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EVENT BOOK

ICELI 2019

International Conference on
Education, Leadership, and Innovation

“SCHOOL TO WORK TRANSITION
IN 4.0 ERA”



Yogyakarta, December 15, 2019
Magister Manajemen Pendidikan
Universitas Ahmad Dahlan

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EVENT BOOK

**Internatinal Conference on Education, Leadership, and Innovation
(ICELI 2019)**

**Organized by:
Educational Management Department
Postgraduate Program
Universitas Ahmad Dahlan**

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Wahid Ibnu Abdurrahman**

Preface

Alhamdulillahirobbil'alamiin, we give thanks to Allah Subhanahu Wa Ta'ala for His blessings and permission can be held "International Conference on Education, Leadership, and Innovation (ICELI 2019)". International Conference on Education, Leadership, and Innovation or ICELI is an annual conference presented by Educational Management, Ahmad Dahlan University. The ICELI (2019) is an international refereed conference dedicated to the field of education. This conference is designed to provide a forum for students, education scholars, policymakers, and practitioners to engage an informed and insightful dialogue about evolving education, leadership, and innovation in all settings in all countries.

At the 1st ICELI, the theme that we choose is "School to Work Transition in 4.0 Era" the importance of discussion of education in 4.0 era will provide ways for students to transition successfully into the economy, either through paid employment with a business or self-employment in Indonesia. The academic skills that students acquire in school are often insufficient or the workplace. So, we hope that the school/university not only provides knowledge but also applies the school to work transition in the 4.0 era.

The main speakers of this international conference are:

1. Prof. Dr. Suyanto, MM (Rector Universitas AMIKOM Yogyakarta)
2. Dr. Arman Shah bin Abdullah (Senior Lecture, UPSI Malaysia)
3. Assoc. Prof. Dr. Widodo, M.Si. (Head of Research Universitas Ahmad Dahlan)

We thank you for support to all speakers, presenters, participants, and all committee who have attended, sent, presented papers, and organize in this international seminar, also the reviewer team, the lecturers, and all parties who have supported the implementation of this agenda so that it runs smoothly. This conference book is expected to provide benefits and inspiration for the readers.

December 15th, 2019
With our warmest regards,
Sincerely,



The image shows a purple rectangular stamp with the text "ICELI 2019" in large letters, and "International Conference on Education, Leadership, And Innovation" in smaller text below. A handwritten signature in black ink is written over the stamp.

Dr. Enung Hasanah
Chairman the ICELI

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Dr. Sukirman, M.Pd. (Universitas Ahmad Dahlan, Indonesia)

Conference Schedule

Amphitarium, Universitas Ahmad Dahlan Campus 4, December 15, 2019

Date	Time	Activity	
Sunday, December 15, 2019	07.00-08.00	Registration	
	08.05-09.10	Opening Ceremony	
	09.10-11.45	Invited Speaker	
		1. Assoc. Prof. Dr. Widodo, M.Si. (Universitas Ahmad Dahlan)	
		2. Prof. Dr. Suyanto, MM (Universitas AMIKOM Yogyakarta)	
	3. Dr. Aman Shah Bin Abdullah (UPSI Malaysia)		
	12.00-13.00	Break	
	13.00-15.30	Parallel Session	
	15.00-15.30	Certificate Distribution and Photo Session	
	15.30	Closing Ceremony	

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Moderator: Lungguh Ariang Bangga, M.App.Ling

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2	Thomas Budi Santoso, Theodorus Sudimin, Rudi Elyadi	The Development Of Student's Leadership Readiness Assessment Instrument In Indonesia
3	Ipong Dekawati	The Principal's Leadership As The Effort To Build Students' Character
4	Edy Siswanto	Management Indicators Of Good Infrastructure Facilities To Improve School Quality
5	Asti Putri Kartiwi	Principal's Transformational Leadership In High School On Central Kalimantan
6	Badrud Tamam, Ahmad Farihin	Management of Leadership Education of Santri in Pondok Pesantren
7	Friska Fitriani Sholekah, Fitri Nur Mahmudah	The Management Strategy of Headmaster in Efforts to Increase Self Awareness of School Residents of the Importance Environment
8	Handika Sopian Adam, Dian Hidayati	The Influence Of The Principal's Leadership Style On The Performance Of Public Elementary School Teachers 5 Air Gegas
9	Wresni Pujiyati	Strengthening Of School Quality Through School Principal Leadership
10	Manap Somantri	Research Areas In The Development Of Educational Management

Parallel Session Room

Room 2

Moderator: Lazuar Azmi Zulferdi, S.S., M.Appl.Ling

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2	Bayu Selo Aji	Dear (Digital Exploration Career): Hypermedia-Based Innovation Media For Guidance And Counseling To Explore Student Career In The Industrial Revolution 4.0
3	Connie Nur Amantias, Arieldo Meizul Zuki	The Influence Of Innovativeness On The Work Performance Of Physics Teacher In The State Senior High School At Bengkulu Province
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7	Hadi Suryanto	Effect on creative problem solving: social skills interventions, understanding concepts, and procedures
8	Shresta Purnamasari, Christina Tri Hardjanti Nugrahaningsih	University Student Perception And Effectiveness Of Use Of Online-Based Quizzes
9	Gimin, R. Sri Kartikowati	Designing Wondershare Quiz Creator Based Learning Media
10	Nurul Aini	Concept Designing Of Video Profile Fashion Program Universitas Negeri Malang

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Room 3

Moderator: Heni Siswantari, S.Pd., M.A.

**International Conference on Education, Leadership, and Innovation
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4	Septina Severina Lumbantobing	Improve Cognitive Abilities And Learning Motivation Student In Elementary School With Scientific Approaches And Storytelling Activities.
5	Marsono Marsono, Alam Akhsan, Yoto Yoto	Implementing Problem Based Learning Model With Scientific Based Learning Method On Advancing Vocational Students Learning Outcome
6	Diah Kurniati Tafsir	The Implementation Of Picture Mnemonics For Teaching Fruit Names To Students With Intellectual Disability
7	Deby marsadina marsadina, Cipi Safruddin Abd Jabar	2013 Curriculum Management at Yogyakarta State High School 2, Indonesia
8	Rohiat	Teaching and Learning Quality (Descriptive Study on Administration Magister Program, Faculty of Education, University of Bengkulu, Indonesia)
9	Atik Nidaul Husna US	KTSP Transition Towards 2013 Curriculum at Junior High School of Taman Dewasa Ibu Pawiyatan Tamansiswa, Yogyakarta.
10	Minatul - Azmi, M Holilur Rohman	Andragogical Approach for Teaching Speaking Skill for College Students

Parallel Session Room

Room 4

Moderator: Lovandri Dwanda Putra, M.Pd.

**International Conference on Education, Leadership, and Innovation
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2	Fetty Poerwita Sary, Kurnia Arga Kusumah	The Impact Of Compensation On Teachers' Performance At Smk Ti Garuda Nusantara Cimahi
3	Yeni Fitriana, Prof. Dr. Sugiyono M. Pd	Synchronization Of Dual System Education Programs In Vocational Schools With Work Needs
4	Sutarman	The Education Of Character Values Of Vocational School In Pleret Bantul Yogyakarta Indonesia
5	Sumarsih Sumarsih, Zakaria Zakaria	Implementation Of Character Education Education Program In Vocational School, Lebong District
6	Pupu Saeful Rahmat	The Use of Comparative Learning Model Type Numbered Heads Together (NHT) And Type Round Table Against Increasing Students Critical Thinking Skills in Economic Subjects
7	Wasial khusni, Fitri Nur Mahmudah	The Principal's Managerial Ability In Developing Effective Schools
8	Ernawulan Syaodih, Dian Maulana, Andi Suhandi, Nuzulira Janeusse Fratiwi, and Achmad Samsudin	Enhancing Pre-service Teachers' Conceptual Understanding on Convection through Concept Development-Collaborative Problem Solving (CD-CPS) Model
9	Faradiba	The Effects of Physics Learning with Starter Experiment Approach (SEA) to Improve Student Learning Outcomes

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No.	Name	Title
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2	Rambat Nur Sasongko	Improving the Quality of School Facing the 21st Century (Evaluative Study on the Application of National Education Standards in Schools, Bengkulu Province, Indonesia)
3	Indah Wijaya Antasari	Analysis Of Customer Satisfaction On Self Loan Services In Iain Purwokerto Library
4	Rudi Ritonga	Management Analysis Of School Relationship With Communities In Sdn Manggarai 05 South Jakarta
5	Miranti Puspaningtyas, Sulastri, Fatma Dwijati	Conceptual Course Versus Practical Course: Study Of The Response Of Student Cognitive Abilities
6	Siti Bustani Fauziah, Fitri Nur Mahmudah	Strategies Of Science Teachers In Overcoming The Factors That Cause Learning Difficulties
7	Muslimah Hikmah Wening, Enung Hasanah	Strategies for Developing Religious Culture to Shape the Character of Students
8	Sukian Wilujeng, Dina Chamidah	Implementation With Augmented Reality Using Visual Wiku In Education
9	Rani Tania Pratiwi, Disman, Nana Supriatna, Erlina Wiyanarti	Analysis Of Student Ecological Intelligence
10.	Supardi	Early Adolescent Experiences About High Technology-Based Learning in Developing Countries Context

Parallel Session Room

Room 6

Moderator: Lisa Retnasari, M.Pd.

**International Conference on Education, Leadership, and Innovation
Amphitarium, Universitas Ahmad Dahlan Campus 4, December 15, 2019**

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1	Yuli Nurhayati	The Implementation Of The Sustainable Professionalism Development And Its Implications Towards Junior High School Teachers' Career Management Of Kota Bandung
2	Sufriadi Mohd Yusof, Mohd Zailani Bin Mohd Yusoff	Influence Of Understanding Integrity And Professional Values For Academic Ethics Practices Among Lecturers In Islamic Religious Higher Education
3	Syamsul Amar	The Influence Of Student Parents' Social Economic And School Characteristics In Enrolling The State Higher Education In West Sumatera Province
4	Nasir	Strategy to Magnetize the Interest and Retention of Lecturer in Private Higher Education
5	Martsel Fathinnaufal	Implementation Of Character Education In State Elementary School 006 Sangkulirang, Kalimantan Timur
6	Kuncoro Bayu Prasetyo, Gunawan, Asma Luthfi, Nurul Fatimah, Fajar	Digging The Local Knowledge : Using Video-Camera To Engagement Elementary Students In Maritime Culture
7	Ratna Komala Putri	The Influence of Organizational Climate and Support on Knowledge Sharing (Study at Private Universities Lecturers in West Java - Indonesia)
8	Febri safitri, Enung Hasanah	Utilization Of Student Presence Innovation Using Barcode To Increase Discipline In SMP N 2 Dlingo
9	Nurul Hidayah Rofiah	The Implementation Inclusive Education: Implication for Children with Special Needs in Tamansari Elementary School in Yogyakarta
10	Bonar Hutapea	Perception of Politics among Chinese-Indonesian Youth: Preliminary Finding from Rural School

ENTREPRENEURSHIP COMPETENCE OF THE PRINCIPAL IN IMPROVING SCHOOL INDEPENDENCE IN SD MUHAMMADIYAH KLECO 2 KOTAGEDE YOGYAKARTA

Sandi Syapriyuda^{✉1} Achadi Budi Santosa², Suyata,³

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Abstarct. The purpose of this study is to know : (1). entrepreneurship competencies of the principal of SD Muhammadiyah Kleco 2 Kotagede Yogyakarta. (2). programs that carried out by school principals in developing school potential, and (3) the competence of principals increases school independence.

This research uses a qualitative approach. Data collection is done by observation, in-depth interviews, and documentation studies. Conclusions are drawn in a variety of extrapolations based on the reliability of research findings. While the validity of the data is carried out in terms of credibility, transferability, and confirmation.

The results of the study are as follows (1). The principal of the Muhammadiyah Kleco 2 Elementary School has good entrepreneurial competence, as evidenced by (a). innovations made. (b). work hard to achieve school success. (c). strong motivation for success. (d). always looking for the best solution in facing obstacles faced by schools. (e). The principal has an entrepreneurial instinct in managing school activities as a source of learning for students (2). Able to plan and run school programs and develop school potential. (3). Able to increase school independence.

Keywords: Entrepreneurship Competence, School Independence, School Principal Competence

The Development of Student's Leadership Readiness Assessment Instrument in Indonesia

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Universitas Katolik Soegijapranata, Semarang, Indonesia

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Abstract. The objectives of this study were: (a) to validate a research instrument on Indonesian student leadership readiness; (b) to analyse the student leadership readiness, based on the developed instrument; and (c) to conduct descriptive analysis of student leadership education programs, universities in Indonesia. Data collection was carried out through two stages. The first stage of data collection is conducting in-depth interviews with resource persons to compile research instruments distributed in the second stage of data collection. The second stage of data collection was in the form of distributing questionnaires to 1,742 respondents. By using factor analysis, this study succeeded in compiling a research instrument named Student's Leadership Readiness Questionnaire (SLRQ). This study also found that the average student leadership readiness in the universities involved in the study was to be high. Meanwhile, the study found that there are various programs that are actually constituted as an integral part of leadership education program. Nevertheless, it is necessary to carry out a more effective leadership education design, especially the integration of academic activities, co-curricular activities, and extra-curricular activities in an integrated manner as a whole unit of Indonesian student leadership education.

Keywords: student's leadership readiness, student leadership education program.

The Principal's Leadership As The Effort To Build Students' Character

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Abstract. Education is an effort to change behavior as well as building the character of the students. Positive character of students is the foundation for the realization of the nation dignity in the future. In education institution, the principal has responsible in doing the effort to build the students' character. This research is focused on investigating the principal's leadership in building students' character. The research method used is descriptive and verification methods. Quantitative and qualitative (mix method) was conducted in this research. To collect the data, the direct observation, interview and questionnaire (closed and structured) were distributed to 85 teachers. The samples were determined by using slovin formulas with simple random sampling technique. Regresion analysis technique was used in the process of data analysis. Significant test was done by doing F-test. The result shows that principal leadership is one of alternative ways in building students' character. Based on the result, the author suggests that (1) the principal improves information disclosure through communication by maximizing digital communication facilities and holding flag ceremony to convey information optimally. (2) The principal builds solid teamwork and participates in social activities through mutual cooperation with local communities in protecting the environment.

Keywords : *Principal's Leadership, students' character, Education Institution*

Management Indicators of Good Infrastructure Facilities to Improve School Quality

Edy Siswanto

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Abstract. Facilities and infrastructures in education are essential to improve the quality of the teaching and learning process in schools. Principals are responsible for managing facilities and infrastructures in schools. The implementation of learning to teach in schools will be subjected to obstacles when facilities and infrastructure are inadequate. The purpose of this research is 1) describing the importance of facilities and infrastructure in improving the quality of learning, 2) Knowing how to plan, manage, use and maintenance of facilities and infrastructure in schools, 3) indicators Management of good infrastructure for the improvement of School quality 4) school readiness in preparing facilities and infrastructure to support learning in the 4.0 era. The case study used in MTS Muhammadiyah Sidomulyo. The results of the research show that the headmaster is planning in fulfilling facilities and infrastructure tailored to the level of needs each year. The planning will be known as management indicators of any infrastructure which is a good or most significant influence on the improvement of the quality of the school. Precisely the use of facilities and infrastructure can improve the quality of learning in Mts Muhammadiyah Sidomulyo.

Keywords: Management, Facilities and Infrastructure, Quality of Learning

Principal Transformational Leadership In High School Of Central Kalimantan

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Abstract. Transformational leadership is considered to play an important role in improving the quality of service because a transformational leader can foster a strong commitment between staff and the organization, as well as staff and teammates where they are willing to work beyond their own abilities for the organization and become potential partners for the organization. This study aims to look at the condition of principals' transformational leadership in state high schools in Central Kalimantan Province with indicators to be seen including Idealized Influenced, Inspiration Motivation and Intellectual Stimulation. The method used is descriptive quantitative with the teacher as the respondent. Based on the results of the study it is known that the transformational leadership condition of the headmaster of state high schools in the province of Central Kalimantan is in the sufficient category. Suggestions and recommendations are given to school principals to increase intellectual stimulation to subordinates, especially teachers at the school.

Keywords: Transformational leadership, Principal, schools

Management of Leadership Education of Santri in Pondok Pesantren

Badrud Tamam^{✉1} **Ahamd Farihin**²

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Abstract. This research studies about leadership education in pondok pesantren by focusing on aspects of planning, organizing, actuating, and controlling in the management of leadership education santri. The aims are to obtain a comprehensive description of the implementation of the management functions which include planning, organizing, actuating, and controlling in leadership education santri at pondok pesantren. Qualitative approach used in this study. Interview, observation and documentation used as a data collection tools. interactive model of data analysis was employed to analyze the data in this study with consist of three activities which are data reduction, data display, and conclusion. The reliability of results were obtained with four criteria are: credibility, transferability, dependability, and confirmability. The results showed planning implementation include the formulation of the program, the establishment of the curriculum, and grouping santri based on the level of maturity of leadership. Organizing involves the division of tasks and the establishment of working groups. Actuating includes training and coaching santri in conducting leadership training program. Controlling includes reporting and evaluation. Recommendations from the study's findings are all the components should always complement and maintain continuity of leadership education program santri. In addition, organize activities that support the achievement of leadership education programs.

Keywords: Leadership Education, Management, Pesantren, Santri

The Management Strategy of Principal Leadership in Efforts to Increase Self Awareness of School Residents of the Importance Environment

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Abstract. The research aims to discuss (1) How planned of the headmaster in an effort to increase self-awareness of school residents regarding the importance of the environment, 2) How to implement planned programs related to efforts to increase self-awareness of school residents, and 3) identify supporting factors in implementation of the program carried out as an effort to increase self-awareness of school residents.

The method of research used qualitative method. Subjects of this research consisted of headmaster, subject teachers, and students. Subjects of research is based on determining purposive random sampling technique. Collecting of data is through interviews, observation and documentation. The analyzing of data using the Miles & Huberman analysis model with the several stages are collecting of data, data reduction, data presentation and drawing conclusions.

The results show that there an increased in self-awareness of school residents about the environment after several programs had been carried out. The vision, mission and regulation of the school are being the one of programs that succeeded in increase awareness of school residents. The implementation program by applying clean fridays, installing CCTVs and coaching by the headmaster and teachers to the students directly. The supporting factors in implementation of efforts to increase self-awareness of school residents to the environment are the commitment, awareness and desire of school residents to embody the programs that have been implemented.

Keywords: strategy, principal leadership, self-awareness, the enviroment.

The Influence Of The Principal's Leadership Style On The Performance Of Public Elementary School Teachers 5 Air Gegas

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Abstract. The research aims to obtain data on (1) the principal's leadership style in improving work discipline, (2) the principal's leadership style in increasing teacher work motivation, (3) the principal's leadership style in increasing responsibility and (4) constraints that faced by principals in improving expected teacher performance. This study uses a qualitative approach with descriptive methods, the technique of data collection is done through in-depth interviews, observation, and documentation. This study shows that (1) principals apply democratic leadership styles in improving discipline, (2) principals apply developer leadership styles (builders) in increasing teacher work motivation, (3) principals apply executive leadership styles in increasing teacher responsibilities, and (4) constraints faced by the principal, namely the decline in teacher discipline, lack of teacher performance motivation, and a low sense of teacher responsibility in learning. It is recommended that the principal can apply a better or varied leadership style so that the desired goals can be achieved well and maximally.

Keywords: Leadership Style, Principal, Teacher Performance

Strengthening Of School Quality Through School Principal Leadership

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Abstract. This study aims to analyze and find out the implementation of principals' leadership through school quality with the long-term goal of improving the quality of schools through principals' leadership. The specific target of this research is to develop a principal's leadership model. The research method uses a qualitative approach through case studies by means of observation, interviews, document studies relating to the principal's leadership and school quality. The general conclusion is that improving school quality is a process towards the realization of quality schools. Principal's leadership in strengthening school quality can be found in (1) Improving school quality (2) Principal's leadership strategy in improving school quality.

Keywords: school principal leadership, school quality

Research Areas in The Development of Educational Management

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Abstract - Kajian ini bertujuan untuk mengelaborasi peta kawasan penelitian dan pengembangan manajemen pendidikan pada program magister administrasi pendidikan FKIP Universitas Bengkulu. Peta kawasan penelitian dan pengembangan manajemen pendidikan dapat dijadikan acuan bagi mahasiswa dalam menyusun tesis dan disertasi, serta arah bagi penelitian dan pengembangan yang dilakukan oleh dosen pada program magister administrasi pendidikan. Kajian dilakukan melalui penelusuran kepustakaan manajemen pendidikan, baik dilihat dari dimensi proses manajemen, substansi yang dikelola, dan fungsi yang mempengaruhi kinerja manajemen. Penelitian dan pengembangan manajemen pendidikan dapat diadakan pada level (nasional, provinsi, kabupaten/kota, ataupun satuan pendidikan). Dari sisi fungsi organisasi, kajian dapat diperluas meliputi: kepemimpinan, komunikasi, pengambilan keputusan, pembinaan, pemecahan masalah, serta inovasi pengelolaan pendidikan. Peta kawasan penelitian dan pengembangan manajemen pendidikan dapat dijadikan sebagai bahan penguatan akademik pada program magister administrasi pendidikan.

Keywords: peta kawasan penelitian, penguatan akademik program studi

The Important Of Creative Thinking Ability In Elementary School Students For 4.0 Era

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Abstract. The art of creative thinking need to be develop and taught to students because by thinking creativity, students are able to solve the problem they have, the students become more independent, creating reliable and talented human resources, and skillful in the future. The purpose in this research is ti find out the creative thinking ability in mathematic aspect of Elementary School Mardi Rahayu 02 Ungaran students. The data collecting was done by giving four questions of students creative thinking ability on KPK and FPB materials along with interview the students. The research was done to 31 students of class IVC. The method used is qualitative descriptive method. Creative thinking ability is importants in Era 4.0 where development of knowledge becomes really fast. The average achievement of every creative thinking indicator are fluency 45,8% and flexibility 58,3%, where as originality and elaboration indicator reach 33,3%. The conclusion from this research is that creative thinking ability of Elementari School Mardi Rahayu 02 Ungaran students need to improved.

Keywords: creative thinking skills, 4.0 Era.

Dear (Digital Exploration Career): Hypermedia-Based Innovation Media For Guindance And Counseling To Explore Student Career In The Industrial Revolution 4.0

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Abstract. This scientific work aims to provide creative new innovations in guidance and counseling services using the BK media to explore student careers. Entering the era of the industrial revolution 4.0 students today must have the ability and skills to predict a rapidly changing future, especially with regard to career problems. Guidance and Counseling Teachers here play an important role in developing students' potential, one way is to optimize the role of Guidance and Counseling in schools by optimizing services about career exploration. To support services on career exploration, of course, BK media is very much needed to improve students' understanding of the services provided. One of them is using DEAR (Digital Exploration Career) based media as an alternative and innovation that can be used to explore students' careers. DEAR (Digital Exploration Career) is a hypermedia-based BK media. Each use of this media in service delivery also pays attention to students' needs, materials, entertainment as well as evaluations so that the media is effective in service delivery even though sometimes without face to face. So that this media provides a new atmosphere and innovation in the provision of BK services so that they can run dynamically in accordance with the times. then DEAR (Digital Exploration Career) Hypermedia-Based Bk Media Innovation is one solution that can be used to explore students' careers in the industrial revolution era 4.0.

Keywords: 4.0 Industrial Revolution, Guidance and Counseling, Innovation Media, Hypermedia, Career Exploration.

THE INFLUENCE OF INNOVATIVENESS ON THE WORK PERFORMANCE OF PHYSICS TEACHER IN THE STATE SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL AT BENGKULU PROVINCE

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Abstract. The objective of this research was to analyze the influence of the innovativeness of physics teacher on the work performance of physics teacher in the state senior high school at Bengkulu province. This research was conducted by surveying physics teachers in the state high school at Bengkulu province with a sample of 90 teachers of physics, were selected by using simple random sampling technique. Data were analyzed by using "path analysis method" with Microsoft Excel and SPSS 17 as research's computing tools. The results concluded that there are a direct, positive, and significant influence of professional competency, work motivation, and innovativeness of physics teacher toward the work performance of the physics teacher. And the professional competency and the work motivation of the physics teacher have an indirect, positive, and significant influence toward the work performance of physics teacher through innovativeness of the physics teacher itself.

Keywords: professional competence, work motivation, innovativeness and work performance of the physics teacher

INDICATORS OF GOOD PRINCIPAL LEADERSHIP BASED ON PRINCIPAL, TEACHERS, AND ADMINISTRATION STAFF PERSPECTIVES IN THE ERA OF INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION 4.0

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Abstract. Research relating to the leadership of principals in Indonesia generally uses indicators from various theories and literatures. In fact, principal, teachers and staff who are directly involved with the activities of school principals, of course, they have their own criteria and indicators relate to good principal leadership. This study aims to explore and find the good principal leadership indicators based on principals, teachers, and administration staff perspectives. An open question about the characteristics of a good principal leadership was asked to 124 respondents (12 principals, 93 teachers, and 19 administrative staff). The answer is directed and written at least 3 characteristics words. Furthermore, 670 statement as answers were analyzed qualitatively to take the similarity of meaning and there are 36 Statements with different meaning. Quantitative analysis is done to sort the indicators based on Response Indeks (RI). The results show there are 29 indicators, namely: Wise, Honest, To be responsible, Role models, Discipline, Assertive, Charismatic, Mastering IT, Fair, Smart, Visionary, Transparent, Democratic, Responsive, Open, Friendly, Protect, Humble, Communicative, Motivator, Souled leader, Able to solve problems, Creative, Loyal, Professional, Social soul, Self-Confidence, and Trustful.

Keywords: Indicators, good principals leadership, teachers, administration staff.

INNOVATION OF INTEGRATIVE-INTERCONNECTIVE ISLAMIC EDUCATION BASED ON DIRECT EXPERIENCE IN UNIVERSITAS BRAWIJAYA MALANG

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Abstract. Currently, the implementation of religious education is faced with various problems both internally such as its learning methodology, and externals such as the strengthening of the culture of materialism, consumerism and hedonism, which has led to changes in people's lifestyle. In this context, it is very important for Islamic education innovations to improve the quality of Islamic education learning, to answer the challenges of globalization today. This study aims to find Islamic education learning innovations that are integrative-interconnective based on direct experience in Brawijaya University. Therefore, this research included case study research with data collection techniques using interviews, observation, and documentation. Data analysis uses descriptive-qualitative analysis. The results of the study show that Islamic education innovation in Brawijaya University covers several things, namely the paradigm, approach, strategy, method, and learning evaluation system. The learning paradigm is changed from dichotomous to integrative-interconnective, the learning approach is oriented towards student centered with several focus, namely problem, spiritual-scientific, and philosophical-normative. Learning strategies cover direct instruction, contextual teaching and learning, problem based learning, and meaningful learning. Learning methods are oriented to direct experience. While the evaluation does not only lead to cognitive aspects, but affective and psychomotor aspects by using observation and self-assessment techniques. The implications for understanding students are getting better. It can be seen in result of student grades.

Keywords: *Learning innovation, Integrative-interconnective, and direct experience*

An Ethnomatematics-based Learning Innovation: A Literature Review of

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Abstract Mathematics learning is used in the process of teaching and learning activities in schools the need for a novelty that is utilizing local culture where students can connect with mathematics in everyday life, to instill a love of local culture and shape the character of students. 1) knowing ethnomatematics learning innovation 2) To transform local cultural values as a means of building the nation's character. The design used in this article is a literature review. Articles are collected through reference sources Springer Link, JSTOR and Google Scholar with the criteria used are articles published in the last six years, from 2014-2019 which produced a collection of 9 scientific articles. Analysis carried out by way of article collection and reduction following the theme of the article. The first result shows learning innovation with a local cultural approach so that students will easily implement mathematics with the local culture. The second is to instill local cultural values in learning to instill the love of the motherland and the nation.

Keywords: Innovation, learning, ethnomatematics, character, culture,

Effect on creative problem solving: social skills interventions, understanding concepts and procedures

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Abstract. Creativity needs to be given by giving direct experience to students so that they are trained to carry out creative processes in solving problems in their lives. The purpose of this study is to examine in-depth about the creative processes that occur in the classroom, the intervention of their social skills in solving problems of concepts and procedures provided. This experimental research uses a quasi-experimental research design in which the results of the information on the conceptual understanding, learning results, are carried out by pretest-posttest with the research process in a class that has been prepared. Data testing was performed with a regression test to see the effectiveness and influence in solving problems creatively. The results of the creative process research need to be provided as a training ground for them to provide experience directly involved in solving the problem given creatively. Social skills possessed by students influence the creative process and social skills can also be influenced by providing sufficient experience to form an excellent creative process.

Keyword: Creative processes, creative problem solving, social skills

University Student Perception And Effectiveness Of Use Of Online-Based Quizzes

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Abstract. Rapid technological changes have influenced the learning methods at universities. Digital-based learning methods (e-learning) can be used in various learning activities such as access to materials, online courses, online quizzes, and online assignments. Contextually in Indonesia, online-based quizzes are still rarely used in the scope of highest education. It is because the perception that online quizzes using multiple choices is not able to capture the students' knowledge and skill comprehensively. Even so, we argue that online-based quizzes are still relevant for use in subjects that are conceptual and do not involve complex mathematical calculations. This study aims to determine the perceptions of students who are generation Z on the use of digital-based quizzes and the effectiveness of using this method.

The research was conducted involving 59 freshmen who learned the basics of management. Analysis of the results is carried out based on simple qualitative and quantitative methods. The findings of this study are that generation Z students perceive that online-based quizzes are more interactive and effective in achieving learning outcome. But it doesn't mean that we denying any human factors in learning process. We believe that balancing the human touch and technology is still the most important things to achieving it.

Keywords: learning methods, online quizzes, gen Z, interactiveness, effectiveness

DESIGNING WONDERSHARE QUIZ CREATOR BASED LEARNING MEDIA

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Abstract. College students' motivation in the Economics Education Magister Program is low. This research was carried out to design a learning media based-wonder share quiz creator that can enhance student learning motivation. This study is an early part of the development research, beginning with the analysis of the need of the media in today's 4.0 industrialization. The data were collected through a questionnaire followed by a descriptive analysis (?); and the result is addressed as a basis to design an interactive media based-wonder share quiz creator. Preliminary data on need analysis indicates two things. Firstly, the instructional media desired by students and already conducted by lecturers, include: human-based learning media. Secondly, learning media desired by students but has not yet conducted by lecturers involves printed/digital media. Based on these findings, an interactive media-based wonder share quiz creator in the form of self-directed assignments (prior to lecturing) and a learning quiz (in the process of lecturing) were designed. By doing so, it will focus the students on the less understood material that will further be discussed in group discussions in the classroom. Additionally, the evaluation quiz conducted after the interactive session will likely increase students' learning motivation.

Keywords: design, learning, media, analysis, needs.

CONCEPT DESIGNING OF VIDEO PROFILE FASHION PROGRAM UNIVERSITAS NEGERI MALANG

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Abstract. This study aims to describe the concept of designing a profile video for the Fashion Program through the initial stages of the creation method, namely the pre-production stage or about how it is planned. Video profiles are very effective media that are used to promote a particular area, product, and promote a particular company. In this case the profile video that will be made is the profile video of the Fashion Program at Universitas Negeri Malang. This research was conducted because the Fashion Program did not yet have a profile or company profile video that was indispensable for Program to promotion and information facilities. Pre-production stages that are often done in pre-production include 3 things, namely synopsis, script and storyboard. Later in this article, we will discuss in detail how the three stages of the process are created.

Key Words: concept, designing, video profile, Fashion Program

EFFECT BLENDED LEARNING INFLUENCE ON LEARNING OUTCOMES COUNSELING COURSES PGSD UNIVERSITY TRILOGY PGSD UNIVERSITY TRILOGY

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Abstract. In the era of digitalization. One way to improve the quality of learning in tertiary institutions is to improve the quality of the teaching process. The learning process needs to be supported with technology to facilitate the teaching process so that learning can be anywhere and time efficient. The purpose of this study was to determine the effect of the application of blended learning to student learning outcomes in Elementary School Teacher Education in the Guidance Counseling course. The research sample is students in the experimental class and the control class. The research method used is the Quasi Experiment method with Posttest-Only Control Design. Hypothesis testing is done using the t test. The results of testing the hypothesis using the t test showed that the t value of 13,155 and the value of t table with a of 0.05 showed a value of 1,898. Because $t_{count} > t_{table}$ means that there are differences in student learning outcomes of the experimental class who apply the blended learning model with the learning outcomes of the control class students who do not apply the blended learning model in the counseling guidance course. With these differences it can be concluded that the application of the blended learning model affects the learning outcomes students in the Guidance and Counseling course.

Keywords: blended learning, counseling guidance, student, elementary school teacher Education

EMPATHY DEVELOPMENT WITH ACTIVE LEARNING FOR STUDENTS IN CLASS V ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

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Abstract. Research aims to know the learning process with active learning in developing empathy for class V students in elementary school. There are two research participants: SD Laboratory of PGSD FIP UNJ and SD Budi Wanita in Setiabudi Jakarta Indonesia. Research methods use a naturalistic qualitative method. The data collection process is done by observation, interviews, and document analysis. Data on the observation results are analyzed by focused observation, taxonomy analysis, selected observation, component analysis, and theme analysis. Validity of the data is done by extension of participation, persistence of observation, and triangulation. The findings suggest that grade V students in elementary school have been able to develop empathy, and the strategies that teachers do in active learning learning to develop empathy in the form of role playing, Jigsaw, discussion, group work and use games performed on early activities, core activities and end-of-learning activities. Using active learning in learning in class V in elementary School can develop students' empathy.

Keywords: Active learning, empathy, Pancasila education and citizenship

THE IMPACT OF WHATSAPP TOWARD UAD UNDERGRADUATE STUDENTS' BEHAVIOR IN LEARNING PROCESS

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Abstract. WhatsApp is one of the social media that is used to communicate in the learning process. At present, students cannot be separated from their daily activities away from this social media. This opportunity can be utilized as well as possible by the students. This research was conducted to find out of using WhatsApp toward undergraduate students' behavior in teaching and learning process. This study was descriptive qualitative research. The data were analyzed using descriptive analysis technique. The data were collected using interviews, observation, and documentation. The aim of this study to analyze the impact of WhatsApp toward undergraduate students' behavior and to analyze students' behavior in their learning process. The result of this research showed that are a positive impact on student behavior as it affects the learning process as, students' sharing knowledge, student preparation for class, attention, student participation in class, student learning, desires to take additional classes or in subject matter and the negative impact such as, students are more focused.

Keywords: Impact, WhatsApp, Undergraduate students', Behavior, Learning process.

IMPROVE COGNITIVE ABILITIES AND LEARNING MOTIVATION STUDENT IN ELEMENTARY SCHOOL WITH SCIENTIFIC APPROACHES AND STORYTELLING ACTIVITIES

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Abstract. This research was conducted to get a picture of improving cognitive abilities and learning motivation of students who get natural science subject in elementary schools with a scientific approach and storytelling activities. The study was conducted using quasi-experimental methods with randomized one group pretest - posttest design. The population is all grade IV students of SD Negeri 7 Jakarta. A sample of one class was selected by cluster random sampling. The sample of this research was class IV C with 30 students. Test instruments in the form of essay tests were 15 items and learning motivation questionnaire were 12 items with 5 option using Likert Scale. The data is processed with the help of SPSS 22 software. The results showed that there was an increase in students' cognitive abilities with a gain value of 0.55 in the medium category. For learning student motivation to obtain an increase of 85.76% in the excellent category.

Keywords: cognitive abilities, motivation, scientific approach, storytelling.

Implementing Problem Based Learning Model with Scientific Based Learning Method on Advancing Vocational Students Learning Outcome

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Abstract. This research aims to know the differences effect of the students learning outcomes who are taught using Problem Based Learning (PBL) model and conventional direct learning on the lathe machining engineering subjects. This study also explore the possibilities of PBL to produce a product in the form of a plan of implementation of the learning that is effective in improving student learning outcomes. The design of the research in this study was Quasi Experimental Design method. This study use random sampling to collect the data. This research is quantitative data approach that have had four step of experimental research, namely: pre-test experiments, classroom pre-commit test grade control, post-test experiments, and post class- test the control class. This study found that there are significant correlation between PBL model on increasing students learning outcome.

Keywords: Problem Based Learning, Scientific Based Learning, learning outcome

The Implementation of Picture Mnemonics for Teaching *Fruit Names* to Students with Intellectual Disability

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Abstract. Teaching English to students with special needs, especially those who have intellectual disability is not the same as teaching English for regular students. It is not only because English is as a foreign language/ a second language for those students but also because intellectual disability students have specific characteristics such as having lack of motivation and low memory ability, to be passive, they are easily distracted, and having problems in language development as well. That is the reason why an appropriate strategy to increase students' ability to remember and retain information as long as possible, including strategies to improve attention and to increase meaningful learning especially in learning vocabulary should be implemented. One of the strategies is picture visual mnemonic devices. The objective of the research is to compare the behavior of the English class intellectual disabled students before and after the implementation of Picture Visual Mnemonic Devices. The subjects of this research were 13 students of The Eighth Grade Secondary *Special School Kudus, Indonesia*. The method used in this study was qualitative research design, The conclusion is that after the implementation of picture mnemonics, the behavior of the students is better than that before the implementation of picture mnemonic. The students become motivated, active, enthusiastic, paid attention to the teaching learning process, and got involved in the teaching learning process. Considering that picture mnemonic has many benefits for learners and can increase the students' motivation and attitude, it is suggested that this devices should be used by the teacher when teaching vocabulary.

Key words : picture visual mnemonic, students with intellectual disability, fruit names

2013 Curriculum Management at Yogyakarta State High School 2, Indonesia

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Abstract. Curriculum management is one of the instrumental aspects for the success of teaching and learning to achieve a goal in education. This study aims to analyze how the existing curriculum management in Yogyakarta 2 Public High Schools. The method uses in this study is qualitative approach with descriptive methods. The data collecting technique in this study was observation, interview and documentation. The data analysis in this study was performed by data reduction, data presentation and conclusion drawing. The results showed that 1. Curriculum planning includes socialization of the curriculum in a workshop, compiling annual programs, compiling semester programs, and compiling lesson plans. 2. The implementation of the curriculum is supported by adequate infrastructure, the development of learning implementation plans, the socialization provided by the school principal, participation in the subject teacher training (MGMP) training and implementing the learning implementation plan. 3. Curriculum evaluation includes students, teachers, teaching media which are assessed by the school principal, supervision, and assessors who are competent in their field. The conclusion of this study curriculum management which includes 3 aspects namely planning, implementation and evaluation by looking at the conditions that exist in schools.

Keywords: Management Curriculum, Senior High School.

Teaching and Learning Quality: Descriptive Study on Administration Magister Program , Faculty of Education, University of Bengkulu, Indonesia

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Abstract- Almost all education and higher education are ready to face the 21st century which is digital and millennial. This study aims to descriptive teaching and learning quality of Administration Magister Program facing the 21st century. This study used descriptive qualitative methods. The research was conducted at Administration Magister Program , Faculty of Education, University of Bengkulu, Indonesia. Data collection techniques with checklists, interviews, observation, and documentation studies. Data were analyzed quantitatively and qualitatively. The results show that the teaching and learning not yet develop motivation students to learn hard, develop critical thinking. Still dominated by lecturers with the lecture method, assignment, student and lecturers have not been triggered to improve themselves directly and not yet close the way of learning in the of learning in the 4.0 revolution era. Students have not been motivated to do their best so that the learning outcome will be maximal. The lecturer model learning behavior and teaches based on scenarios that has made that are not yet flexible for enjoyable learning. The lecturer has not yet acted as a facilitator in learning. Suggestions to heads of education offices were immediately given training on learning in the industrial revolution era 4.0. Lecturers and students can develop 21st century learning

Keywords: Teaching, Learning Quality

KTSP Transition Towards 2013 Curriculum at Junior High School of Taman Dewasa Ibu Pawiyatan Tamansiswa, Yogyakarta

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Abstract. All of schools policy will surely reap different reactions. 2013 curriculum which was allegedly reformer of KTSP is now a big question about the success of its implementation. This study aims to describe the process of implementing the curriculum 2013 transition at Junior High School of Taman Dewasa Ibu Pawiyatan Tamansiswa, Yogyakarta. The method of this study was qualitative with the type of case study approach. The results of this study indicate that (1). Curriculum planning involves all relevant stakeholders, including: the principal, deputy head of curriculum, deputy head of students' affairs, deputy head of facilities and infrastructure, teacher teams and school committees. (2). the implantation of the curriculum was carried out in stages. Starting with applying the 2013 curriculum in grades 7 and 8, meanwhile grade 9 still uses the KTSP. (3). Evaluation of curriculum has two categories of assessment that come from internal and external schools. The results describe that 2013 curriculum can be implemented gradually well. The conclusion is transition from KTSP to 2013 curriculum gradually. In the near future, the school will implement the 2013 curriculum thoroughly in every class without leaving the school's specificity with the values of art, culture and character.

keywords: Curriculum Transition, KTSP, 2013 curriculum, and Curriculum Management

Andragogical Approach for Teaching Speaking Skill for College Students

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Abstract. It has been known that most the college students face problems in communicating in English, especially in non-English-speaking country. The main cause is the teacher failed in choosing the appropriate approach for students. Further, It is necessary to choose a proper approach for college students for teaching speaking skills. From a philosophical point of view, there are two sorts of teaching approaches. These are the andragogy and pedagogy approaches. Andragogy is used for adult learners, and pedagogy is used for young learners. Seen from their age, students at colleges are positively categorized into adult students. Therefore, this paper aims to investigate the implementation of andragogical approach for teaching speaking skills in the intensive English program of Maulana Malik Ibrahim State Islamic University of Malang. This is qualitative descriptive research that the data collection method is an interview. The result revealed that most the teachers in intensive English program in Maulana Malik Ibrahim State Islamic University of Malang have been applied andragogical approach for teaching speaking skill. Hence, the researcher concludes that andragogical approach is the appropriate approach for the adult learner, especially in teaching speaking skills.

Keywords: Andragogy, Approach, Teaching, Adult learner, Speaking.

Teaching Factory: The Implementation of Teaching Factory Competency Based for Vocational High School Students in Central Java Province

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Abstract. This study aims at obtaining a picture of the success of teaching factory teaching models in vocational secondary education in Central Java Province, by exploring various success factors related to the implementation of the teaching factory model. The research used qualitative and quantitative methods. The implementation of the teaching factory in the industrial area of DKI Jakarta Province resulted in the changes in the curriculum of teaching factory learning which adjusted to the standardization of business and industry programs. The findings in further research by (Wahjusaputri, et. all, 2019) resulted in the implementation of the teaching factory model do not only produce an integrated school curriculum with the business and industry world. Moreover, the teaching factory model was suitable for school management, human resources, marketing-promotion, laboratories, learning patterns in each department of teaching factory and cooperation between business and industry so that reached the better application of an average score of 3.87 (of the highest score of 5), so that the teaching factory model increases the competency of vocational education graduates relevant to the needs of business and industry in the 4.0 era industry.

Keywords: Teaching Factory, Vocational Educational, Learning Factory, Competence, Industry 4.0

THE IMPACT OF COMPENSATION ON TEACHERS' PERFORMANCE AT SMK TI GARUDA NUSANTARA CIMAH

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Abstract. Human Resource has an important role in achieving the company's goal to achieve good performance. To achieve good performance, a company must provide appropriate compensation based on employees' expectation. SMK TI Garuda Nusantara Cimahi, that uses teacher's services, must maximize teacher's performance by giving them proper compensation. Because if it's not, it is possible that the teacher performance decreased. This research was conducted with quantitative methods with descriptive and causal research types. The sample used in this study amounted to 60 people. Data collection was carried out through questionnaires. The data was analyzed by using IBM SPSS version 22 software. Based on the results of data processing, compensation has a significant effect on the teachers' performance. Therefore, in order to improve the performance of the teachers, it needs implementation of a good policy in providing compensation which has been adjusted between workload and compensation provided.

Keywords: Compensation, Performance, Teacher

SYNCHRONIZATION OF DUAL SYSTEM EDUCATION PROGRAMS IN VOCATIONAL SCHOOLS WITH WORK NEEDS

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Abstract. This paper was written with the aim of providing insight into the synchronization of the Dual System Education (DSE) program in Vocational Schools with work requirements. Dual System Education (DSE) is a form of providing vocational expertise education and training that integrates systematically and synchronously between school education programs and work mastery programs, which aim to; produce workforce that has professional expertise, improve and strengthen link and match between vocational and world education institutions, improve the efficiency of the education process and training professional-quality workforce, and provide recognition and appreciation of work experience as part of the education process. The partnership between educational institutions and the business world/industry is the key to the success of Dual System Education (DSE) in Vocational Schools, where education is designed, implemented and evaluated together.

Keywords: DSE, Synchronization, Vocational School, link and match.

THE EDUCATION OF CHARACTER OF THE VOCATIONAL HIGH SCHOOL OF PLERET BANTUL YOGYAKARTA INDONESIA

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Abstract. This study aims to find out the deeper on the character education in SMKN (vocational school) Pleret Bantul Jogjakarta which covers: (1) some patterns of religious values education in Vocational High School of Pleret Bantul Yogyakarta students, namely: (a) do praying before and after the activities (studying); (b) do Dhuhur and Asar prayers in the mosque ; (c) Dhuha prayer; (d) To read Al-Qur`an every morning in Ramadhan before learning teaching process;

The research was a descriptive qualitative approach. Technique of data collection by interview, observation of participant and documentation. The data analysis was by reduction, display and provided conclusions. The result of this study shows : (1) the transformation of SQ values : Various patterns of character values education are beneficial to the values of the students' faith of the character values. Students had religiosity is a way of religious individuals who incorporate religious values into their personalities and the emotional quotient values which is described in the character values of students, namely: students have empathy attitude to help another, have good self-awareness, have moods and emotions, and have the high motivation and have ability to build good communication with another;

Keywords: internalization, spiritual quotient, emotional quotient, adversity quotient, vocational school

IMPLEMENTATION OF CHARACTER EDUCATION EDUCATION PROGRAM IN VOCATIONAL SCHOOL, LEBONG DISTRICT

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Abstract. The purpose of this study is to describe the implementation of strengthening of character education in the Lebong District Vocational School. This research is a quantitative descriptive study. The study population was 172 students. The research sample uses 86 random sampling samples. Data collection techniques using a questionnaire. Data analysis techniques using percentage analysis. The results of this study indicate the implementation of a program of strengthening the character education of religious, nationalist, independent, mutual cooperation and integrity in general well done.

Keywords: Character Education

THE USE OF COMPARATIVE LEARNING MODEL TYPE NUMBERED HEADS TOGETHER (NHT) AND TYPE ROUND TABLE AGAINST INCREASING STUDENTS CRITICAL THINKING SKILLS IN ECONOMIC SUBJECTS (Comparative study at class XI IPS SMAN 2 Kuningan)

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Abstract. The problem in this research is the low ability of students' critical thinking in Economic Subjects at class XI SMAN 2 Kuningan. The purpose of this study was to determine differences in the improvement of students' critical thinking skills before and after the learning process in economic subjects using the Cooperative Learning model of Numbered Heads Together (NHT) and Round Table techniques in two different experimental classes.

The method used in this study is the experimental method. In this study the subject consisted of two classes namely class XI IPS 1 (an experimental class using NHT Type) and class XI IPS 2 (an experimental class using Round Table type). Data collection is done by multiple choice tests. Data processing is done by testing the normality, homogeneity and N-gain with t test in order to get the difference values between the two classes.

The results showed that there were significant differences in the improvement of students' critical thinking skills between classes using Numbered Heads Together (NHT) learning techniques and classes that used Round Table learning techniques. Based on these results it can be concluded that learning activities using these two techniques can improve students' critical thinking skills. But the results of the study stated that the Round Table technique was more appropriate to be applied to improve students' critical thinking skills so that the round table technique was stated to be more effective and could be used as an alternative choice of learning methods.

Keywords: students' critical thinking skills, Numbered Heads Technique Together (NHT), Round Table.

THE PRINCIPAL'S MANAGERIAL ABILITY IN DEVELOPING EFFECTIVE SCHOOLS

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Abstract. School is one of the educational institutions where the teaching and learning process takes place to educate the nation's generation. As a leader, the principal plays an important role in determining policy. The policy is aimed to make schools more competitive. For this reason, the principal must be able to develop it into an effective school. The purpose of this study is 1) Knowing the principal's managerial abilities in developing effective schools. This research uses a qualitative method and descriptive approach, analyzed using Analysis Interactive. The results of this study that school managerial ability in developing effective schools are by following the procedures, first, planning programs include; the initial planning process, the strategy of designing program planning, the effect of program planning on how the principle's managerial is going on. Second, the program implementation, including; divide tasks and routine explanations about work and responsibilities, build communication with all school members properly, provide motivation to colleagues so that they can work effectively and efficiently in achieving goals, run managerial based on school management guidelines, manage human resources, manage relationships with parents and the community, overcoming managerial constraints. Third, program evaluation, including; the methods used in evaluating, the follow-up program, the matters discussed in the evaluation, and the effects felt after the evaluation.

Keywords: *Ability, Managerial, Principal, Effective Schools*

Enhancing Pre-service Teachers' Conceptual Understanding on Convection through Concept Development-Collaborative Problem Solving (CD-CPS) Model

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Abstract. Conceptual understanding befits the source for evolving other skills. The aim of this research was to enhance pre-service primary school teachers' conceptual understanding on convection concept through the Concept Development-Collaborative Problem Solving (CD-CPS) model. More specifically, pre-service teachers' conceptual understanding can be developed at the concept development stage. The 4D (Define, Design, Develop, and Disseminate) model was used as the research method. The participant was 34 pre-service primary school teachers at one of college in Bandung. At define, design and develop step, we focus on the Concept Development-Collaborative Problem Solving (CD-CPS) learning model. At the disseminate step, after the learning process, pre-service teachers' conceptual understanding of convection concept was enhanced as 68%. It can be concluded that Concept Development-Collaborative Problem Solving (CD-CPS) model can be enhanced pre-service primary school teachers' conceptual understanding of convection concept. Educators can use this model to enhance conceptual understanding before developed other skills, such as 21st-century skills.

Keywords: Concept development, Concept Development-Collaborative Problem Solving (CD-CPS) model, conceptual understanding, pre-service primary school teachers, convection concep

The Effects of Physics Learning with Starter Experiment Approach (SEA) To Improve Student Learning Outcome

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Abstract. According to regulation No. 20/2000, education is a conscious and planned effort to create an atmosphere of learning and learning process so that students actively develop their potential, to have spiritual strength, self-control, personality, intelligence, noble character and the skills needed by themselves, society, nation and country. To realize this we need learning methods and models that are able to increase student enthusiasm and be able to improve student learning outcomes. Of the several learning approaches, the initial experiment approach (starter experiment approach), is one alternative in learning physics. This research was conducted in class XI Natural Sciences at SMA Negeri 9

Keywords: Physics learning, Starter Experiment Approach, Learning outcomes, Learning models, Learning methods, Student potential, Development potential.

21st Century Skills; The Effect of Project Based Learning to Financial Literacy on Children Aged 5-6 Years

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Abstract Financial Literacy has a very significant role in determining a person's level of welfare. Financial literacy education must be given from an early age because at this age children are in the golden period so that children can obtain basic financial knowledge and expertise to manage financial resources effectively and wisely by following future needs. At present financial literacy education is still taboo to be taught to young children so that financial literacy education is rarely done either in the family or school environment. To overcome this problem, this study proposes *Project Based Learning* as an effort to improve the financial literacy abilities of young children, especially children aged 5-6 years. The effectiveness of the Project Based Learning Model was evaluated by designing learning activities carried out through the financial literacy game with the quasi experiment method in 48 children aged 5-6 years. Two variables: Project Based Learning Model and financial literacy. The results showed that there was an increase in *financial literacy* children aged 5-6 years by 66.67%.

Keyword: 21st century skills ; Project Based Learning; Financial Literacy; Early childhood

Improving the Quality of School Facing the 21st Century (Evaluative Study on the Application of National Education Standards in Schools, Bengkulu Province, Indonesia)

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Abstract. Indonesia has implemented the National Education Standards (NES). Almost fourteen years of implementation of these standards have not been evaluated. Whether giving a positive impact on school quality has not been evaluated. This study aims to evaluate the application of national education standards and the impact of improving the quality of schools facing the 21st century. This study uses descriptive evaluative methods. The research was conducted at various school levels, both elementary, junior high, high school and vocational schools in the province of Bengkulu Indonesia. Data collection techniques with checklists, interviews, observation, and documentation studies. Data were analyzed quantitatively and qualitatively. The results show that the application of national education standards has a positive contribution to improving the quality of schools. The quality of the school can be seen from the increasing accreditation value, the school image is increasing, the average national exam score is increasing, and the school performance is increasing. Unfortunately, the implementation of national education standards cannot be met by all schools. Thus almost all schools are not ready to face the 21st century which is digital and millennial. Suggestions to school principals, heads of education offices, regional and central government leaders, so that more concretely complement national education standards in a short time.

Keywords: improving, quality, schools, 21st century

Analysis Of User Satisfaction On Self-Loan Services in Islamic State Institute (IAIN)Purwokerto Library

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Abstract. This study aims to determine the level of user satisfaction on the self-loan services in the Library of IAIN Purwokerto. The methodology applies a descriptive quantitative approach on the population of active visitors. The monthly mean visitors in 2018 is 9,810 people. The sampling technique uses Slovin formula with 10% sampling error of 100 respondents. Data is collected through methods of observation, questionnaire and documentation. Results indicate users satisfaction on each variables are scored at 3.03 on facilities, 3.12 on officers services, and 3.14 on the access, all out of 4 digit scores. The overall mean score 3.10 indicates a good user satisfactory level. The feedback from respondents includes needs on additional computers, library collections (books) placed on shelf a match numerical classification, and an increase in the number of circulatory books.

Keywords: services, library services, library user, reference services, user satisfaction, academic library.

MANAGEMENT ANALYSIS OF SCHOOL RELATIONSHIP WITH COMMUNITIES IN SDN MANGGARAI 05 SOUTH JAKARTA

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Abstract. Educational institutions must be supported jointly by all parties, both families, schools and communities. This third component must work together in harmony, so that it can produce quality educational outcomes. Until, the school is expected to improve relations with the family, or guardians of students, and the community in general to work together in realizing the management of school relationships with good community management. This study aims to describe how to manage school relations with the community, also to find out what is in SDN Manggarai 05, South Jakarta. This type of research is qualitative research, while the form is field research, by taking location at SDN Manggarai 05 South Jakarta. Data collection methods used are, observation, interview and documentation. Whereas the process of data analysis used Miles and Huberman model analysis, namely interactive model analysis with steps: data collection, data reduction, data display, data verification and data interpretation. The results of this study are in accordance with the Public Relations indicators show; first, related to educational relationships formed by the formation of schools. However, meetings or meetings are conducted at the time of report cards, so it is not yet at an intensive stage. This results in the absence of effective planning, implementation and evaluation.

Conceptual Course versus Practical Course: Study of the Response of Student Cognitive Abilities

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Abstract. This research aims to develop a learning approach that effectively used in courses that teach material conceptually and practically. By observing the responses shown by students in attending lecture activities both in conceptual and practical subjects, researchers can find out the right approach in teaching and learning activities. This study uses a development method adapted from Borg and Gall (1983). Data obtained from observations, interviews, and distributing questionnaires to students of the Department of Accounting, Faculty of Economics, State University of Malang (FE UM) who have taken Budgeting Courses (theoretical courses) and Budgeting Practice (practical subjects). The conclusion obtained from this research is the need for an appropriated method of delivering material and reproducing exercises so that the delivery of material in theory courses done better.

Keywords: Conceptual course, Practical Course, Response, Cognitive Ability

Strategies Of Science Teachers In Overcoming The Factors That Cause Learning Difficulties

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Abstract: During the learning process there are still many students who have difficulty learning, it can make students do not like science learning and students feel bored with the way the teacher teaches. As a result, grades in science lessons are still low. The teacher has an important role in overcoming the factors that cause learning difficulties. The purpose of this study is 1) to identify the science teacher's strategy in overcoming the factors that cause learning difficulties, 2) to describe the teacher's steps in implementing strategies to overcome the factors causing learning difficulties, 3) to identify the results of applying the strategy in overcoming the factors causes of learning difficulties. His research is qualitative research with a descriptive approach. The data were collected by interviewing and observing with science teachers and documentation. The collected data were analyzed using the analysis interactive model which includes data collection, data display, and verification. The results showed that 1) the strategies used were kooperatif and inquiri

Keywords: Strategies, Learning Difficulties, Factors That Cause Learning Difficulties

Strategies for Developing Religious Culture to Shape the Character of Students

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Abstract. Religious culture is applied in schools to form the noble habits of students, so that the strategy of developing religious culture is important to be applied to schools so that students have a noble character in Islamic education. The purpose of this study is to describe the strategy of developing religious culture to shape the character of students. This research is a qualitative research. Data collection is obtained through in-depth interviews, observation and documentation studies. The subject of this study was determined based on purposive sampling technique with information from the homeroom teacher. Checking the validity of the data starts with using a check and continues with the triangulation technique. The results showed that the strategy of developing a culture of religi at the same time to improve the character of students at SD Muhammadiyah Tonggolan 1) creating a religious atmosphere in schools including allocating half an hour to learn to read the Qur'an before the lesson begins, carrying out dhuha, dhuhur, Asr prayer, Ramadan prayer, qurban worship, hajj rituals, social services, Sunday morning teachings. (2) habituation of planting Islamic values. The research findings are expected to be able to illustrate that the strategy of developing religious culture can shape the character of students.

Keywords: strategy, development, religious culture, character.

IMPLEMENTATION WITH AUGMENTED REALITY USING VISUAL WIKU IN EDUCATION

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Abstract. This study aims to determine the results of augmented reality trials using visual WIKU can be applied at the level of junior high school, high school or S1 majoring in biology. The method used in Phase 1 determines the level of the school, the determination of the school footprint is based on the content of learning media (content) that is in augmented reality using visual WIKU, namely subjects that explain the morphological structure of the Wijaya Kusuma flower. From the results of these considerations, three levels of schools were determined, namely junior high, high school and S1 biology majors as samples from the trial. Stage 2 makes questionnaire, questionnaire is made so that it can know the response of students - students, to assess augmented reality using visual WIKU both in terms of the application interface and existing application content. The questionnaire is validated to parties who are competent in their fields. Phase 3 of data analysis, the results of the questionnaire data were analyzed both quantitatively and qualitatively, in order to obtain which level of school remained to apply augmented reality using this visual WIKU. From the results of this study it can be concluded that the level of junior high school education that gives good grades with a weight of 4 on augmented reality using visual WIKU, which means augmented reality using visual WIKU can be applied to junior high school education.

Keywords: Implementation, AR, Visual WIKU, Educational level

Analysis of Students Ecological Intelligence

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Abstract. In December 2018 Kuningan University launched the Green Campus. The eco-campus program is basically motivated by among others that, the campus environment is expected to be a comfortable, clean, shady (green), beautiful and healthy place to gain knowledge; Then the campus environment as an inseparable part of the urban ecosystem is not insignificant in its role and contribution to increasing or reducing global warming. Besides that, what is also important is how the campus community can implement Environmental Science and Technology in a Real Field. Therefore the Eco-Campus program is aimed at increasing the awareness and concern of the campus community as a collection of scientific societies to participate and be responsible for reducing Global Warming. However, of all these issues the most important thing is how we can apply the concept in our daily behavior better known as green behavior, then how this behavior can be transmitted and taught in the context of education. Sometimes we think too hard about behaviors like what can be said as green behavior.

Keywords: Ecological Intelligence, eco-campus, green campus, green behavior, ecological.

Early Adolescent Experiences About High Technology Based Learning In Developing Countries Context

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Abstract. High Technology Based Learning (HTBL) is a necessity in this 4.0 era. On the other hand, parents and teachers sometimes feel worried about the negative effects of technology, especially for junior high school students in grade VII who are just entering the transition period. Parents and teachers need to get a real picture of how children actually interpret the use of HTBL in their learning for better educational outcome. This article seeks to explore the meaning of the use of HTBL in learning for VII grade junior high school students in the city of Yogyakarta. We use the philosophy of phenomenology in exploring data in this study because we agree with that philosophy that people who understand the meaning of a phenomenon for themselves are the doers of the phenomenon. Determination of participants was carried out using a purposive sampling method with criteria: VII grade junior high school students, ages between 12-14 years, in schools implementing HTBL. The results showed that there were 4 themes highlighted by early teens about the use of HTBL are 1) Fun, so not sleepy; 2) Using computer in learning is more focused, using smartphone is more fun; 3) Not everything has to be HTBL

Keywords: High Technology Based Learning, early adolescent, students, developing countries

THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE SUSTAINABLE PROFESSIONALISM DEVELOPMENT AND ITS IMPLICATIONS TOWARDS JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL TEACHERS' CAREER MANAGEMENT OF KOTA BANDUNG

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Abstract. This study is intended to obtain an illustration of PKB regulation application; gather pictures of PKB implications on teachers' career management, and formulate hypothetic models of teachers' career management as the results of PKB implications. This is mixed qualitative research with the embedded design which combines qualitative and quantitative data simultaneously and chronologically. (1) teachers explore their career development through the result of credit points from PKG and PKB; (2) the implementation of teacher career is to determine their career direction, aiming strategic achievement through the facility provided by education units; (3) career evaluation tend to be administrative rather than being diagnostical. The consequences of the implication result in several problems such as (1) teachers stances toward PKB implementation are varied in accordance to their working period and age, and (2) teachers tend to be incapable of conducting self-development, publishing scientific works and innovative creation independently for they feel they are overloaded. The recommendation from the findings of this research is that the implementation of PKB regulation requires to be revised in order to implicate to teachers career management in education units.

Keywords: regulation implementation, PKB, Teachers's career management

INFLUENCE OF UNDERSTANDING INTEGRITY AND PROFESSIONAL VALUES FOR ACADEMIC ETHICS PRACTICES AMONG LECTURERS IN ISLAMIC RELIGIOUS HIGHER EDUCATION

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Abstract. *The phenomenon of deterioration in academic ethics among lecturers is alarming in Indonesia. This is reflected in the decline in the value of integrity and the value of professionalism among lecturers. Therefore, this study focuses on the influence of understanding integrity and professional values on lecturers' academic ethics practices. The methodology of this study uses quantitative methods using descriptive survey studies. The data of this study were collected using questionnaire. The sampling method is to use stratified sampling technique. Lecturers were randomly selected a total of 439 lecturers from five Universities of the Islamic Religious (PTKIN) in Aceh, Indonesia. Data were analyzed based on multiple regression. The findings showed that there was no significant effect of understanding of [$p \geq .05$ (.085)] and professional values [$p \geq .05$ (.140)] on lecturers' academic ethics practices. However, the findings of this study also show that a greater understanding of integrity contributes to the changing academic ethics of PTKIN lecturers than to professional values. The implication of this study is that the aspect of understanding*

Keywords: Understanding integrity, Professional values, Academic ethical practices

THE INFLUENCE OF STUDENT PARENTS' SOCIAL ECONOMY AND SCHOOL CHARACTERISTICS IN ENROLLING THE STATE HIGHER EDUCATION IN WEST SUMATERA PROVINCE

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Abstract. This study aims to analyze the opportunities of high school students in West Sumatra in continuing their education to state universities. Economic and non-economic variables that are thought to influence student opportunities are students' academic abilities, parents' income, education costs, parents' expectations, and opportunities to get scholarships, school accreditation, job opportunities, income expectations and perceptions. This research is descriptive and associative research in which the kind of data in this study consisted of primary data and secondary data. The population of this research is the XII grade high school students in West Sumatra, which includes General Senior High Schools and Relegion Senior High School (Madrasah Aliyah). These schools numbered 77 schools with accreditation ranks A, B and C. The sample in the study was determined purposively by 10 people with the consideration that the sub-samples were homogeneous. Thus, the total sample of students was 630 people. The determination of schools and respondents was carried out randomly. The analysis technique in this study uses a logistic regression model. The results showed that academic ability, parents' income, education costs, opportunities to get scholarships, job opportunities, income expectations and perceptions of tertiary institutions determine the decision of high school students in West Sumatra to continue their education at state universities. Otherwise, the expectations of parents and school accreditation do not determine the adjudgment of high school students in West Sumatra continue their education at state university.

Keywords: Opportunities, Higher Education, Logistics Regression

Strategy to Magnetize the Interest and Retention of Lecturer in Private Higher Education

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Abstract: This study aimed to explore the strategy to maintain lecturers, particularly in private higher education. This is important because the growth of private university makes qualified lecturers is being contested. Responding that crisis, leaders imposed to construct a strategy to keep them. The required data were collected by interviewing selected respondents determined by the key informant. The instrument used in gathering data was a semi-structured interview. The data then analyzed with inductive model by Miles, Huberman, & Saldana. The result of the study reveals that: higher education should respond what is prompting lecturers to move. They must take responsibility for every lecturer resignings and to intervene immediately to find out the reasons that makes the lecturer to resign. In term of the strategy to counter lecturer's switch out, researcher constructed a strategy to magnetize them to remain through concerning more seriously on some aspects, for instances: payment, leadership style, career development, conducive-work life, adequate well-resourced libraries, recognition, and workload. All these efforts were addressed in order to motivate them in working then decide to remain in the institution. Lastly, the researcher also recommend to other to test the conclusion by applying a quantitative approach.

Keywords: Human Resource Management, Retention, Private Higher Education.

IMPLEMENTATION OF CHARACTER EDUCATION IN STATE ELEMENTARY SCHOOL 006 SANGKULIRANG, KALIMANTAN TIMUR

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Abstract. *The purpose of this study to analyze implementation of character education at 006 State Elementary School. The type of research used is qualitative. The subjects in this study were principals. Data collection techniques used in this study used interview techniques and data documentation. Data analysis techniques through data collection and data reduction. The results of this study are: Implementation of character education in Public Elementary School 006 has been going well, this can be based on the results of interviews with principals that in the civilization process students pray before starting learning activities, taking pickets alternately with classmates, reviving greetings culture greet and smile, visit sick friends, donate to areas affected by natural disasters, conduct dzuhr prayers at school, commemorate national and religious holidays and this is also supported by extracurricular activities that reflect character education such as scouts, art studios and dance, sports etc.*

Keywords: Implementation, Character Education, Elementary School

DIGGING THE LOCAL KNOWLEDGE : USING VIDEO-CAMERA TO ENGAGEMENT ELEMENTARY STUDENTS IN MARITIME CULTURE

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Abstract. Global penetration causes many local communities to face challenges, especially in the existence of the local knowledge and local wisdom they have. The young generation began to move away from various locality systems as the impacts of the intervention of industrialism, modern education and global information exposure. Therefore, an effort is needed to awaken local knowledge that exists around the lives of young people so that their lives are not uprooted from their local cultural roots and richness. One of the efforts made is to bring them closer to the daily activities of the fishing community through the camera. This is important to provide a memorial trail for them to face life's challenges in the future. This article is the result of research conducted on the community of Banyutowo Village, Dukuhseti Subdistrict, Pati Regency in an effort to develop local potential and knowledge through community schools for fishermen's children. The purpose of this article is to explain how maritime knowledge can be developed in fishermen's children through short film making designed by children themselves. The study uses qualitative methods with a participatory approach and action research. The results of the study found that through video-camera, especially by making films about various themes of maritime localities in the village that directly involved the children, could provide arena for them to know, feel, and reflect themselves in the maritime knowledge of their village community.

Keywords: Elementary Students, Fishermen Communities, Local Knowledge, Maritime Culture, Video-Camera.

The Influence of Organizational Climate and Support on Knowledge Sharing (Study at Private Universities Lecturers in West Java - Indonesia)

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Abstract. Purpose - This study aims to determine and analyze the influence of organizational climate and support on knowledge sharing at private universities in West Java.

Research Methods – in the present study, the respondents consist of 275 lecturers, 273 respondents from 15 accredited private universities in West Java. The male respondents constitute 34.3% while 65.7% of them are female. The study used quantitative method and structural equation model (SEM) was used as analysis tool.

Originality – Study on organizational climate associated with organizational support and knowledge sharing at Private University has never been conducted by previous researchers, thus, the current research has a high originality. As such, this research can contribute to enhance knowledge sharing in private universities.

Findings - A conducive organizational climate and optimum support of organization encourage knowledge sharing at private universities.

Keywords: Organizational climate; organizational support, knowledge sharing, higher education

UTILIZATION OF STUDENT PRESENCE INNOVATION USING BARCODE TO INCREASE DISCIPLINE IN SMP N 2 DLINGO

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Abstract. Discipline is the key to educational success. One indicator that shows the level of student discipline in the education process is the level of student participation in school. The presence of students in schools is closely related to achievement. Therefore, schools in Indonesia, continue to strive to achieve high levels. The use of presence by using barcodes is one of the educational innovations that is expected to improve student discipline so that student achievement increases. The purpose of this study is 1) To explore how the process of using presence by using a barcode; 2) discuss 1) how the attendance process is done by using a barcode in increasing student discipline; 2) Knowing the supporting factors of applying the presence of barcode in schools. 3) Knowing the inhibiting factors of the application of barcode barcodes in schools. This type of research is a descriptive study with qualitative. The research subjects were determined based on purposive sampling technique. The research subjects consisted of administrative staff, teachers, and students. Data collection techniques through interviews, observation, and documentation. The data collected is equipped with interactive deductive data analysis techniques that are collected collecting data, reducing data, presenting data, and completing conclusions. The results showed: 1) The process of implementing presence by using a barcode to improve student discipline is done by making a barcode on students, students do a barcode scan on each student, on direct barcode scanning automatically their expected name on the computer, while students who do not enter are written manually according to their description; 2) Supporting factors for the implementation of barcode initiatives in schools is that there is support from parents and all school members, in addition to that there are also infrastructure facilities such as barcode machines and electricity. 3) Inhibiting factors The application of barcodes in schools is a compilation that occurs due to power outages and damage to barcode machines, as well as when barcode guards are not present at school.

Keywords: educational innovation, attendance, control, barcodes, fingerprints, barriers, student discipline

The Implementation Inclusive Education: Implication for Children with Special Needs in Tamansari Elementary School in Yogyakarta

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Abstract. Many children with special needs do not have access to education. The number of children with special needs who have to attend primary school is still very minimal. Most schools only provide regular education, while students are ordinary children who do not need special needs in their education. This study aims to describe the model of implementing inclusive education in Tamansari Elementary Schools and find problems in implementing inclusive education. The research method is qualitative interactive. Data collection use interviews, observation, and documentation methods. Data analysis uses interactive analysis. The results showed that Tamansari Elementary School used a full class model. Identification and assessment are carried out before accepting students with special needs. This is done to gather information before preparing a learning program for students with special needs according to their learning needs. The curriculum is modified to suit the children's needs. The special teacher comes from a special school near the location. Supporting factors are the acceptance of children with special needs, local government support in the implementation of inclusive education, while obstacle factors in the application of inclusive education are limited special teachers and limited infrastructure.

Keywords: special needs, inclusive education, diversity

Perception of Politics among Chinese-Indonesian Youth: Preliminary Finding from Rural School

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Abstract: Youth participation and engagement in politics allegedly can be source of innovation, creative force and great energy then brings significant and positive impact in democratization processes. Unfortunately, it is also commonly found that most young people are not interested in politics, particularly among Chinese-Indonesian (Tionghoa) youth who live in rural area. By using simple survey and quantitative data, this study aimed to uncover Chinese youth interest in politics as it relates to several relevant socio-psychological factors. One hundred and two senior high school students who are Chinese descendants from Belinyu, Bangka Island were administered a survey questionnaire and demographic questions. This study indicates that parents' political participation, political trust to government and political discussion in the family rural have significant positive relations with Chinese-Indonesian youth interest in politics and political trust is the strongest predictor. These preliminary findings suggest that trust may be very influential to civic engagement. Our results contribute to discussion in political psychology literature and subsequent research is much needed to explain political participation.

Keyword: Political Perception; Interest in politics; Political trust; Political discussion