification. The results showed the use of technology in an effort to build the character of students suppression of behavior by giving stimuli through technology. As the use of Running text, which reads various forms of words of advice. The use of LED television in public places that play about films that contain characters. Use of the LCD for playback of films successful people, loudspeakers to remind time automatically and repeatedly, use android system in learning, the use of this android when the students are on vacation / at home, reminding them through WAG, instagram, facebook groups. The characters that are constantly stimulated, emphasized and conditioned are disciplines, honesty, hard work, creative, love the motherland, love to read, care socially, and care for the environment.

KEYWORDS

Character Education, Boarding school, Technology.

PAPER ID 269

TITLE

Validity Of The Evidence Of The Agreement Through Electronics Reviewed From Article 1866 Civil Code

AUTHORS

Nur Sa'adah, Sri Endah Indriawati, Guntarto Widodo, Sulis Setyowati

ABSTRACT

The absence of a law that specifically regulates the personal data of agreement users via electronic, has resulted in frequent legal problems either involving problems of originality, authenticity and evidencing. This writing focuses on legal problems, namely first, how is the validity of an agreement via electronic in terms of Article 1866 of the Civil Code. Second, what are the legal consequences of an electronic agreement viewed by Article 1866 of the Civil Code. The purpose of this research is to find out the proof of agreements made electronically and to find out the validity of agreements made electronically in terms of Article 1866 of the Civil Code and to find out the legal consequences of agreements via electronic in terms of Article 1866 of the Civil Code. This study uses literature research, namely secondary data research in the form of primary, secondary and tertiary materials. The results show that agreements made electronically/digitally have the same evidencing power as agreements made manually. The law recognizes an agreement electronically means as legal as it is carried out manually.

KEYWORDS

Validity, Evidentiary, Agreement through electronic

PAPER ID 270

TITLE

Method Care Of Kangaroo For The Baby With Weight Of Low Birth In Budi Asih Hospital

AUTHORS

Musmundiroh

ABSTRACT

According to Riskesdas 2019 the baby with BBLR of 6.2%. Based on data from RSUD Budi Asih The years of 2019 as many 301 people, including of the 24.8% died. Of the months January up to march the year 2020 34 baby, including five people 14.7% died. Many care method kangaroo for mother can't do it. The cause of the success has to do with patient behavior, but not yet knows what the that deals with the kangaroo success method of treatment. This study aims to know just factor that influences care method kangaroo on the with BBLR in RSUD Budi Asih the year 2020. The kind of research quantitative with the approach study cross sectional instrument data collection of the questionnaire. The selection results or bivariat 6 with the variable multivariate age, education, knowledge, attitude, husband work and support. While variabel have multivariate 2 to the economic levels and support. The univariat shows that the percentage is with the manners most respondents method good care kangaroo (65.0%) is higher than respondents with the manners not good. The Bivariat is the education while variable 4 that does not deal, the age work, and support the economic level. Variable are associated in been education, multivariate knowledge, work, husband attitudes and support. Variable knowledge most dominant behavior care relating to the method.

KEYWORDS

Method, Care, Kangaroo, BBLR

TITLE

The Effectiveness Of Dialkylcarbamoylchloride And Silver Dressings On A Wound Healing Process In The Diabetic Foot Ulcus Patients At The Health Service Centre In Bekasi City

AUTHORS

Armi, Rita Dwi Pratiwi, Arifah Rakhmawati

ABSTRACT

Silver Dressings are dressings containing silver that can destroy the germ colony well. These dressings can keep the wound moist, so they can speed up reepithelialization by up to 40% compared to using antibiotics. DACC (dialkyl carbamoyl chloride) is a fatty acid derivative that has strong hydrophobic properties (Febriani, 2018). DACC will bind and inactivate bacteria/microorganisms. This bond is "irreversible" so that it will remove bacteria/microorganisms at the time of dressing change. The removal of bacteria will accelerate the wound healing process. The study aimed to determine the effectiveness of wound care with modern techniques using Silver and DACC for the wound healing process. The total sample size was 42 people, consisting of 21 wound care patients using silver and 21 wound care patients with DACC. The sampling technique in this study was using purposive sampling. Data analysis was collected using multiple linear regression. The type of silver dressings was more effective against the length of the wound healing process compared to the DACC dressing type. The most dominant variable affecting the wound healing process was comorbidities after being controlled by factors confining nutritional status and mobilization.

KEYWORDS

Diabetic Foot Ulcers, Wound Healing, Silver and DACC

TITLE

Factors Related To The Protection Of Women Workers Rights In Cv. Miranda Moda Indonesia Rengas, East Ciputat

AUTHORS

Frida Kasumawati, Rita Dwi Pratiwi, Elisa Susanti

ABSTRACT

The equal rights of male and female workers are guaranteed in the constitution of the 1945 Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia in article 28 D section (2). It emphasizes that everyone has the right to work and to receive fair and appropriate compensation and treatment in relations to work. In this case, the nation guarantees fair treatment for all workers, both in terms of the type of work, the placement of positions in work, and the provision of salary. Justice contains universal moral values which are the basic rights and needs of people throughout the world. The moral values of justice are the ideals of every nation in which there are many concerns of various groups. In this case, justice becomes an agreement between various elements of society who want a fair and prosperous life of the nation . The Purpose To Know the Factors Related to the Protection of Women Workers Rights in CV. Miranda Moda Indonesia Rengas, East Ciputat. Method This type of research was an analytical survey using a crosssectional study design, which is a study conducted with observations for a moment or in a certain period time and each subject of study was only made one observation during the study. Results There was a correlation between menstruation leave rights and the protection of the rights of women workers, meaning that female workers who got menstruation leave would feel being protected by women workers' rights with $p\text{-value} = 0.029$, $\alpha = 0.05$, $p\text{-value} < \alpha$. There was a correlation between maternity leave rights and the protection of women workers rights, meaning that women workers who got maternity leave would feel being protected by women workers rights with $p\text{ value} = 0.037$, $\alpha = 0.05$, $p\text{ value} < \alpha$.

KEYWORDS

protection of the rights, women workers, menstruation, maternity

PAPER ID 273

TITLE

Drug Inventory Analyze In Pharmaceutical Warehouse At Parungpanjang's Public Health Centre in 2019

AUTHORS

Humaira Fadhilah, Gina Aulia, and Denti Ria Boang Manalu

ABSTRACT

This study aims to view the inventory drug in the pharmaceutical warehouse of Parungpanjang's Public Health Centre in accordance with the Management Guidelines from the Directorate General of Pharmaceutical and Medical Devices Development of the Indonesian Ministry of Health in 2010. This is a descriptive observational research and data collection has conducted by direct observation by filling out the online quistionaire in google form link and with in-depth interviews with Pharmacy Officers at the Parungpanjang's Public Health Centre. The results show that at the warehouse, requirements storage / the preparation of a drug and the drugs record system are in accordance with the requirements while the requirements of human resources have not yet met the requirements. Warehouse requirements of 100% are in accordance with standard operating procedures, storage requirements / preparation of drugs by 90% are in accordance with standard operating procedures and non-conformity reaches 10%, system requirements for recording drug stocks by 100% are in accordance with standard operating procedures, and source requirements human resources at the point of availability of human resources by 25% in accordance with the standard operating procedures and the mismatch reached 75%, for disciplinary points of the pharmacy warehouse staff Parungpanjang Health Centre has a result of 100% in accordance with standard operating procedures.

KEYWORDS

pharmaceutical warehouse, management of drug storage, public health centre

TITLE

The Correlation Between Personal Hygiene, Densely Polpulated Area, And Ventilation With The Occurrence Of Scabies Symptom At Darul Hikmah Islamic Boarding School, Cisauk In 2020

AUTHORS

Lela Kania Rahsa Puji, Melisza, Nur Hasanah, Siska

ABSTRACT

Scabies disease is strongly affected by the clean and healthy behavior, especially the personal hygiene and bad sanitation can improve scabies infection. The maintenance of personal hygiene strongly determines the status of health, in which individual consciously and on their own initiative keep their health and prevent the occurrence of a disease. The highest incident on teenagers and children. Scabies is often referred to Islamic boarding school students' disease because they often exchange their stuff, borrow their clothes each other, towel, sarong, bolster and mattress, so that the factor of the disease get easily infected from one santri to another santri (Islamic boarding school student). The purpose of this research was to find out the occurrence of scabies at Darul Hikmah Islamic Boarding School, Cisauk. The type of this research used analytic research with cross-sectional design because in this research, variable independent and dependent were observed at the same time or period. Data collected by using questionnaires and observation sheet. The number of samples was 33 respondents. Data processing was done by using chisquare test analysis (continuity correction) on confidence level of 95% ($\alpha = 0,05$). Of the result of the research was found personal hygiene with scabies symptom at Darul Hikmah Islamic Boarding School, Cisauk (p-value 0,020), the densely-occupied house with scabies symptom at Darul Hikmah Islamic Boarding School, Cisauk (p-835) and ventilation with scabies symptom at Darul Hikmah Islamic Boarding School, Cisauk in 2020. Of this result of the research, it is expected that the santri are able to improve the cleanliness of their own and remain keeping the comfort of environment in order to make the environment clean and healthy.

KEYWORDS

personal hygiene, densely-occupied house, and ventilation, scabies symptom

PAPER ID 275

TITLE

Outpatient Satisfaction Analyze of Pharmacy Service in T Hospital, Bogor, West Java, March-April 2020

AUTHORS

Nurwulan Adi Ismaya, Lela Kania Rahsa Puji, Rita Dwi Pratiwi, Fenita Purnama Sari Indah, Khairul Ikhsan

ABSTRACT

:Pharmacy service is an unseparated part from the hospital service. The low quality service of pharmacy may decrease the quality of health service in Hospital. The most important factor to increase the service is by increasing the patient satisfaction. The high quality of patient satisfaction may increase the quality of health service in hospital. According to many research articles, Indonesia is still has low quality of pharmacy service. This research aims to analyze customer satisfaction of Pharmacy Service in T Hospital Bogor, West Java. This study was conducted using the descriptive method. The level of satisfaction was measured by the online ServQual questionnaire (google form) which contains of five dimensions of service quality, there are: Reliability, Responsiveness, Tangible, Assurance, and Empathy. Data taken from 100 respondents who fulfilled the inclusion criteria. Data was analyze using percentage. The Result is there are 57.7% in reliability, 57.5% in responsiveness, 58% in assurance, 55.75% in empathy, and 58.5% in tangible. Based on these result, Quality service of Pharmacy in T Hospital Bogor, West Java are at the same level fairly satisfied.

KEYWORDS

Pharmacy service, ServQual, Outpatient satisfaction

TITLE

The Effect of Distraction Techniques (Watching Cartoons) on Pain in Children Aged 9-12 Months During Measles Immunization

AUTHORS

Ratumas Ratih Puspita, Rita Dwi Pratiwi, Holidah, Akub Selvia, Ade Mayrani Yuniar

ABSTRACT

Background Pain reduction is the need and right of all children. Techniques that can reduce pain can be divided into two, namely non-pharmacological and pharmacological. Pharmacology is a technique for reducing pain using drugs while non-pharmacological is a way to reduce the pain that can be done with distraction techniques. The purpose of this study was to determine the effect of distraction techniques (watching cartoons) on pain based on literature studies. The research method used was to study literature or study journals from 10 journals. The results of literature studies from 10 journals showed the results of distraction techniques (watching cartoons) could reduce pain scores and be able to reduce the level of anxiety of children who experienced invasive procedures. It concluded that the distraction technique (watching cartoons) can reduce pain scores in children. Suggestions from the results of this literature study for further researchers who want to do a literature review are advised to collect as many sources (journals and articles) to get maximum results.

KEYWORDS

Distraction techniques, Watching Cartoon, Pain

TITLE

The Analysis Of Meteorological Factors And Ambient Air Quality (PM10, CO, SO2, NO2, And O3) With The Incidence Of Acute Respiratory Infection (ARI) In Tangerang City During 2010-2019

AUTHORS

Riris Andriati, Muhammad Zulfikar Adha, Sudibyo, Talitha El ZhafiraHadi

ABSTRACT

Tangerang City is a city with a high population, vehicles, and industries, so the pollutant emissions in the air are increasing. It has a high contribution in the occurrence of ARI (Acute Respiratory Infection). These pollutants are PM10, CO, SO2, NO2, dan O3 . In addition, meteorological factors such as air temperature, relative humidity, rainfall, wind velocity, and the length of sun exposure also affect the occurrence of the disease. Research Purposes: The purpose of this research is to find out how the correlation between meteorological factors and ambient air quality with the incidence of ARI in Tangerang City during 2010 to 2019. Research Metodology: This research uses analytic observational research, quantitative approaches, and retrospective cohort study design, also ecological study. The population used as a sample is all the data of meteorological factors, ambient air quality, and the incidence of ARI in Tangerang City during 2010 to 2019. Correlation analysis was performed using regression correlation analysis, simple linear regression test, and multiple linear regression test. Research Result: The result showed that meteorological factors and ambient air quality associated with the incidence of ARI are relative humidity ($p = 0,039$), rainfall ($p = 0,044$), wind velocity ($p = 0,033$), the length of sun exposure ($p = 0,042$), PM10 ($p = 0,024$), CO ($p = 0,040$), NO2 ($p = 0,049$), and O3 ($p = 0,039$).

KEYWORDS

meteorological factors, ARI, and ambient air quality

TITLE

Correlation Between The Level Of Parents' Knowledge And Management Of Gadget Use In Pre-School Children In Rw 03 Kedaung Village Ciputat

AUTHORS

Rita Dwi Pratiwi, Gita Ayuningtyas, Larasati, Fenita Indah, Nurwulan Ismaya

ABSTRACT

The development of technology in Indonesia is always increasing rapidly, unconsciously, and has influenced the human life aspect. Technology, which is very popular in this modern age, is a gadget. The use of gadgets is limited not only by adults but also by teenagers, children even early-age children. The advance of technology has an either positive or negative impact if they are used improperly or excessively especially by children therefore the parents play an important role and become the base of growth and development of children. This research is titled "The Correlation between the Level of Parents' Knowledge and Management of Gadget Use in Pre-school Children in RW 03 Kedaung Village, Ciputat". The purpose of this research was to find out the correlation between parents' knowledge level and management of gadget use in pre-school children in RW 03 Kedaung Village, Ciputat. This research method was quantitative with a cross-sectional approach. The population used in this research were parents who have pre-school children in RW.03 Kedaung Village, Ciputat as many as 87 children. Sample of the research as many as 87 respondents by using non-probability sampling with total sampling technique. Based on the result of the research was found r value + 0.773 and $p = 0.000$ ($p < 0.05$) so that the result of this research showed that there was a significant correlation between parents' knowledge level and management of gadget use in pre-school children in RW.03 Kedaung Village, Ciputat. It is necessary that the parents must improve their knowledge about gadget because the higher the knowledge they have, the more the parents know how to control and limit the gadget use in pre-school children.

KEYWORDS

knowledge, parents, management, gadget, and pre-school children.

TITLE

Effects of Green Tea (*Camellia sinensis*) on the Vascular Endothelial Growth Factor (VEGF) and Serum 17 β -Estradiol Levels in Rats (*Rattus norvegicus*) Exposed to Monosodium Glutamate (MSG)

AUTHORS

Siti Saleha, Syami Yulianti, Nurhidayati

ABSTRACT

Background Monosodium glutamate (MSG) is widely consumed as food preservatives and flavor enhancers. It has been reported that administration of MSG in rats showed oxidative stress that cause damage to ovarian histological structures by affecting number of follicles and reproductive hormones production. Rat exposed to MSG interperitoneally can cause oxidative stress that induces Reactive Oxygen Species (ROS) and elevated MDA (Malondialdehyd) levels. MSG also resulted in a decrease number of the oocytes in adult rat ovaries exposed to high-dose MSG; impaired ovarian follicle growth may result in a decrease level of estrogen that leads to endometrial proliferation. Objection This study investigated the effect of various doses of green tea extract (*Camellia sinensis*) on the VEGF expression and serum 17 β -estradiol levels in rats (*Rattus norvegicus*) exposed to MSG. Method This study consisted of five treatment groups: K(-) without exposure to MSG and green tea extract, K(+) was exposed to 0.7 mg/g body weight (BW) MSG, (PI) was exposed to 0.7 mg/gmBW MSG; and 0.7 mg green tea extract, (PII) was given 0.7 mg/gmBW MSG; and 1.4 mg green tea extract, (PIII) was given 0.7 mg/gmBW MSG, and 2.8 mg green tea extract. Measurements were done using IHC for VEGF expression and serum 17 β estradiol levels were done using an Enzyme-Linked Immunosorbent Assay (ELISA) kit. Results MSG exposure showed a statistically significant effect on the decrease of VEGF expression in the rat endometrium, and serum 17 β -estradiol. Based on one-way ANOVA test, it was shown that the highest VEGF expression was found in the treatment group of MSG and green tea extract with the dose of 1.4 mg/head/day (29.140 ± 2.326) and the lowest in the treatment group of MSG and green tea extract with the dose of 2.8 mg/head/day (24.892 ± 4.694). The highest mean value of serum 17 β -estradiol levels was seen in the treatment group of MSG and green tea extract with the dose of 1.4 mg/head/day (2.507 ± 0.239) and the lowest in the treatment group of MSG and green tea extract with the dose of 2.8 mg/head/day (2.204 ± 0.147). Conclusions The administration of green tea extract with dose i.e.: 0.7 mg/ml, 1.4 mg/ml and 2.8 mg/ml for 30 days could increase VEGF expression and and serum 17 β estradiol levels in rat endometrium exposed to MSG.

KEYWORDS

pharmaceutical warehouse, management of drug storage, public health centre

TITLE

Relationship Work Ethic with Employee Performance PT. Logitech Saptanugraha South Jakarta

AUTHORS

Tri Okta Ratnaningtyas, Fenita Purnama Sari Indah, Sheila Meitania Utami, Adibatu Syarifah

ABSTRACT

Based on the preliminary study of the employees of PT. Logitech Saptanugraha through interviews, it was obtained an explanation that employees complete their duties only as limited as their responsibilities without paying attention to other aspects. This research is an observational analytic study with a quantitative approach and a cross-sectional study design. The sample were all employees of PT. Logitech Saptanugraha which amounted to 41 people. Data collection using questionnaires filled out by respondents via google form. The results showed (1) hard work is related to the performance of the employees of PT. Logitech Saptanugraha as evidenced by the pvalue = 0.047; (2) discipline is related to the performance of the employees of PT. Logitech Saptanugraha as evidenced by the p-value = 0.039; (3) thoroughness is related to the performance of the employees of PT. Logitech Saptanugraha as evidenced by the p-value = 0.023; (4) perseverance is related to the performance of the employees of PT. Logitech Saptanugraha as evidenced by the p-value = 0.002; (5) integrity is related to the performance of employees of PT. Logitech Saptanugraha as evidenced by the p-value = 0.023; (6) rational is related to the performance of the employees of PT. Logitech Saptanugraha as evidenced by the p-value = 0.040; and (7) responsibility is related to the performance of employees of PT. Logitech Saptanugraha as evidenced by the p-value = 0.008, it can be concluded that there is a significant relationship between work ethic and employee performance at PT. Logitech Saptanugraha, South Jakarta.

KEYWORDS

Work ethic, performance, employee

TITLE

The Relationship Of Instagram Social Media With Self-Esteem In Adolescent Class Xi Department Of Boga Services In Smk Negeri 2 Depok 2020

AUTHORS

Uswatun Hasanah, Rita Dwi Pratiwi, Holidah, Ni Bodro Ardi, Andini Restu Marsiwi, Yasa Nabillah

ABSTRACT

Instagram's popularity on social media among teenagers can beat Facebook. A survey conducted by research institute Piper Jaffray of adolescents of the United States (US) proves that 33% of adolescents aged 13-19 years, mostly accessing Instagram, while those accessing Twitter by 20%. So it is placed as the 2nd rank (Widiartanto, 2015). Self-esteem is a person's attitude based on perceptions about how he values and values himself as a whole, in the form of a positive or negative attitude towards himself (Mruk, 2006 in Handayani, 2015). The purpose of this study was to determine the relationship between Instagram social media and self-esteem. This research method is a quantitative study that uses primary data (questionnaire) and uses the Chi-square method with the aim to determine the relationship between the independent variable and the dependent variable. Data collected by using a questionnaire. The number of samples was 94 adolescents at SMK Negeri 2 Depok in 2020. From the results of the study obtained the use of less instagram with high self-esteem as many as 19 respondents (38.0%), the use of instagram less with self-esteem was enough as many as 31 respondents (62.0%) . The results of using Instagram are good with good self-esteem of 24 respondents (54.5%), good use of Instagram with self-esteem is 17 respondents (38.6%), good use of Instagram with self-esteem is less than 3 respondents (6.8%). Based on the results of the analysis using the Chi Square formula the statistical test results obtained from the Instagram social media relationship with self-esteem obtained $p\text{-value} = 0.026$.

KEYWORDS

Using Instagram, Self-Esteem.

TITLE

Implementation of Childbirth Assistance by Independent Midwifery Practice During the Covid-19 Pandemic

AUTHORS

Dewi Maritalia, Siti Rahmah , Anna Malia

ABSTRACT

Childbirth is one of the health services provided by the Independent Midwifery Practice (IMP) in addition to public health centre and hospitals. IMP providing pregnancy care as well as delivery assistance must be certified, licensed and apply the Normal Delivery Care procedure. Childbirth assistance and care carried out by independent midwives during the Covid-19 pandemic needs attention given that the IMP is one of the available health service facilities in the community. This study aims to identify and evaluate the process of providing childbirth assistance and care by IMP during the Covid-19 pandemic. Methods: A survey was conducted in Aceh Province, Indonesia from March to June 2020. The sample in this study were 90 IMP, selected at random. The survey comprises a questionnaire with open and closed ended questions conducted online. Data processing was carried out using SPSS version 22. Results: From this survey conducted over 4 months, statistics show there were more than 5 deliveries per month on average performed by 35 (39%) IMP, 87 (97%) IMP provided delivery assistance and care during the Covid-19 pandemic, 55 (61%) IMP accepted patients from other areas, 72 (80%) IMP had 1 or more assistants during delivery services, 66 (73%) IMP still allowed patients to be accompanied by their families during the delivery process, during the Covid-19 pandemic 43 (48%) midwives performed special procedures before interacting with patients in the birthing process such as washing hands, 73 (81%) of the IMP never received training/guidance on special procedures for providing delivery assistance during the Covid-19 pandemic, 74 (82%) IMP do not have hazmat suits, 9 (10%) independent midwives used personal protective equipment (PPE) according to Normal Delivery Care procedures and 14 (16%) IMP used a hazmat suit when assisting with childbirth. Conclusion: Delivery and birthing services continue to be provided by IMP during the Covid-19 pandemic and the majority of them allowed patients to be accompanied by their families. Personal protective equipment used adhered to Normal Delivery Care standards, no hazmat suit used.

KEYWORDS

covid-19 pandemic, delivery assistance, Independent Midwifery Practice, delivery care

TITLE

The Analysis Of Vitamin C Contents In Peeled And Unpeeled Malang Apples Using The Iodimetric Titration Method

AUTHORS

Beny Maulana Satria, Lela Kania Rahsa Puji, Rita Dwi Pratiwi, Elva Dwilestari Rahmadyanti

ABSTRACT

Based on data The National Social Economic Survey, the average consumption of apples in the Indonesian population had an average increase of 0.10% a year. Apples are the superior of the Malang. Varieties of Malang apples are Rome Beauty, Manalagi, and Anna. According to the third of these varieties, Rome Beauty and Manalagi are the most preferred and widely sold in supermarkets. Vitamin C can be very rapidly absorbed from the gastrointestinal tract of our bloodstream and distributed to all tissues of the body, vitamin C is a vitamin that is easily damaged. Vitamin C is useful in the formation of intracellular collagen. Lack of vitamin C can cause canker sores or scurvy. One method used to determine the levels of vitamin C content is titration Iodine and Qualitative Test. In the organoleptic test of shape, color, and diameter of the sample showed the apples are round, reddish-green color, with a diameter of 7 cm and included in the grade A. The results of the qualitative test in peeled and unpeeled Malang apples was that had positive for vitamin C with a brick-red color change after the addition of benedict solvents and \pm 2 minutes heating. In peeled and unpeeled Malang apples obtained concentration levels of vitamin C for 6 days, that was 20.54 mg/100g and 27.88 mg/100g.

KEYWORDS

Vitamin C, Malang apples, Titration Iodimetri

TITLE

The Differences In The Effectiveness Of Providing Thick Blankets And Electric Blankets With Reducing Shivering Incidence On Postoperative Patients In Surgical Installations Dr. Sitanala Hospital Tangerang In 2019

AUTHORS

Dewi Fitriani, Rita Dwi Pratiwi, Gita Ayuningtyas, Sri Murtiningsih

ABSTRACT

Post Anesthetic Shivering (PAS) or the incidence of post-anesthetic shivering is reported to be around 33-65% in patients undergoing general anesthesia and about 33-56,7% in patients undergoing spinal anesthesia. The treatment can be done pharmacologically with drugs and non-pharmacologically one of them with a warm blanket. The purpose of this study was to determine the differences in the effectiveness of giving thick cloth blankets and 380C electric blankets with a reduction in the incidence of shivering in postoperative patients at the Surgical Installation dr. SitanalaTangerang Hospital. The research method was a quantitative study with a quasi-experimental design with a pre-test post-test with control group design. The number of samples were 30 patients. Data was collected by observing shivering responses. The intervention was carried out by firing 380C electric blankets and thick cloth blankets. The results showed that of the 15 postoperative patients before being given an electric blanket, almost half were 7 (46,7%) having grade 3 shivering, where as in patients given thick cloth blankets almost half were 6 (40%) having grade 2 shivering. Electrical heating is almost half that is 6 (40%) does not experience shivering (grade 0), where as in patients given regular blankets almost half are 6 (40%) experiencing grade 2 shivering. Statistical test results were obtained ($p\text{-value} = 0.001$, $\alpha : 0.05$) and ($p\text{-value} = 0.005$, $\alpha : 0.05$), it can be concluded that there was an electric warm blanket or thick cloth blanket that influences the incidence of shivering in postoperative patients at the Surgical Installation dr. Sitanala Tangerang Hospital, but electric blankets are more effective than thick blankets. Suggestion is that the hospital is expected to make an intervention to provide electric warm blankets with a temperature of 380C postoperatively can be used as a fixed procedure for the service of surgical patients to prevent complications of shivering.

KEYWORDS

Shivering, Blanket, Postoperative

TITLE

Symptom of Sick Building Syndrome (SBS) In Employees Working From Home And Online During The Covid 19 Pandemic

AUTHORS

Fenita Purnama Sari Indah, Tri Okta Ratnaningtyas, Desi Nur Haifah, Rita Dwi Pratiwi, Nurwulan Adi Ismaya

ABSTRACT

Sick Building Syndrome (SBS) is a phenomenon related to health problems and the comfort of working or being in a closed room. Sick Building Syndrome (SBS) is a symptoms such as flu, headache, throat irritation, weakness, cough, sneezing, runny nose, and difficulty concentrating. Many things trigger Sick Building Syndrome (SBS), for example, poor air circulation, chemical pollutants (cigarette smoke), and electromagnetic radiation that comes from mobile phones, computers, laptops, wi-fi, and etc). The more electronic devices used in a room, the greater the electromagnetic radiation that is generated. In South Tangerang City, it was found that out of 100 employees, there was 52 employees (52.0%) had complaints of sick building syndrome (SBS). The objective of this study was to analyze the factors associated with the symptoms of Sick Building Syndrome (SBS) in employees who currently work from home in South Tangerang City. This study used an analytical method with a cross-sectional approach. The number of sample was 133 employees who work from home and work online using gadgets. The results showed that there was a correlation between working period ($p\text{-value} = 0.040$), smoking behaviour ($p\text{-value} = 0.030$), and psychosocial conditions ($p\text{-value} = 0.030$) with symptoms of Sick Building Syndrome (SBS). Based on the results of this study, employees have to always maintain a healthy body, by controlling the time between work and rest, and relaxing or stretching muscles when the symptoms of Sick Building Syndrome (SBS) begin to be felt.

KEYWORDS

psychosocial conditions, sick building syndrome, smoking behaviour, working period

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