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5th ICELI 2024

5th International Conference on Education, Leadership, and Innovation 2024

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5th International Conference on Education, Leadership, and Innovation 2024

Yogyakarta, August 31, 2024

Organized by:
Master's Degree in Educational Management Study Program, Faculty of Teacher Training and Education , Universitas Ahmad Dahlan

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Preface

"Glocalizing Education for Sustainable Development: Empowering Communities for Global Impact"

Bismillahirrahmanirrahiim,

We are very grateful to Allah Ta'ala for His permission to hold the "5th International Conference on Education, Leadership, and Innovation (4th ICELI 2024)". This international conference was presented by the Department of Education Management, Faculty of Teacher Training and Education , Universitas Ahmad Dahlan. The 5th ICELI 2024 is an international refereed conference dedicated to education. The 5th ICELI 2024 invites academicians, professionals, and independent researchers in various educational fields to present their research abstracts and papers relevant to the theme of this conference.

At the 5th ICELI 2024, the main theme is "Glocalizing Education for Sustainable Development: Empowering Communities for Global Impact," and the importance of discussion for a new paradigm in education. The main speakers of this international conference are:

1. Dr. Ani Susanti (Universitas Ahmad Dahlan, Indonesia)
2. Prof Ts Dr Effendi Mohamad (Universiti Teknikal Malaysia Melaka, Malaysia)
3. Prof. Dr. Mónica Arnal Palacián (University of Zaragoza, Spain)

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.

Regards,
Committee

Committee

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Conference Schedule

Time	Agenda	PIC
07.00 - 08.00	Registration	Committee
07.45-08.00	Tari	
08.00	Opening	MC
08.00-08.15	Reciting Al-Qur'an • Sing Indonesia National Anthem Indonesia Raya • Sing Sang Surya	Committee
08.15 - 08.25	Welcoming Speech by the Head of the Department of Education Management	Dr. Achadi Budi Santosa, M.Pd.
08.25 – 08.35	Welcome Speech by the Rector of Universitas Ahmad Dahlan	Prof. Dr. Muchlas, M.T.
08.35 – 08.40	Prayer	Dr. Sukirman, M.Pd
	Plenary Session	
08.40 – 09.20	Speaker 1 Presentation RFusing Global Goals with Local Insights: Integrating Indigenous Knowledge into Education for Sustainable Development (ESD)	Dr. Ani Susanti, M.Pd.B.I.
09.20 – 10.00	Speaker 2 Presentation Knowledge Sustainability : Bridging University and Communities	Prof Ts Dr Effendi Mohamad
10.00 – 10.40	Speaker 3 Presentation Problem Solving Through STEM Learning an Analysis of 16-17 Years-old Student in Spain	Prof. Mónica Arnal-Palacián,Ph.D.
10.40 – 11.30	Discussion	Moderator
11.30	Closing of Plenary Session	MC
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Dr. Ani Susanti, M.Pd.B.I.

Vice Dean for Human Resources, Property and General Administration
Faculty of Teacher training and Education

Prof Ts Dr Effendi Mohamad

Director
Center for Collaboration Management of RICE
UTeM - Melaka

Prof. Mónica Arnal-Palacián,Ph.D.

Lecturee at University of Zaragoza, Spain

Abstract
Speaker 5th ICELI 2024

No	Name	Title
1	Dr. Ani Susanti, M.Pd.B.I.	RFusing Global Goals with Local Insights: Integrating Indigenous Knowledge into Education for Sustainable Development (ESD)
2	Prof Ts Dr Effendi Mohamad	Knowledge Sustainability : Bridging University and Communities
3	Prof. Mónica Arnal-Palacián,Ph.D.	Problem-Solving Through Stem Learning: an Analysis of 16-17 years-old Students' in Spain

RFusing Global Goals with Local Insights: Integrating Indigenous Knowledge into Education for Sustainable Development (ESD)

Ani Susanti
Universitas Ahmad Dahlan

Integrating indigenous knowledge into Education for Sustainable Development (ESD) offers a crucial intersection of local realities and global aspirations as the world works to accomplish the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). The presentation examines ways to seamlessly incorporate indigenous wisdom into ESD frameworks to produce more meaningful and culturally appropriate learning experiences.

Indigenous knowledge systems provide invaluable insights that are in line with the SDGs because of their rich comprehend of sustainable living, community resilience, and environmental stewardship. Teachers can create curricula that acknowledge and make use of local knowledge and traditions in addition to addressing global sustainability concerns by incorporating these viewpoints.

The presentation focuses on case studies of infusing indigenous knowledge into educational settings through a variety of examples and real-world situations. These illustrations demonstrate the significant advantages of this strategy, which include improved community connections, culturally sensitive education, and increased involvement. The discussion will also address the challenges encountered during the integration process and offer solutions, like encouraging collaborative curriculum creation, interacting with indigenous communities, and ensuring that indigenous viewpoints are respectfully represented.

Participants will have a better understanding of how to enhance ESD and make it more inclusive and efficient by fusing indigenous knowledge with global sustainability objectives. The goal of the session is to encourage educators, decision-makers, and interested parties to adopt this integrated strategy, opening the door for a more comprehensive and culturally sensitive route to sustainable development.

Keywords: Education for Sustainable Development, Global and Local Integration Curricula, Indigenous Knowledge

Knowledge Sustainability : Bridging University and Communities

Effendi Mohamad
Universiti Teknikal Malaysia Melaka, Malaysia

Universities play a crucial role in fostering knowledge sustainability by extending their expertise and resources to benefit communities. This involves the active transfer of knowledge, skills, and innovations from academic institutions to these communities, empowering them to solve local challenges and improve their quality of life. Through outreach programs, collaborative projects, and community-based research, universities contribute to sustainable development by addressing pressing issues such as education, healthcare, agriculture, and environmental conservation. Faculty, students, and researchers engage with local communities to share best practices, provide training, and co-create solutions tailored to specific needs. By acting as catalysts for social change and development, universities help build local capacity, enhance educational opportunities, and promote economic growth, ensuring that the benefits of higher education extend beyond campus borders to create lasting positive impacts in society.

Keywords: Sustainability

Problem-Solving Through Stem Learning: an Analysis of 16-17 years-old Students' in Spain

Mónica Arnal-Palacián
University of Zaragoza - IUMA, Zaragoza, Spain

The results obtained in the PISA 2015, 2018 and 2022 reports in mathematics in Spain, and especially in problem solving, merit reflection and changes in what is learned in the classroom in different situations. For this reason, through STEM learning, the aim is to analyse how students integrate mathematics and science, starting from a problem and implementing the STEM competence through the 5E model. To this end, using a qualitative approach and an exploratory-descriptive nature, a problem is proposed to students in the 1st year of Baccalaureate (16-17 years old). During its resolution, different intermediate questions are posed to facilitate understanding and interpretation without the interference of all the variables of the problem. The results show that the students are able to solve almost all the mathematical processes involved correctly, but on few occasions do they manage to interpret and express the result of the initial problem posed.

Keywords: 5E Model; problem solving; spanish students; STEM

Parallel Session

Room 1
Place: Riss Hotel Malioboro, Yogyakarta
Time: 1 - 3 pm

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2	Erni Murniarti, Kerdid Simbolon, Yulinda Siregar, Iskandar	Glocalization Strategies in Primary Educational Management to Support Sustainable Education
3	Imam Rosyidin, Bambang Sudarsono	Implementation Strategy of Independent Curriculum to Promote Entrepreneurship at SMK Muhammadiyah 1 Sleman
4	Riema Afriani Kusumadewi, Yuliana, Badrud Tamam, De Elsa Agustiani	Implementation of Customer Relationship Management at Darussalam Kunir Islamic Boarding School
5	Hilhamsyah, Dian Hidayati, Mohammad Luthfi Imama	Teacher Habits and Workload in Digitalization of Education
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7	Jesika, Dian Hidayati	Management of information technology in learning for children with special needs in special schools
8	Andriawan Fajar Ramadhan, Ika Maryani	Success Factors in New Students Admission (Case Study at SD Muhammadiyah 1 Ngaglik Sleman)

Industry-Integrated Education Financing Strategy to Improve the Quality of Vocational Schools

Priyanta[1], **Bambang Sudarsono**[2]

[1,2]Universitas Ahamd Dahlan

Improving the quality of education in Vocational High Schools (SMK) requires innovative and industry-integrated financing strategies. This study aims to develop and analyze a model of education financing based on partnerships with industry to improve the quality of education in SMK. Needs analysis, model design, and validation are the three stages of the research design that followed Richey and Klein's research and development (R&D) design. The study involved the principal, treasurer, automotive engineering vocational teachers, and industry practitioners at SMK Muhammadiyah 1 Salam and SMK Muhammadiyah Turi. Through focus group discussions (FGD) and expert validation/feasibility questionnaires, non-test data were collected using interview technologies. Analyzing the data with a quantitative approach produced categorized results. The results showed that the financing model involving industry is very feasible to be implemented in SMK. Industry-involved financing management can provide significant benefits in providing educational facilities and infrastructure, increasing student competence through industrial work practices, and improving the quality of teaching staff through training organized by the industry. In addition, industry involvement in financing also encourages a curriculum that is more relevant to the needs of the labor market, so that SMK graduates are better prepared to enter the workforce. An integrated education financing model with industry can be an effective solution to improve the quality of education in SMK, which in turn will contribute to the development of more competent and work-ready human resources.

Keywords: education financing; industry; Vocational High Schools; education quality

Glocalization Strategies in Primary Educational Management to Support Sustainable Education

Erni Murniarti[1]*, **Kerdid Simbolon**[2], **Yulinda Siregar**[3], **Iskandar**[4]
[1,2] Universitas Kristen Indonesia,[3] Universitas Indraprasta,[4] Universitas Tadulako

Improving the quality of education in Vocational High Schools (SMK) requires innovative and industry-integrated financing strategies. This study aims to develop and analyze a model of education financing based on partnerships with industry to improve the quality of education in SMK. Needs analysis, model design, and validation are the three stages of the research design that followed Richey and Klein's research and development (R&D) design. The study involved the principal, treasurer, automotive engineering vocational teachers, and industry practitioners at SMK Muhammadiyah 1 Salam and SMK Muhammadiyah Turi. Through focus group discussions (FGD) and expert validation/feasibility questionnaires, non-test data were collected using interview technologies. Analyzing the data with a quantitative approach produced categorized results. The results showed that the financing model involving industry is very feasible to be implemented in SMK. Industry-involved financing management can provide significant benefits in providing educational facilities and infrastructure, increasing student competence through industrial work practices, and improving the quality of teaching staff through training organized by the industry. In addition, industry involvement in financing also encourages a curriculum that is more relevant to the needs of the labor market, so that SMK graduates are better prepared to enter the workforce. An integrated education financing model with industry can be an effective solution to improve the quality of education in SMK, which in turn will contribute to the development of more competent and work-ready human resources.

Keywords: education financing; industry; Vocational High Schools; education quality

Implementation Strategy of Independent Curriculum to Promote Entrepreneurship at SMK Muhammadiyah 1 Sleman

Imam Rosyidin[1], **Bambang Sudarsono**[2]
[1,2]Universitas Ahmad Dahlan

Education in Indonesia continues to face challenges with the low competitiveness of human resources and high unemployment rates. The curriculum is one of the important components in educational management that must be comprehensively considered because it will be closely related to other educational management components. Entrepreneurship is one of the solutions to improve the quality of human resources and reduce unemployment. The implementation of an independent curriculum in Vocational High Schools as an educational unit is an effort to transform learning to be superior and is expected to be a solution step in fostering an entrepreneurial spirit. The purpose of this research is to find out the implementation of the independent curriculum in fostering the entrepreneurial spirit of students of SMK Muhammadiyah 1 Sleman. This research was conducted using a descriptive qualitative approach. The subject of this research is SMK Muhammadiyah 1 Sleman. The data collection techniques used in this study were interviews, documentation and observation. There were 7 resource persons including the Principal, Vice Principal for Curriculum and teachers of Vocational Subjects Group. Researchers conducted data triangulation in the data validation process. While the data analysis techniques carried out are by collecting data, reducing data, presenting data, verifying or drawing conclusions. From the results of research and analysis regarding the implementation of an independent curriculum in fostering the entrepreneurial spirit of students, it was found that SMK Muhammadiyah 1 Sleman has integrated entrepreneurship in the Operational Curriculum of the Education Unit including the vision, mission and objectives of the school as well as in the organization of learning and development programs. Entrepreneurship has been integrated in learning in the vocational subject group of the Light Vehicle Engineering Expertise Concentration in the development of modules and teaching materials as well as in the PKL program. Supporting aspects in the preparation of KOSP and learning in fostering the entrepreneurial spirit include digital technology, human resources, funds, facilities and infrastructure, educators, and material flexibility

Keywords: implementation; independent curriculum; entrepreneurship; SMK

Implementation of Customer Relationship Management at Darussalam Kunir Islamic Boarding School

Riema Afriani Kusumadewi[1], **Yuliana**[2], **Badrud Tamam**[3], **De Elsa Agustiani**[4]

[1,2,4]ISTAI Darussalam Kunir, [3]Universitas Wiralodra

Customer relationship management (CRM) offers a data-driven approach to managing interactions with potential and current students. CRM systems can help Islamic boarding school to Build stronger relationships with students and their families, Improve communication and engagement, Personalize the educational experience, Track student progress and satisfaction and Enhance brand reputation and attract new students. This study aims to Find out what CRM programs have been implemented by the Darussalam Kunir Islamic boarding school, Find out what are the potential benefits and challenges of implementing CRM in Darussalam Kunir Islamic boarding schools, and Analyze what are the strategies can be employed to ensure successful CRM implementation in Darussalam Kunir Islamic boarding schools. The approach used in this study is qualitative with descriptive methods to identify, describe, and analyze information needs regarding customer relationship management at Darussalam Kunir Islamic Boarding School.. Data collection is done by interview, observation, and documentation. Data analysis includes data reduction, data presentation, and conclusions. The results showed that Customer Reationship (CRM) programs have been not implemented optimally in Darussalam Kunir Islamic boarding schools, there are benefits and challenges when running CRM, Several strategies can be employed to ensure successful CRM implementation, such as building a CRM system that is based on the use of information technology), prepare human resources to manage CRM professionally, and carry out regular evaluations to continue and to increase the level effectiveness of CRM implementation

Keywords: CRM, Islamic Boarding schools

Teacher Habits and Workload in Digitalization of Education

Hilhamsyah[1]*, **Dian Hidayati**[2], **Mohammad Luthfi Imama** [3]
[1,2,3]Universitas Ahmad Dahlan

The digitalization of education has brought about significant changes in the roles and responsibilities of teachers. These changes provide new challenges and opportunities for teachers in integrating technology to support their professional work as teachers. The digitalization of education requires teachers to use digital technology in all their work, thus changing many of the habits and workloads of teachers to support the professional work of teachers. The purpose of this study is to uncover the habits of teachers and the workload of teachers in the digitalization of education. This study uses a literature study type of research by identifying research topics based on previous research that is relevant to the research objectives. The results of this study are expected to contribute to the development of teacher competence in the digital era.

Keywords: digitalization of education, teacher Habits, workload

Correlation Test of Communication and Violence Against Children

Dewi Eko Wati[1]*, **Mujidin**[2], **Fuadah Fakhruddiana**[3]
[1,2,3]Universitas Ahmad Dahlan

Violence against children is still a problem that is of global concern. Ironically, one source of violence comes from families with parents who are perpetrators. Factors that trigger violence against children include communication patterns developed by parents towards children in the family. The aim of this research is to test whether there is a relationship between communication and violence perpetrated by parents against children. The research method used is correlational testing. The data collection technique uses Google Forms, the sampling technique uses 26 people using simple random sampling, and the data analysis technique uses SPSS. The results of the research show that communication and acts of violence by parents toward children are negatively correlated, meaning that the better the communication, the fewer violent acts are committed. The hope is that these results can strengthen information about the importance of positive communication as an effort to prevent violence against children.

Keywords: children, communication, correlation test, violence

Management of Information Technology in Learning for Children With Special Needs in Special School

Jesika[1]**, Dian Hidayati**[2]*

[1,2]Universitas Ahmad Dahlan

The use of technology in daily activities is common and mandatory so that the development of education can compete, and also provides significant opportunities for special schools in improving education and empowering students with special needs, it's just that there has been no research that reveals the management, especially planning and organizing IT in children with special needs learning in special school makes technology-based learning not optimally implemented and difficult to implement. This descriptive qualitative research uses data collection by triangulating data sources based on interview data, documentation, and observation results. The research informants were the principal, vice principal, and teachers at a public special school. The results of the study obtained were that the management of information technology in learning for children with special needs (ABK) in SLB began with planning consisting of analyzing student needs, assessing IT literacy, identifying the suitability of IT needs and student learning planning, and the organizing stage consisting of communicating the importance of IT, IT accessibility strategies, and allocation of device funds.

Keywords: ….

Success Factors in New Students Admission (Case Study at SD Muhammadiyah 1 Ngaglik Sleman)

Andriawan Fajar Ramadhan[1]***, Ika Maryani**[2]
[1,2]Universitas Ahmad Dahlan

The competition for accepting new students at each school in Indonesia is currently something that is quite hot to watch. In reality, it is not uncommon for new student admission strategies that are not optimal to be fatal for several schools. SD Muhammadiyah 1 Ngaglik is one of the elementary schools that is successful in implementing its which of course has several factors so that success can be achieved. This study aims to describe the success factors of new student admission, especially in new schools such as SD Muhammadiyah 1 Ngaglik. This study uses a qualitative approach with a descriptive type. This research was conducted at SD Muhammadiyah 1 Ngaglik during the 2024 new student admission period. The data sources for this study were the principal, head of new student admission, head of the committee and three new student admission committees. Data collection instruments are interviews, observations, and documentation. The triangulation used is triangulation of data sources strengthened by technical triangulation. The results of this study indicate that there are 7 success factors for new student admission implemented by SD Muhammadiyah 1 Ngaglik. These factors are 1) choosing the right strategy; 2) environmental analysis skills; 3) communication strategy; 4) digitalization of new student admission; 5) MoU with previous level schools; 6) new student admission supporting activities; 7) clear follow-up after students are accepted.

Keywords: elementary school, new student admission, success factors,

Parallel Session

Room 2
Place: Riss Hotel Malioboro, Yogyakarta
Time: 1 - 3 pm

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2	Ilham Agustian WidiaYusuf, Fitria Zulfa, Ahmad Haikal Mufid, M. Mustafid Haziq, Muhammad Adzki Haidar Luthfi	Opportunities and Challenges of Private Islamic Religious Universities and Their Development Strategies in Improving the Quality of Education in Subang Regency
3	Badrud Tamam, Ruhita, Muhammad Anis, Aminudin, Ahmad Ramdan	Learning Management in Realizing Worship Self-Reliance in New Students
4	Yudhi Kurnia, Dian Hidayati	Principal Leadership Strategy in Improving School Achievement through Work Group Units (UKK)
5	Muhamad Afif Abdurrohman, Sukirman, and Dian Hidayati	Principal's Managerial Leadership in Improving School Quality in High Schools
6	Asti Putri Kartiwi, Sumarsih, Fetty Poerwita Sary, Emal Hadipassa	Woman Principal : A Bibliometic Analysis of leadership in Education
7	Febritesna Nuraini	Motivations for Involvement: A Preliminary Investigation of Parents of Students with Disabilities
8	Sukron Sa'id, Suyatno, Sukirman	Model Integrated Curriculum di SMP Muhammadiyah Plus Klaten
9	Suyata	School Quality Improvement: Balancing Multilevel Approaches and the Dilemma Between Structural and Cultural Dimensions

Spiritual Commitment of Educational Leadership as a Loyalty in Human Resources Management: The Javanese Concept of Kekeluargaan

Bernadetha Nadeak[1]*, **Halim Wiryadinata**[2]
[1,2]Universitas Kristen Indonesia

This research aims that the Javanese concept of kekeluargaan as the spiritual commitment influences the loyalty of human resources through management. The element of human's loyalty depends upon the fulfilment of employees' need as one of the motivation factors to work. The meaning of work becomes absurd and leads to the material element as the form of human resources development. This old-fashioned paradigm is unable to give the best performance of human resources due to commitment and spiritual factors. The previous element creates the incapability of humans to search the meaning of work for life. The latter one forms humans unable to appreciate the job for themselves. Therefore, human resources development issues become a burden for organizations. The sociological religion method becomes the priority to evaluate and analyze the emic perspective the core problem. This method will access books, articles journal, and academic writings to systematize the division of research through analytical thinking. The result is that the concept of Kekeluargaan, as Indonesian local culture, becomes the spiritual commitment to bring the diversity as one family in the organization. The conclusion is the valuable points of Kekeluargaan creates the atmosphere of workplace for human resources with happiness, comfort, involvement, and togetherness in line with the spiritual values

Keywords: human resources management, javanese concept, kekeluargaan, leadership, spiritual Commitment

Opportunities and Challenges of Private Islamic Religious Universities and Their Development Strategies in Improving the Quality of Education in Subang Regency

Ilham Agustian WidiaYusuf1[1]*, Fitria Zulfa[2], Ahmad Haikal Mufid [3], Muhammad Mustafid Haziq[4], Muhammad Adzki Haidar Luthfi[5]
[1,2,3,4,5] STAI Darussalam Kunir

The ongoing process of modernization in a number of areas including Subang district which is currently undergoing a process of industrialization has opened up opportunities as well as challenges faced by Private Islamic Religious Colleges (PTKIS) to improve the quality of education. This research was conducted using a descriptive-qualitative approach. The results of this study reveal that there are a number of opportunities faced by PTKIS in Subang, namely: the existence of regulatory support for the development of PTKIS, advances in information technology can be a means of developing PTKIS, opportunities to conduct research and scientific publications are increasingly open through the availability of journal institutions both in local, national and international level. The challenges faced are that competition between tertiary institutions requires every PTKIS to continue to improve competitiveness, advances in information technology demand to be integrated into the management of higher education, and the condition of Subang which is currently undergoing an industrialization process must be responded properly to respond to demands and community needs. Some of the efforts that can be made include: developing lecturer competencies; carry out institutional strengthening through cooperation with various other institutions; and improving academic services based on information-technology integration.

Keywords: Challenges, Development, opportunities, PTKIS.

Learning Management in Realizing Worship Self-Raliance in New Students

Badrud Tamam[1]***, Ruhita**[2]**, Muhammad Anis**[3]**, Aminudin**[4]**, Ahmad Ramdan**[5]

[1,2] Universitas Wiralodra, [3]STAI Darussalam Kunir, [4,5]UIN Cyber Sheikh Nurjati

The competition for accepting new students at each school in Indonesia is currently something that is quite hot to watch. In reality, it is not uncommon for new student admission strategies that are not optimal to be fatal for several schools. SD Muhammadiyah 1 Ngaglik is one of the elementary schools that is successful in implementing its which of course has several factors so that success can be achieved. This study aims to describe the success factors of new student admission, especially in new schools such as SD Muhammadiyah 1 Ngaglik. This study uses a qualitative approach with a descriptive type. This research was conducted at SD Muhammadiyah 1 Ngaglik during the 2024 new student admission period. The data sources for this study were the principal, head of new student admission, head of the committee and three new student admission committees. Data collection instruments are interviews, observations, and documentation. The triangulation used is triangulation of data sources strengthened by technical triangulation. The results of this study indicate that there are 7 success factors for new student admission implemented by SD Muhammadiyah 1 Ngaglik. These factors are 1) choosing the right strategy; 2) environmental analysis skills; 3) communication strategy; 4) digitalization of new student admission; 5) MoU with previous level schools; 6) new student admission supporting activities; 7) clear follow-up after students are accepted.

Keywords: elementary school, new student admission, success factors,

Principal Leadership Strategy in Improving School Achievement through Work Group Units (UKK)

Yudhi Kurnia[1]*, **Dian Hidayati**[3]
[1,2]Universitas Ahmad Dahlan

This study aims to evaluate the leadership strategies implemented by the school principal to enhance school performance through the Work Group Unit (UKK) at SMP Muhammadiyah 8 Bandung. The research employed in-depth interviews with the Principal, the Coordinator of the STEM (Science, Technology, Engineering, Mathematics) Work Group, and the Vice Principal for Student Affairs to investigate the practical approaches and effectiveness of the strategies used.

The findings indicate that the principal views performance as a result of effective management and the equitable distribution of responsibilities. Key strategies implemented include daily observations, monthly official meetings, and incidental evaluations as needed. The STEM Work Group Coordinator reported significant progress in STEM areas through human resource development, participation in competitions, and regular coaching, with notable achievements such as participation in the STEM Camp in Japan and various national and international competitions. The Vice Principal for Student Affairs emphasized the changes in performance before, during, and after the pandemic, as well as the coaching conducted with careful planning, budget allocation, and expert support.

This study identifies that a holistic management approach, continuous coaching, and systematic evaluation are key to improving school performance. These findings highlight the importance of integrated strategies that involve all relevant parties and adaptation to external conditions to achieve optimal results.

Keywords: coaching, educational management, evaluation, school performance, STEM

Principal's Managerial Leadership in Improving School Quality in High Schools

Muhamad Afif Abdurrohman[1]*, **Sukirman**[2], **Dian Hidayati**[3]
[1,2,3]Universitas Ahmad Dahlan

The principal is a critical factor in the school's quality and plays a significant role as a leader. A principal must possess managerial skills to lead and manage an educational institution effectively. The impetus for this study is the necessity to enhance the quality of the school. This study, therefore, aims to ascertain the extent to which the principal's managerial leadership contributes to improving the school's quality. This qualitative research employed a qualitative descriptive method. Interviews, documentation, and observations were implemented as data collection techniques. The Principal, Vice Principal for Public Relations, Vice Principal for Curriculum, Vice Principal for Student Affairs, Vice Principal for Al-Islam, Muhammadiyah, and Arabic (ISMUBA), and Vice Principal for Infrastructure were all participants in this study. Using guidelines on source and technical triangulation, data analysis was then carried out using qualitative descriptive techniques. The results of this study revealed that to effectively lead the school in enhancing its quality, a principal must possess managerial leadership skills: 1) conceptual skills, 2) humanitarian skills, and 3) technical skills.

Keywords: managerial, managerial leadership, principal, school quality.

Woman Principal : A Bibliometic Analysis of leadership in Education

Asti Putri Kartiwi[1*], **Sumarsih**[2], **Fetty Poerwita Sary**[3], **Emal Hadipassa**[4]
[1,2] Universitas Bengkulu, [3]Telkom University, [4]Dinas Pendidikan Kota Sukabumi

The leadership of female school principals has become a concern since governments in several countries have given women the freedom to pursue careers on an equal footing with men. This research aims to obtain a comprehensive view of the scientific field of leadership, specifically women's leadership. The research seeks to evaluate the most relevant topics related to leadership, specifically the leadership of female school principals in education. The Scopus database is used as a data source in this research because it is considered relevant for bibliometric analysis. The analysis tool in this research uses VosViewer to visualize the network of authors, countries, organizations, and keywords. Analysis carried out in July 2024 found a total of 196 documents clarity 2013 - 2020. The research results show that in the seven years of research development regarding school principal leadership, Arar and Khalid were the authors of the most articles on this topic. America is the author's country with the most documents or publications on this topic. In the last two years, the topic of leadership, women, and school principals has been related to many issues including gender, teachers, schools, management, discrimination, identity, and most recently educational leadership. The bibliometric analysis presented provides information about themes or studies studied in the field of leadership specifically in the world of education to date.

Keywords: bibliometric, leadership, principal, woman

Motivations for Involvement: A Preliminary Investigation of Parents of Students with Disabilities

Febritesna Nuraini[1]*, **Betty Yulia**[2], **Junita Dwi Wardhani**[3], **Sulastyaningsih**[4]

[1,2] Universitas Ahmad Dahlan, [3] Universitas Muhammadiyah Ponorogo, [4] Universitas Muhammadiyah Suarakarta

Parents of students in special education have greater barriers to parental involvement compared to parents of students in general education. However, not much is known about the factors that facilitate or inhibit engagement practices for this group. This preliminary study investigates the extent to which the motivational factors of the Parent Engagement Model of Hoover-Dempsey and Sandler (2005) (i.e., Parent Role Activity Beliefs, Parent Efficacy, Public School Invitations, Special Teacher Invitations, Special Child Invitations, Perceived Knowledge and Skills, and Perceived Time and Energy) predict Home-Based, School-Based Engagement.

This study uses the subject of parents of early grade elementary school students who have special education services. Sampling was seen from two school districts by considering locus in the Yogyakarta area. This study looks at family structure, race/ethnicity, and family socioeconomic status (SES). Parents in the study reported that they were more involved in activities at home and at school when children specifically asked for their involvement. School-based engagement is also predicted by parents' perceptions of their time and energy and their level of responsibility in supporting their child's education, as well as the level of education they report (an indication of SES). An intriguing and counterintuitive inverse relationship was found between public school invitations and Parent Engagement at Home. Finally, the only significant predictor of Special Education Engagement is an invitation from a specific teacher. These findings are discussed and suggestions are provided to increase the involvement of this specific group of parents.

Keywords: education engagement model, parent engagement, parent engagement, specific education

Model Integrated Curriculum in SMP Muhammadiyah Plus Klaten

Sukron Sa'id[1]*, **Suyatno**[2], **Sukirman**[3]
[1,2,3]Universitas Ahmad Dahlan

This study examines the implementation model of the Integrated Curriculum at SMP Muhammadiyah Plus Klaten, aimed at addressing the dichotomy between general and religious education, which often leads to split personality issues among students. Using a qualitative approach with a case study design, the research identifies how an integrated curriculum can unify the national curriculum, the Ministry of Religious Affairs curriculum, and the pesantren curriculum. The findings indicate that the implementation of an integrated curriculum enhances education quality and fosters holistic student development. Despite challenges such as integrating different disciplines, these are mitigated through teacher training and collaboration with parents. The results offer a potential framework for other educational institutions to implement integrated curricula.

Keywords: integrated curriculum, integrative personality, knowledge dichotomy, SMP Muhammadiyah, split personality

School Quality Improvement: Balancing Multilevel Approaches and the Dilemma Between Structural and Cultural Dimensions

Suyata
Universitas Ahmad Dahlan

Debate on the meaning of quality education found that quality has been the heart of education, has multiple dimensions and meanings, no absolute definition being obtained, needs continuous dialogues to guide practices. Defining educational quality among experts, researchers and practitioners will be clarified. Identifying two opposing but might complimentary approaches to improve school quality seems to be necessary within the era of multiple level policy and planning decisions. To what extend the school quality could generate impact to students? A strong commitment in improving the school quality encountering the existing achievement gaps by changinggood practices at the school and classroom level is necessary but not enough unless a capacity building being developed at all levels of the educational system. Educational leaders have to assume responsible to develop commitment and capacity of carrying out sustainableeducational change. Given all parties understand the true meaning of educational quality and having agreement about quality would they have strategies to make it work? Researches have claimed that the impact of school-related factors differs with the impact of the students' family background in their learning attainments, School quality and its impact can be generated.

Keywords: achievement gaps, cultural approach, quality, school quality, students progress

Parallel Session

Room 3
Place: Riss Hotel Malioboro, Yogyakarta
Time: 1 - 3 pm

No	Name	Title
1	Rina, Enung Hasanah	A Model of Differentiated Learning Management in Primary School
2	Ahmad Farihin, Putri Angraeni, Ahmad Dasuki, Nur Azizah, Ferianto	Management of Improving the Quality of Islamic Boarding School Graduates Through Kegiatan Kelas Akhir KMI at PP. Darussalam Kunir
3	Dukha Yunitasari, I Wayan Lasmawan, Ida bagus Putu Arnyana, I Made Ardana	The Implementation of Civic Education in the Merdeka Curriculum in Primary Schools in East Lombok: A Case Study and Effectiveness Evaluation
4	Mohammad Luthfi Imama, Dian Hidayati, Hilhamsyah	Digital Burnout in Teachers, A Case Study of Muhammadiyah Middle School Teachers in Yogyakarta City
5	Isyatul Karimah, Suyatno	Management of Inclusion Services for Children with Special Needs in Muhammadiyah Elementary Schools
6	Fetty Poerwita Sary, Ahmad Farihin, Badrud Tamam, Adhi Prasetio, Aida Fauzia Rahmatika	Proposed Model of Leadership in Islamic Boarding Schools: The Role of Supportive and Distributive Leadership
7	Siti Aisyah, Achadi Budi Santosa	Typical School Curriculum Management to Form Quranic Character and Economic Independence of Students at Quranic Leader Preneur (QLP) Junior high School Rabbani Bandung
8	Sindy Sataroh, Enung Hasanah	The Role of School Principal as an Educator in Developing Teachers' Pedagogical Competence in SMA Negeri 1 Koba, Central Bangka Regency
9	Septian Eka Prahardik, Pipin Avina Farhanah, Ikhwanudin Ova Musthofa, Nina Listiawati, Ahmad Insan Rahmatan	Language Environment Management in Facing the 5.0 Era at Modern Islamic Boarding School in Subang

A Model of Differentiated Learning Management in Primary School

Rina[1]*, **Enung Hasanah**[2]

[1,2]Universitas Ahmad Dahlan

TDifferentiated learning is a learning approach that is based on the needs of each student. However, the implementation of differentiated learning cannot be separated from the various obstacles felt by teachers as educational practitioners. Therefore, a good management of differentiated learning is needed to optimise students' potential. Al-Ilham Banjar Inspirational Elementary School has implemented differentiated learning management in its education unit. The research method uses a type of qualitative research with data collection techniques used in this research are interviews, observation and documentation. The data analysis process includes data collection, data reduction, data presentation, and conclusion. The results showed that 1) The process of identifying the level of student learning readiness. 2) Organising human resources involving parents and teachers, using differentiated teaching modules, implementing differentiated learning strategies through content, process and product differentiation, and 3) Carrying out evaluation and assessment through formative assessment and summative assessment results in the achievement of differentiated learning, namely the optimisation of student potential

Keywords: differentiated learning, differentiated learning model, learning management

Management of Improving the Quality of Islamic Boarding School Graduates Through Kegiatan Kelas Akhir KMI at PP. Darussalam Kunir

Ahmad Farihin[1]*, Putri Angraeni[2], Ahmad Dasuki[3], Nur Azizah[4], Ferianto[5]
[1,2,3,4]STAI Darussalam Kunir, [5]Singapore University

Differentiated learning is a learning approach that is based on the needs of each student. However, the implementation of differentiated learning cannot be separated from the various obstacles felt by teachers as educational practitioners. Therefore, a good management of differentiated learning is needed to optimise students' potential. Al-Ilham Banjar Inspirational Elementary School has implemented differentiated learning management in its education unit. The research method uses a type of qualitative research with data collection techniques used in this research are interviews, observation and documentation. The data analysis process includes data collection, data reduction, data presentation, and conclusion. The results showed that 1) The process of identifying the level of student learning readiness. 2) Organising human resources involving parents and teachers, using differentiated teaching modules, implementing differentiated learning strategies through content, process and product differentiation, and 3) Carrying out evaluation and assessment through formative assessment and summative assessment results in the achievement of differentiated learning, namely the optimisation of student potential

Keywords: differentiated learning, differentiated learning model, learning management

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The Implementation of Civic Education in the Merdeka Curriculum in Primary Schools in East Lombok: A Case Study and Effectiveness Evaluation

Dukha Yunitasari[1]*, I Wayan Lasmawan[2], Ida bagus Putu Arnyana[3], I Made Ardana[4]

[1,2,3,4]Universitas Pendidikan Ganesha

This study examines the implementation of civic education within the Merdeka Curriculum at primary schools in East Lombok. Its aims are to identify implementation challenges, evaluate its effectiveness in enhancing students' civic awareness and skills. A case study method focused on three state primary schools that have adopted this curriculum, selected based on the presence of key teachers in civic education. Data was gathered through interviews with civic education teachers and students, as well as classroom observations. Analysis of Lesson Implementation Plans was conducted to understand the integration of the Merdeka Curriculum. Findings indicate a focus on character development and civic awareness through Pancasila values and contemporary issues. Despite facing complex challenges such as understanding abstract values and global issues, the Merdeka Curriculum provides flexibility in teaching methods.With teachers as primary facilitators, the curriculum has the potential to foster critical, creative, and responsible attitudes towards citizenship. The implications underscore the importance of teachers' roles and technology in supporting learning that not only prepares students academically but also builds essential social values.

Keywords: civic education, elementary school, merdeka curriculum

Digital Burnout in Teachers, A Case Study of Muhammadiyah Middle School Teachers in Yogyakarta City

Mohammad Luthfi Imama[1]*, Dian Hidayati[2], Hilhamsyah[3]
[1,2,3]Universitas Ahmad Dahlan

The increasing use of digital technology in the learning process during and after the COVID-19 pandemic has had a significant impact on the world of education, including on teachers in Indonesia. This study aims to identify and analyze the phenomenon of digital burnout experienced by teachers of Muhammadiyah Junior High Schools in Yogyakarta City. This study uses a case study approach with qualitative methods. Data were collected through in-depth interviews with teachers who experienced symptoms of digital burnout, as well as observations of their teaching practices. The results of the study indicate that the use of digital habits and excessive use of technology, as well as the demands of adapting to new digital platforms are the main factors causing digital burnout in teachers. In addition, this study also found that digital burnout has an impact on physical problems, decreased teaching quality, and mental health of teachers.

Keywords: digital burnout, teachers, educational technology, human resource management

Management of Inclusion Services for Children with Special Needs in Muhammadiyah Primary Schools

Isyatul Karimah[1], **Suyatno**[2]*****, **Sukirman**[3]
[1,2,3]Universitas Ahmad Dahlan

This research aims to explore the inclusion service management model for children with special needs (ABK) at the Muhammadiyah Elementary School in Bontang City. Using a qualitative approach with exploratory techniques, this research involved field observations, in-depth interviews with various stakeholders, and analysis of related documents. Data was collected from school principals, teachers, shadow teachers, ABK, and parents to get a comprehensive picture of the implementation of inclusion services. The research results show that the school has implemented an effective inclusion management strategy, which includes mature policies and planning, structured organization and implementation of services, ongoing evaluation and monitoring, as well as adaptive management of challenges and obstacles. However, there are still several challenges, such as a lack of structured training for teachers and educational staff and limited disability-friendly infrastructure. This research provides important insights into inclusion management practices in elementary schools and offers a framework that can be adopted by other schools and related parties in developing better inclusion services for ABK.

Keywords: children with special needs, inclusive education, inclusion services, management, muhammadiyah elementary school

Proposed Model Of Leadership In Islamic Boarding Schools: The Role Of Supportive And Distributive Leadership

Fetty Poerwita Sary [1]*, **Ahmad Farihin** [2], **Badrud Tamam** [3], **Adhi Prasetio** [4], **Aida Fauzia Rahmatika** [5]

[1,4,5] Universitas Telkom, [2] STAI Darussalam Kunir, [3] Universitas Wiralodra

This study explores the effects of distributive and supportive leadership models on teacher performance within Islamic boarding schools (pesantren). Distributive leadership involves sharing leadership responsibilities across various members, which enhances teacher engagement, collaboration, and ownership of educational outcomes. Supportive leadership, on the other hand, provides essential emotional and practical support, improving teachers' well-being and job satisfaction. By integrating these leadership models, pesantren can address the unique challenges of modern education while preserving traditional values. This literature review synthesizes recent research to illustrate how these leadership styles contribute to a more effective educational environment. Distributive leadership fosters a collaborative culture that enhances teaching practices and professional growth, while supportive leadership ensures that teachers are well-equipped and motivated to perform their roles effectively. The integration of these approaches offers a comprehensive framework for improving teacher performance, which is crucial for adapting to contemporary educational needs and achieving better student outcomes. This study highlights the importance of adopting a balanced leadership strategy to support both teachers and students in Islamic boarding schools.

Keywords: supportive leadership, distributive leadership, teachers' performance, Islamic boarding school

Typical School Curriculum Management to Form Quranic Character and Economic Independence of Students at Quranic Leader Preneur (QLP) Junior high School Rabbani Bandung

Siti Aisyah[1]*, **Achadi Budi Santosa**[2]

[1,2]Universitas Ahmad Dahlan

This research is to analyze the management of a typical school curriculum in shaping the Koranic character and economic independence of students at QLP Rabbani Middle School, Bandung. By understanding how the process of planning, organizing, implementing and evaluating a typical school curriculum can be a useful model or example for other schools in adopting a similar approach in forming character and developing students' economic independence. The method used in this research is a qualitative method with a case study type of research. Data collection techniques were carried out using unstructured in-depth interviews, observation and documentation. The research results show that (1) Typical curriculum planning is formulated based on the school's vision, mission and goals, determining target achievement based on PPDB selection mapping and effective curriculum strategies for achieving targets (2) Organizing the typical curriculum is carried out by preparing lesson schedules, teaching assignments and curriculum coordination good, (3) The implementation of the typical curriculum is running well by implementing a typical curriculum supporting program with the support and participation of all stakeholders and the role of technology, and (4) Evaluation of the typical curriculum is carried out routinely and periodically to find out the evaluation of the program being implemented, the impact of the curriculum and challenges so that they become notes and suggestions for improvement in the future.

Keywords: …

The Role of School Principal as an Educator in Developing Teachers' Pedagogical Competence in SMA Negeri 1 Koba, Central Bangka Regency

Sindy Sataroh[1]*, Enung Hasanah[2]
[1,2]Universitas Ahmad Dahlan

Teachers have a central role in the learning process in the classroom, where one of the competencies that must be possessed is pedagogical competence. This competency is important so that teachers can manage learning effectively, develop the potential; of students, understand learning models, prevent monotonous learning, design learning programs, understand the characteristics of students, and evaluate learning outcomes. The research aims to determine the role of principal as an educator in developing teachers' pedagogical competence in SMA Negeri 1 Koba, Central Bangka Regency. The research method used is qualitative with research subjects of the principal, vice principal of the curriculum section, and five teachers. Data were collected through interview, observation, and documentation. Data were analyzed through the stages of collection, condensation, display, and conclusions drawing/verification. The results showed that the principal in SMA Negeri 1 Koba plays a significant role as an educator in improving teachers' pedagogical competence through providing guidance, providing encouragement, providing direction, building a conducive atmosphere, providing opportunities, setting an example, providing advice, and conducting training. This role allows teachers to learn and develop, both directly and indirectly.

Keywords: pedagogical competence, principal's role, teacher

Language Environment Management in Facing the 5.0 Era at Modern Islamic Boarding School in Subang

Septian Eka Prahardik[1]*, **Pipin Avina Farhanah**[2], **Ikhwanudin Ova Musthofa**[3], **Nina Listiawati**[4], **Ahmad Insan Rahmatan**[5]

[1,2,3,4,5]Universitas Ahmad Dahlan

This research discusses language environment management in modern boarding schools in Subang. The research focuses on 1 program, namely the foreign language program which is a mandatory language in modern Islamic boarding schools. The method used in this research is a qualitative descriptive method with interview techniques and questionnaires through managers, language administrators and students. The results of research related to management carried out at An-Nibras boarding school went through several management stages, namely: 1) Vocabulary and ta'bir; 2) The habit of muhadatsah every morning; 3) Get used to starting teaching in class using language. Specifically for language family subjects, 50% Arabic/English must be used. 4) Listening habits through broadcasting programs in the morning and evening; 5) basic language skills (Speaking, reading, listening, and writing) plus grammar are the main topics in class; 6) Upgrading for musyrif muhadatsah and organizational administrators; 7) Bring in native speakers; 8) Mading and language bulletins; 9) Weekly language exam; and 10) Grading certificate per 1000 vocabularies tested.

Keywords: islamic boarding school, language environmental management

Parallel Session

Room 4
Place: Zoom Meeting
Time: 1 - 3 pm

No	Name	Title
1	M. Bahri Arifin, Setya Ariani, Muhammad Alim Akbar Nasir	Oral Tradition at Higher Education: Educators' Perspectives of Innovative Teaching
2	Benhur Samaloisa, Hotmaulina Sihotang	Effectiveness of Implementing Principal Leadership Principles Towards Improving the Quality of Administrative Services Education at SMA Negeri Sipora Selatan, Mentawai
3	Dameria Sinaga	The Role of Private Universities in Obtaining a Bachelor's Degree for Children with Special Needs
4	Rambat Nur Sasongko, Manap Somantri, Ade Khairiyah, Mezi Herdiansyah, and Syelvi Juni Santika	The Impact Of Research-Based Teaching Models On Students' Innovative Managerial Attitudes
5	Ruth Laurentia Bawole; Mesta Limbong	The Influence Of Teachers' Professional And Social Competence On The Implementation Of Bilingual Class At Nd School Puri Indah, Jakarta
6	Frisco Harmadi , Ika Maryani	Digital Literacy and Motivation on TPACK of Elementary School Teachers in Balikpapan City

Oral Tradition At Higher Education: Educators' Perspectives Of Innovative Teaching

M. Bahri Arifin[1]**, Setya Ariani**[2]*****, Muhammad Alim Akbar Nasir** [3]

[1,2,3]Universitas Mulawarman

East Kalimantan, known for its abundant oral traditions, is currently confronted with issues arising from modernization. It is crucial to preserve the cultural identity and history of this region within the realm of education. Integrating oral tradition into the classroom provides an innovative and enriching experience in the teaching and learning process. This study aims to explore the perspectives of educators regarding the integration of East Kalimantan oral traditions into teaching, specifically at the higher education level. The data for the phenomenological research were collected through literature study and interviews with five lecturers. The results indicated that a range of educational activities that integrate theoretical concepts and practical applications are most effectively conducted both in and outside the confines of the traditional classroom setting. Based on these results, it is attainable to preserve the value of local wisdom in a multicultural classroom where students come from diverse cultural backgrounds.

Keywords: higher education, innovative teaching, oral tradition

The Role of Private Universities in Obtaining a Bachelor's Degree for Children with Special Needs

Dameria Sinaga
Universitas Kristen Indonesia

Quality education is the focus of stakeholders, namely school principals, vice of principals, teachers, students, parents and the community. Quality education can be realized supported by the leadership of the school principal and educational administration services. This study aims to reveal the application of principal leadership principles to improving the quality of educational administration at SMA Negeri 1 Sipora Selatan. This study uses a qualitative approach with descriptive methods. Leadership principle service data was obtained through interviews with school principals with a focus on main managerial tasks, entrepreneurial development, and supervision of teachers and education staff. developing and improving the quality of schools. Administrative service data was obtained through questionnaires. The school principal always encourages his staff to look for and implement new strategies in carrying out administrative service tasks. Based on the data obtained, the quality of good educational administration services still has room to be improved to become very good.

Keywords: bachelor's degrees, children with special needs, the role of private universities

The Impact Of Research-Based Teaching Models On Students' Innovative Managerial Attitudes

Rambat Nur Sasongko[1]*, **Manap Somantri**[2],
Ade Khairiyah[3], **Mezi Herdiansyah**[4], **Syelvi Juni Santika**[5]
[1,2,3,4,5]Universitas Bengkulu

Students' innovative managerial attitudes refer to their tendency to behave in new directions within the managerial field. This attitude is important for students as it greatly determines the quality of their future. Such research is rarely found in various research journals. Therefore, the researcher aims to apply a research-based teaching model to enhance students' innovative managerial attitudes. This study aims to analyze the impact of research-based teaching models on students' innovative managerial attitudes. The study employs an experimental method with a two-group Solomon design. The research subjects are students of the Master of Education Administration program at Faculty of Education, Bengkulu University. Data were collected using a questionnaire evaluating innovative managerial attitudes. The data were analyzed using descriptive statistics and t-tests. The results show that the research-based teaching model with the topic of educational management can improve students' innovative managerial attitudes. Students tend to have an innovative attitude directed towards behavioral changes in leading schools by empowering resources in new directions. Students who were not given research-based teaching tended to have less innovative attitudes in the managerial field. This condition implies that the research-based teaching model with the topic of educational management is more effective in enhancing students' innovative managerial attitudes.

Keywords: innovative attitudes, managerial, research-based teaching model, students

The Influence Of Teachers' Professional And Social Competence On The Implementation Of Bilingual Class At Nd School Puri Indah, Jakarta

Ruth Laurentia Bawole[1]*, **Mesta Limbong**[2]
[1,2]Universitas Kristen Indonesia

Improving the quality of education certainly cannot be separated from the important role of a teacher. A teacher is required to have competencies to realize national education goals. This study aims to determine the influence of teachers' professional and social competence on the implementation of bilingual classes in ND schools. The method used in this study is a quantitative approach with a survey method. The respondents in this study are teachers in the elementary and junior high units of ND schools. This study uses a questionnaire instrument with the Likert model with multiple linear regression analysis. The results of this study show that: (1) professional competence on the implementation of bilingual classes where the teacher's professional competence has a negative regression coefficient with a value = (-0.011), (2) there is a positive influence of the regression test results which shows that the teacher's social competence has a positive regression coefficient with a value = 0.176 on the implementation of bilingual classes of 0.376 or 37.6%, and (3) the influence of professional competence and social competence of teachers has an influence on the implementation of bilingual classes at ND Puri Indah School Jakarta by 74%.

Keywords: bilingual class, teacher competence, teacher professional competence, teacher social competence

Digital Literacy and Motivation on TPACK of Elementary School Teachers in Balikpapan City

Frisco Harmadi[1]*, **Ika Maryani**[2]
[1,2]Universitas Ahmad Dahlan

IThis study aims to 1) Analyze the influence of digital literacy of elementary school teachers in elementary schools in Balikpapan city; 2) Analyze the influence of motivation of elementary school teachers in Balikpapan city; 3) Analyze digital literacy skills and motivation in teacher TPACK in Balikpapan City . This type of research is ex post facto research. The sampling technique uses saturated sampling, namely elementary school teachers in Balikpapan City. The research model consists of digital literacy (X1) and (X2) as dependent variables, and teacher TPACK (Y) as the dependent variable. Data collection techniques are carried out using questionnaires that are distributed directly. The method used in analyzing data is correlation analysis and multiple regression with the help of the SPSS version 25 application. The results of the study show that: 1) Teacher digital literacy (X1) affects students' learning interests (Y in Elementary Schools in Balikpapan City). The influence of teacher digital literacy (X1) on teacher TPACK is 87.9%; 2) teacher motivation (X2) affects teacher TPACK (Y). The influence of learning management on students' learning interest is 54.5%; 3) The model (digital literacy (X1) and learning management (X2) can explain the variation in students' learning interest (Y) by 75.9 %.

Keywords: digital literacy, motivation, TPACK teacher, elementary school of balikpapan city

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