



Book of Abstracts

**1st Borobudur International Symposium on Humanities,
Economics and Social Sciences (BIS-HESS) 2019**

'Local resources empowerment towards advance, smart and sustainable system'

Universitas Muhammadiyah Magelang

Grand Artos Hotel & Convention

Magelang, October 16, 2019

Book of Abstracts
1st Borobudur International Symposium on Humanities,
Economics and Social Sciences (BIS-HESS) 2019

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Editors:

Dr. Muji Setiyo, ST., MT.

Zulfikar Bagus Pambuko, SEI., MEI.

Chrisna Bagus Edhita Praja, SH., MH.

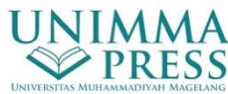
Agus Setiawan, S.Pd., M.Eng.

Fitriana Yuliasuti, S.Farm., M.Sc., Apt.

Veni Soraya Dewi, SE., M.Si.

Desain sampul:

Adi Suprayitno, S.Kom.



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Phone. (0293) 326945

E-Mail: unimmapress@ummgl.ac.id

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October 16, 2019

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Greeting from the Chairman



Assalamualaikum warahmatullahi wabarakatuh

Good morning Ladies and Gentlemen,

The honored ones: Rector of UMMagelang, Keynote speakers, Mayor of Magelang City, and participants,
Welcome to the 1st Borobudur International Symposium.

The main theme of this symposium is "Local resources empowerment towards advance, smart and sustainable system" as a part of the United Nations agenda for sustainable development goals in 2030.

Let me inform you that the 1st Borobudur International Symposium is attended by 475 participants, including those from India, Philippines, China, Malaysia, and United States.

I'm absolutely aware that the major comment for this symposium must be: why was this symposium in engineering and applied sciences (such as computer engineering, physics, and health sciences) combined with social and humanities sciences (such as education, economics, and law).

I'll answer it clearly that for now to the future, there is almost no barrier between hard sciences and soft sciences. For example, economics and education need technological touch. Likewise, technological findings need social science for culture implementation.

Therefore, I present you world-class keynote speakers whom able to capture the interdependence between these scientific topics, they are:

First, Professor Tony Lucey from Curtin University, Australia

Second, Professor Noorefendi Tamaldin from UTEM, Malaysia

Third, Mr Rajesh Ranolia from NIIT, India, and

The most beautiful keynote speaker, Mrs Yun Fatimah, PhD, Dean of the Faculty of Engineering, Universitas Muhammadiyah Magelang.

Please, give them a big round of applause!

I hope our later discussion may result transfer of experiences and research findings from participants to others, from one institution to another, from social researcher to

engineering researcher and vice versa. Also, I hope this event can build a new and strong research network.

Certainly, this event will not be successful without the support of co-hosts. On behalf of the Scientific Committee, I thank the co-hosts:

1. Badan Penelitian dan Pengembangan Kota Magelang
2. Universitas Muhammadiyah Surabaya
3. Universitas Muhammadiyah Buton
4. Universitas Muhammadiyah Ponorogo
5. Universitas Muhammadiyah Purworejo
6. Universitas Muhammadiyah Jember
7. Universitas Muhammadiyah Metro
8. Universitas Muhammadiyah Maluku Utara
9. Universitas Muhammadiyah Pekajangan Pekalongan
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11. Universitas Aisyiyah Yogyakarta
12. Universitas Sains Al Qur'an Wonosobo
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16. FH Universitas Islam Indonesia
17. STIKES Muhammadiyah Klaten
18. IAIM Sinjai
19. IAIN Purwokerto
20. Politeknik Energi dan Mineral Akamigas
21. STMIK Bina Patria Magelang

Finally,

Take my hand, and let's introduce Indonesia local wisdom to the world.

Enjoy your discussion and I love you all.

Wassalamualaikum warahmatullahi wabarakatuh

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Rundown of 1st BIS 2019

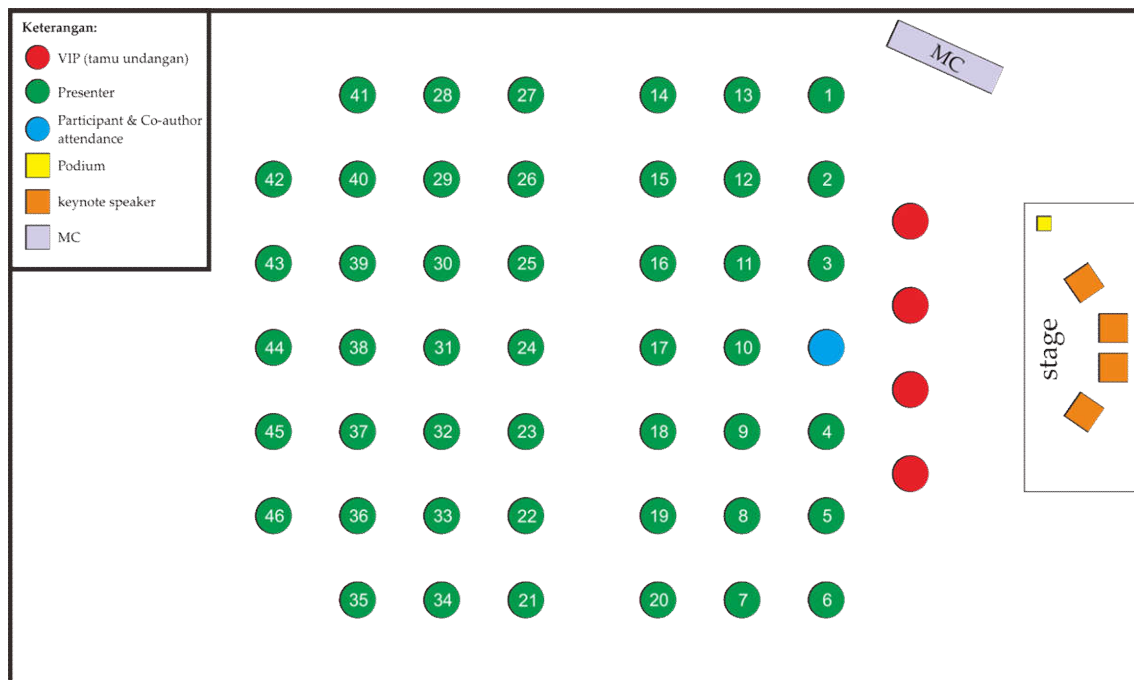
Date : Wednesday, October 16, 2019

TIME	EVENT
07.00 – 08.00	Registration
08.00 – 09.40	Round Table Session I
09.40 – 10.00	Coffee Break
10.00 – 10.30	Opening Ceremony Chairman of 1 st BIS Rector of Universitas Muhammadiyah Magelang Mayor of Magelang City
10.30 – 12.00	Plenary Session <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Keynote Speaker I Prof. Tony Lucey Curtin University, AUSTRALIA▪ Keynote Speaker II Yun Arifatul Fatimah, Ph.D Universitas Muhammadiyah Magelang, INDONESIA▪ Keynote Speaker III Rajesh Ranolia National Institute of Information Technology, INDIA▪ Keynote Speaker IV Prof. Dr. Noreffendy Tamaldin Universiti Teknikal Melaka Malaysia, MALAYSIA Discussion
12.00 – 13.00	Lunch Break
13.00 – 14.40	Round Table Session II
14.40 – 16.00	Coaching Clinic & information for full paper
	Closing

Room Plan of 1st BIS 2019

Venue

Semanggi Ballroom, Grand Artos & Convention, Magelang, Indonesia



Keynote Speakers' Profile



Prof. Tony Lucey, Ph.D
Curtin University, AUSTRALIA

- Position : John Curtin Distinguished Professor
- Organisation : Curtin University
- Department/Division : School of Civil and Mechanical Engineering
- Primary Areas : Aerospace & Aviation (Civil Aviation)
Engineering (Mechanical)
- Expertise : **Fluid Dynamics; Aerodynamics; Fluid-Structure Interaction; Hydrodynamics; Boundary Layers, Flow Stability, Biomechanics (Upper airway, CSF; Water-related Appropriate Technology for Developing Countries; Low-cost Hydropower; Rainwater Harvesting**



Yun Arifatul Fatimah, Ph.D

Universitas Muhammadiyah Magelang, Indonesia

Position : Dean of Faculty of Engineering Universitas Muhammadiyah Magelang
Organisation : Universitas Muhammadiyah Magelang
Department/Division : Industrial Engineering
Primary Areas : Industrial Engineering
Expertise : **Sustainable manufacturing, resource and energy efficiency, 6Rs (reuse, reduce, recondition, recycle, remodification, remanufacturing), Smart city, Cleaner Production**



Rajesh Ranolia, B.Com, MBA.

National Institute of Information Technology, INDIA

Position : Business Development Head - International Education
Business NIIT

Organisation : NIIT. Ltd

Department/Division : Business Development

Primary Areas : Business Management

Expertise : **Business Development, Customer Service,
Operations, Training, and Channel Management &
Development**



Prof. Dr. Nor Effendy Tamaldin

Universiti Teknikal Melaka Malaysia, MALAYSIA

Position : Dean, Centre for Graduate Studies
Organisation : Universiti Teknikal Malaysia Melaka
Department/Division : Faculty of Mechanical Engineering
Primary Areas : Mechanical Engineering
Expertise : **Engine Tribology, Engine performance, emission and instrumentation, Electric Vehicle, Hybrid technologies and Alternative fuels (Biodiesel)**

Round Table Schedule



ROUNDTABLE

SESSION I (08.00 - 09.40 WIB)								
Table 1 Chemistry, Biology, Biomedical	Table 2 Civil Engineering	Table 3 Education & Mathematics	Table 4 Education	Table 5 Education	Table 6 Economics	Table 7 Economics	Table 8 Economics	Table 9 Government Studies
ABS-399	ABS-485	ABS-508	ABS-475	ABS-516	ABS-128	ABS-200	ABS-261	ABS-403
ABS-451	ABS-359	ABS-476	ABS-519	ABS-544	ABS-137	ABS-182	ABS-271	ABS-426
ABS-394	ABS-458	ABS-441	ABS-323	ABS-74	ABS-259	ABS-260	ABS-398	ABS-496
ABS-161	ABS-447	ABS-62	ABS-131	ABS-186	ABS-317	ABS-375	ABS-526	ABS-440
ABS-454	ABS-376	ABS-489	ABS-388	ABS-16	ABS-329	ABS-436	ABS-532	ABS-322
ABS-423	ABS-348	ABS-152	ABS-392	ABS-478	ABS-468	ABS-477	ABS-535	ABS-229
ABS-22	ABS-374	ABS-197	ABS-393	ABS-162	ABS-495	ABS-502	ABS-274	ABS-53
ABS-228	ABS-486	ABS-12	ABS-395	ABS-284	ABS-501	ABS-64	ABS-263	ABS-231
ABS-340		ABS-524	ABS-512	ABS-285	ABS-515			ABS-443
		ABS-510		ABS-223				

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ROUNDTABLE

SESSION I (08.00 - 09.40 WIB)								
Table 10 Law	Table 11 Mechanical & Environmental Engineering	Table 12 Chemical Engineering & Physics	Table 13 International Relations & Political Studies	Table 14 Health Science	Table 15 Financial & Learning Technology	Table 16 Sociology	Table 17 Industrial Engineering	Table 46 Environmental Engineering
ABS-32	ABS-320	ABS-204	ABS-295	ABS-107	ABS-114	ABS-497	ABS-304	ABS-294
ABS-410	ABS-244	ABS-296	ABS-425	ABS-99	ABS-153	ABS-65	ABS-235	ABS-494
ABS-520	ABS-11	ABS-112	ABS-499	ABS-366	ABS-300	ABS-370	ABS-334	ABS-446
ABS-353	ABS-412	ABS-378	ABS-490	ABS-364	ABS-356	ABS-196	ABS-335	ABS-487
ABS-156	ABS-249	ABS-246	ABS-8	ABS-54	ABS-384	ABS-81	ABS-439	ABS-533
ABS-211	ABS-461	ABS-86	ABS-43	ABS-35	ABS-433	ABS-105	ABS-474	ABS-534
ABS-87	ABS-431	ABS-383	ABS-70	ABS-380	ABS-47		ABS-158	ABS-484
ABS-71	ABS-432	ABS-118	ABS-273	ABS-330	ABS-518		ABS-139	
ABS-129	ABS-527	ABS-79	ABS-45		ABS-543		ABS-140	
ABS-411	ABS-422		ABS-316		ABS-93			

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ROUNDTABLE

SESSION II (13.00 - 14.40 WIB)

Table 21	Table 22	Table 23	Table 24	Table 25	Table 26	Table 27	Table 28	Table 29	Table 30	Table 31
Religious Studies	Religious Studies	Education	Education	Economics	Economics	Law	Law	Medicine, Pharmaceutical	Electrical Engineering	Electrical & Mechanical Engineering
ABS-33	ABS-34	ABS-41	ABS-248	ABS-109	ABS-381	ABS-424	ABS-531	ABS-30	ABS-192	ABS-417
ABS-44	ABS-267	ABS-272	ABS-58	ABS-257	ABS-149	ABS-297	ABS-94	ABS-352	ABS-202	ABS-286
ABS-312	ABS-421	ABS-308	ABS-59	ABS-281	ABS-224	ABS-409	ABS-10	ABS-289	ABS-397	ABS-396
ABS-390	ABS-416	ABS-173	ABS-262	ABS-345	ABS-230	ABS-387	ABS-130	ABS-208	ABS-78	ABS-116
ABS-217	ABS-184	ABS-119	ABS-92	ABS-400	ABS-258	ABS-155	ABS-144	ABS-283	ABS-225	ABS-163
ABS-310	ABS-205	ABS-174	ABS-360	ABS-437	ABS-371	ABS-9	ABS-117	ABS-214	ABS-506	ABS-164
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ABS-435	ABS-429	ABS-287	ABS-88	ABS-280	ABS-98	ABS-420	ABS-138	ABS-434	ABS-247	ABS-319
		ABS-198	ABS-428	ABS-108	ABS-528	ABS-166	ABS-181	ABS-473	ABS-463	
		ABS-430	ABS-481				ABS-85			

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ROUNDTABLE

SESSION II (13.00 - 14.40 WIB)

Table 32	Table 33	Table 34	Table 35	Table 36	Table 37	Table 38	Table 39	Table 40	Table 41
Mechanical Engineering	Psychology	Health Science	Health Science	Health Science	Health Science & Public Health	Information Engineering	Information Engineering	Information Engineering	Communication
ABS-504	ABS-183	ABS-464	ABS-27	ABS-500	ABS-147	ABS-91	ABS-146	ABS-480	ABS-167
ABS-125	ABS-220	ABS-456	ABS-450	ABS-505	ABS-264	ABS-97	ABS-386	ABS-491	ABS-179
ABS-175	ABS-253	ABS-29	ABS-452	ABS-536	ABS-513	ABS-76	ABS-324	ABS-492	ABS-216
ABS-449	ABS-256	ABS-42	ABS-453	ABS-525	ABS-427	ABS-459	ABS-302	ABS-382	ABS-250
ABS-100	ABS-80	ABS-36	ABS-367	ABS-61	ABS-254	ABS-460	ABS-503	ABS-238	ABS-290
ABS-245	ABS-275	ABS-23	ABS-148	ABS-150	ABS-206	ABS-514	ABS-373	ABS-50	ABS-291
ABS-293	ABS-269	ABS-37	ABS-509	ABS-255	ABS-282	ABS-199	ABS-123	ABS-252	ABS-303
ABS-314	ABS-171	ABS-165	ABS-209	ABS-135	ABS-306	ABS-292	ABS-472	ABS-77	ABS-307
ABS-60	ABS-517					ABS-545	ABS-479		ABS-408
	ABS-84								

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ROUNDTABLE

STUDENT PAPER						
SESSION I (08.00 - 09.40 WIB)			SESSION II (13.00 - 14.40 WIB)			
Table 18	Table 19	Table 20	Table 42	Table 43	Table 44	Table 45
Education & Learning Technology	Law & Economics	Communication, Sociology, Government Studies, & Information Engineering	Health Science, Public Health, Medicine, & Pharmaceutical	Psychology & Religious Studies	Electrical Engineering	Chemical, Electrical, Environmental, Industrial, & Mechanical Engineering
ABS-242	ABS-132	ABS-66	ABS-194	ABS-221	ABS-25	ABS-341
ABS-3	ABS-120	ABS-67	ABS-56	ABS-362	ABS-26	ABS-177
ABS-189	ABS-72	ABS-187	ABS-101	ABS-13	ABS-46	ABS-15
ABS-190	ABS-136	ABS-493	ABS-102	ABS-218	ABS-331	ABS-498
ABS-191	ABS-95	ABS-195	ABS-104	ABS-82	ABS-222	ABS-328
ABS-188	ABS-4	ABS-240	ABS-278	ABS-83	ABS-404	ABS-483
ABS-193	ABS-57	ABS-529	ABS-288	ABS-52	ABS-406	ABS-309
ABS-548	ABS-322	ABS-251	ABS-160	ABS-530	ABS-24	ABS-332
		ABS-462	ABS-482	ABS-168	ABS-369	
			ABS-115	ABS-142	ABS-321	

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Abstracts' List

No.	Topic	Title
1.	Communication	[ABS-290] The Role of PT CBT Nusantara Management in the Development of The Tourism Sub-System in Borobudur <i>Lintang Muliawanti, Moch. Imron Rosyidi, Prihatin Dwihantoro, Annis Azhar Suryaningtyas</i>
2.	Communication	[ABS-291] Intercultural Communication Kampung Home stay Ngaran II Borobudur with Foreign Tourist <i>Annis Azhar Suryaningtyas, Lintang Muliawanti</i>
3.	Communication	[ABS-303] Communicating Climate Change in Indonesia : The Challenges Towards Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) <i>Tria Patrianti, Atwar Bajari, Herlina Agustin, Iriana Bakti</i>
4.	Communication	[ABS-307] Habitus in the Salt Productions Based People (Study About Mantongan: The Salt Production Workers In Surabaya) <i>Moch. Imron Rosyidi*, Ani Dwi Wimatsari</i>
5.	Communication	[ABS-66] The Implication of Elaboration Likelihood Model on Social Media Usage for Travel Planning <i>Harryanto Suhardjo*; Hapsari Setyowardhani; Ira Iriyanty</i>
6.	Communication	[ABS-67] Understanding the Concept of Trust-Attachment between Airbnb Hosts and Airbnb in the Sharing Economy <i>Linda Dwi Putri; Hapsari Setyowardhani ; Ira Iriyanty</i>
7.	Communication	[ABS-357] Community Phenomena of Information in the Error Description 4.0 (Case Study of Telling Idntimes in Instagram) <i>Harry Fajar maulana*, Hastuti, Wa Ode Riniati</i>
8.	Communication	[ABS-110] Identity Politic Contestation in the Public Sphere: A Steep Road of Democracy in Indonesia <i>Ansar Suherman*, Muhammad Rizal Ardiansah Putra, Mansur</i>
9.	Communication	[ABS-407] Symbolic Efforts for Maintaining Anti-Communist Discourse A Critical Discourse Analysis of Matan Magazine published by Muhammadiyah East Java <i>Radius Setiyawan*, Sri Lestari</i>
10.	Communication	[ABS-408] Tourism Industries and Earthquake Issues in Lombok <i>Shinta Desiyana Fajarica</i>
11.	Communication	[ABS-167] Criticism of Racism in the "Waktu Indonesia Timur" Program on NET TV

No.	Topic	Title
		<i>Rosalia Prismarini Nurdiarti, Rani Dwi Lestari</i>
12.	Communication	[ABS-428] Digital Communication Across Gender In Disaster Mitigation <i>Rasidi*, Anik Ghufron, Muhammad Nur Wangid</i>
13.	Communication	[ABS-179] Online social support communication of breastfeeding mothers on Facebook Group <i>Wichitra Yasya*, Pudji Muljono, Kudang Boro Seminar, Hardinsyah</i>
14.	Communication	[ABS-216] CMC Perspective Study: Community Empowerment Through the Use of Digital Media in the Village Government Public Relations Strategy <i>Akhmad Aflaha, Rizki Budhi Suhara</i>
15.	Communication	[ABS-250] Intersectionality of Gender and Religious Politics in the Humanitarian Discourses of Ayat-Ayat Cinta Film (AAC) <i>Sulkhan Chakim, Moh. Roqib, Nawawi, Uus Uswatussolikah</i>
16.	Economics	[ABS-257] Beyond Excessive Risk-Taking Behavior in BUMDES <i>M. Elfan Kaukab*, Romandhon, Agus Putranto, Susanti</i>
17.	Economics	[ABS-258] Self Defeating Work Behavior in Wood Industry: An Empirical Investigation <i>M. Elfan Kaukab*, M. Trihudiyatmanto, Heri Purwanto, Bahtiar Efendi</i>
18.	Economics	[ABS-259] The Antecedents of Culture-Based Tourism Destination Sustainability in Indonesia <i>M. Elfan Kaukab*, Atinia Hidayah, Christina</i>
19.	Economics	[ABS-515] Internal Control SME's Role Over Their Competitive Advantage <i>Mulato Santosa*; Nur Laila Yuliani; Siti Noor Khikmah; Diesyana Ajeng Pramesti</i>
20.	Economics	[ABS-260] Why the Happiest Country in the World is Not a Muslim Country? <i>M. Elfan Kaukab*, Z. Sukawi, Sri Haryanto</i>
21.	Economics	[ABS-261] Social Advance of Rural People and The Role of Islamic Economy <i>M. Elfan Kaukab*, Nurul Mubin, Imam Ariono</i>
22.	Economics	[ABS-263] Sharia Retail Competitiveness and Consumers' Behavior: Should Sharia Retail Capitalize "Islam"? <i>M. Elfan Kaukab*, Machfudz, Aksamawanti</i>
23.	Economics	[ABS-265] Calculation Analysis of Cost of Production Batakopress on CV. Baubau Anugerah Batako <i>ET Pratiwi*, LOD Abdullah, R. Abdullah, Asrianti Djawa</i>
24.	Economics	[ABS-526] Innovation in Micro Business. Is it Possible? <i>Nia Kurniati Bachtiar</i>

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25.	Economics	[ABS-271] Socioemotional Wealth and SME Performance in Magelang <i>Lilik Andriyani*, Yulinda Devi Pramita, Veni Soraya Dewi</i>
26.	Economics	[ABS-528] The Effect of Understanding Taxpayers, Taxpayer Awareness and Tax Sanctions Against MSME Taxpayer Compliance in the Era of Online Business Based in Metro City <i>Yulita Zanaria, Artha Ayu Lestari</i>
27.	Economics	[ABS-274] The Role of Earnings Management on the Relationship between Dividend Change and Future Earnings <i>Lilik Andriyani</i>
28.	Economics	[ABS-532] Framing and Responsibility in Decision Making, Comparison of Prospect Theory and Fuzzy-Trace Theory an Experimental Study <i>B. Susanto, Rahmawati, Djuminah, Muthmainah</i>
29.	Economics	[ABS-279] How Effective Digital Marketing and Brand Ambassador Stimulate Purchase Intention today? <i>Choirun Nisa, Diesyana Ajeng Pramesti</i>
30.	Economics	[ABS-535] Potential of Zakat Obtained by Lazismu From Muzakki at Universitas Muhammadiyah Riau <i>Yeeri Badrun*, Sri Fitria Retnawaty, Muhammad Hidayat</i>
31.	Economics	[ABS-280] SME Business Strategies today : Digital Marketing and Partnership <i>Diesyana Ajeng Pramesti, Siti Noor Khikmah, Nur Laila Yuliani, Mulato Santosa</i>
32.	Economics	[ABS-281] How significant that Religiosity, Islamic Branding, and Brand Image influencing the purchasing decisions of Muslim products today? <i>Michelle Kunang Rindi, Diesyana Ajeng Pramesti</i>
33.	Economics	[ABS-317] Cooperative Performance Analysis Through a Business Management Approach <i>Rima Elya Dasuki, Endang Wahyuningsih, Yenny Wipartini</i>
34.	Economics	[ABS-64] Potentials of Banana Trading Commodities in Bogor District, West Java Province <i>Sri Sundari, Supandi Halim</i>
35.	Economics	[ABS-325] Multicultural Competence and Interactional Justice on Performance of Government Apparatus: Evidence from Lampung Province <i>Suyanto; Nedi Hendri; Karnila Ali</i>
36.	Economics	[ABS-72] The influence of soft skill competence, altruism, team work, and innovative work behavior on the quality of human resources in BPS-Statistic Indonesia <i>Eni Lestariningsih, Moch Asmawi, R. Madhakomala</i>

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37.	Economics	[ABS-329] The Contribution of Agricultural Sectors on Economic Growth <i>Taufik Rahmat, Yunus Arifien, James Sinurat</i>
38.	Economics	[ABS-333] Hybrid Contracts In Sharia Banking Products Study of the Application of Musharakah Mutanaqisah MMQ Agreement on Home Ownership Financing Products KPR at Bank Muamalat Indonesia Tbk Surabaya Branch Darmo <i>Abdul Wahab</i>
39.	Economics	[ABS-338] Innovation Micro Small and Medium Enterprises Based Ongoing Concern <i>Lia Hanifa*, Anwar Sadat, Muh. Askal Basir</i>
40.	Economics	[ABS-345] The Effect Of Leadership Style And Financial Incentives On Employee Performance Fluctuations <i>Muhammad Anang Firmansyah*, Mochamad Mochklas, Andrianto</i>
41.	Economics	[ABS-346] Tax Planning Planning in Efforts to Minimize Tax Payable PPH Article 21 (Case Study at PT Telkom Kandatel East Surabaya) <i>Andrianto*, Muhammad Anang Firmansyah, Mochamad Mochklas</i>
42.	Economics	[ABS-347] The Effect Of Brand Image Perception And Product Quality Towards The Interest To Buy Consumer Pre-Pay Im3 Ooredoo In Surabaya <i>Didin Fatihudin*, Mochamad Mochklas, Dika Arista Suryati</i>
43.	Economics	[ABS-349] Income Inequality In East Java Indonesia <i>Nurul Laili Mauliddah*, Asyidatur Rosmaniar</i>
44.	Economics	[ABS-350] Analysis Of Free Cash Flow And Size On Earning Management <i>Marista Oktaviani, Mochamad Mochklas*</i>
45.	Economics	[ABS-98] Model Vector Auto Regression (VAR) and Vector Error Correction Model (VECM) Approach for Inflation Relations Analysis, Gross Domestic Saving, BI Rate, and Gross Domestic Product <i>Agus Eko Sujianto, Pribawa E Pantas, Mashudi</i>
46.	Economics	[ABS-106] Village Financial Management Toward Community Empowerment <i>Hastuti</i>
47.	Economics	[ABS-108] Accuracy of Financial Distress Model Prediction: Implementation of Artificial Intelligence Neural Network and Discriminant Analysis in Indonesia Stock Exchange <i>Triasesiarta Nur, Rosinta Ria Panggabean</i>
48.	Economics	[ABS-109] The Impact of Service Quality and Institutional Image on the Satisfaction and Loyalty of Master of Management Students at Muhammadiyah University, Jember

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		<i>Nursaid, Sapta Hadi Purnomo, Nurul Qomariah</i>
49.	Economics	[ABS-371] Cooperative Tax: Regulation, Implementation and Expectation <i>Sugiyanto</i>
50.	Economics	[ABS-375] Policy and Economy on the Application of the Smart on Grid Actuator to Public Road Lighting in the City of Magelang <i>Andjar Prasetyo, Hotnier Sipahutar, Asrori, Catur Wibowo Budi S, Deden Nuryadin, Gunawan</i>
51.	Economics	[ABS-120] Sharecropping Agreement in Accordance of Maqasid Al-Syari'ah (A Case Study of Sambirejo Village Sub-District Mantingan, Ngawi District, East Java) <i>Fajar Pramono, Mulyono Jamal, Ruchhima, Nur Azizah Latifah</i>
52.	Economics	[ABS-381] Permanent Establishment (PE) Revisited: Shaping a Developing Definition of PE In Digital Business <i>Faqiatul Mariya Waharini(*), Nia Kurniati Bachtiar, Betari Maharani</i>
53.	Economics	[ABS-128] Perception of Craftwomen toward Stagen-Based Innovation Products <i>Dian Retnaningdiah*, Retno Ika Sundari, Djandjang Purwo Sedjati, Titiana Irawani</i>
54.	Economics	[ABS-132] Zakat Analysis of Freelancer Profession <i>Mohammad Ghozali, Abdul Hafidz Zaid, A'yun Nadhira, Rahmah Fauziah</i>
55.	Economics	[ABS-136] The Effects of Firm Size, Financial Distress, and Audit Quality on Earnings Management at IDX-Listed Banking Companies in 2014-2018 <i>Angela Kurniawati, Rosinta Ria Panggabean</i>
56.	Economics	[ABS-137] Determinants of Intellectual Capital Performance - Evidence from Manufacturing Companies in Indonesia <i>Pandu Harirangga, Rosinta Ria Panggabean</i>
57.	Economics	[ABS-398] Pertamina Quality: Study of Customer Satisfaction using Importance Performance Analysis Method in Gas Station under MOR IV Semarang <i>Hanifa Azzahro, Andian Ari Istiningrum*</i>
58.	Economics	[ABS-400] Mapping of the Market Potential of Feasibility Study of the Use of Balun Gas Well, Cepu Sub-District <i>Yunanik</i>
59.	Economics	[ABS-149] Adopting Supply Chain Management Model to Improve Cooperative Performance: a Case of a Fishermen Cooperative

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		<i>Akhmad Yunani; Ery Supriadi</i>
60.	Economics	[ABS-414] Producer Behaviour in Halal Food Marketing at Laziza and Waroeng Steak & Shake Surabaya <i>Arin Setiyowati*, Kholifatu Az, Umriyah</i>
61.	Economics	[ABS-176] Difference between Productivity and Income of Rice Farming Between Semi-Technical and Simple Irrigated Rice Fields in Baubau City <i>Hardin*</i>
62.	Economics	[ABS-178] Analysis of Cashew Nut Marketing Channel in Southeast Sulawesi Province <i>WOD Alzarliani, Hardin*</i>
63.	Economics	[ABS-436] The Role of Entrepreneurial Leadership and Information Technology Flexibility in Encouraging Competitive Advantage in Small and Medium Enterprises: Innovation as Intervening (Empirical Study of Small and Medium Enterprises in Magelang) <i>Rochiyati Murniningsih, Muhdiyanto, Muhtar Hanafi</i>
64.	Economics	[ABS-437] The Impact of Audits in Corporate Financial Distress: The Case of Manufacturing Companies in Indonesia <i>Siti Noor Khikmah*, Abdul Rohman, Indira Januarti</i>
65.	Economics	[ABS-182] Effect of Current Ratio, Debt to Equity Ratio, Growth Asset, and Earning per Share on Dividend Per Share (Empirical Study on Property, Real Estate and Building Construction Companies Listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange in 2014-2018) <i>S B Bahar*, R Abdullah, Hardin</i>
66.	Economics	[ABS-448] Identification and Mitigation of Quality Risk in Arabica Coffee Ijen Supply Chains in Bondowoso District <i>Saptya Prawitasari</i>
67.	Economics	[ABS-200] Islamic Corporate Social Responsibility Management: How Can Performance Ratio be Affected? <i>Friztina Anisa, Veni Soraya Dewi, Nur Hidayah</i>
68.	Economics	[ABS-468] Knowledge Management and Scope of Balanced Scorecard on Competitive Advantages and University Performance <i>Siti Samsaiah, Siti Rodiah, Intan Diane Binangkit</i>
69.	Economics	[ABS-477] Analysis of Network Model Determinant on Tourism SME's Performance <i>Rochiyati Murniningsih*, Eni Zuhriyah, Yulinda Devi Pramita, Friztina Anisa</i>
70.	Economics	[ABS-224] Impact of Baron Tourism Areas on Local Economic Development and Changes in Land Use in Gunungkidul Regency <i>Ratika Tulus Wahyuhana*, Annisa Muawanah Sukmawati,</i>

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		<i>Lilla Fitri Annisa, Ihza Iskandar Yusuf</i>
71.	Economics	[ABS-230] The Effect of Religiosity and Social Influence on the Intention to Use Sharia banks in Aceh Singkil Regency <i>Purwanto, Yeny Fitriyani, Titis Rosowulan, Saebani, M. Pudail, Milna Wafirah</i>
72.	Economics	[ABS-236] Inventory Control Analysis Using the Economic Order Quantity Method in the CV. Melai Fresh <i>Rudi Abdullah*, Samsul Bahari Bahar, Asrianti Djawa, La Ode Dedi Abdullah</i>
73.	Economics	[ABS-495] Authentic Assessment of Sciencetechnopreneurship Skills <i>Sri Jumini, Firdaus, Fatiatun, Nahar Mardiyantoro, Nurma Khusna Khanifa, Muhammad Miftakhul Falah</i>
74.	Economics	[ABS-501] The Effect of the Profitability, the Company and the Board of Commissioners Size on the Zakat Expenditure(The Empirical Study on the Sharia Banking in Indonesia from 2010 to 2018 <i>Muhammad Arifiyanto, Nur Kholidah, Miftahur Rohman Hakim</i>
75.	Economics	[ABS-502] Zakat collection strategy on Lazis Muhammadiyah Pekalongan <i>Miftahur Rahman Hakim, Leni Susanti, Nur Kholidah</i>
76.	Education	[ABS-512] Scientific approach based textbooks evaluation: a content analysis of English Textbooks on reflective teaching <i>Umi Rachmawati</i>
77.	Education	[ABS-3] The Development of Project Based Learning through Boyolali Local Wisdom as a Milk Town <i>Triyono, I Sujadi, D Indriati</i>
78.	Education	[ABS-516] Searching for Meaningfulness: How Islamic Education Impact Personal Life Student of Senior High Schools <i>Istania Widayati Hidayati, Subur, Akhmad Baihaqi, Afga Sidiq Rifa'I, M. Tohirin, Mujahidun</i>
79.	Education	[ABS-262] Rhythmic Gymnastic Development as Media Learning to Increase Basic Movement in Elementary School Student <i>Jeane Betty Kurnia Jusuf*, Nanda Alfian Mahardhika, Andri Tria Raharja, Julianur, Januar Abdilah Santoso, Galih Priyambada</i>
80.	Education	[ABS-519] Analysis on Hots-Based Question Items of National Science Subject in Elementary School Exam at Academic Year 2018/2019 <i>Yunita Sari</i>

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81.	Education	[ABS-266] The Validity of Integrating Scaffolding Forms in Biology Learning Using 5E Learning Cycles in Students with Different Learning Styles to Complete Thinking Skills, Process Skills and Cognitive Learning Outcomes <i>Yuni Gayari, Muslimin Ibrahim, Tjandra Kirana</i>
82.	Education	[ABS-523] Improving Cognitive Development in Recognizing Numbers and Colors by Using Demonstration Method For Children <i>Puji Suryani, Henliandra Oktavianur, Khairunisa, Reza Edwin Sulistiyaningtyas, Lilis Madyawati, Munifah Bahfen</i>
83.	Education	[ABS-12] The Implementation of Local Content Curriculum of Elementary English in Surakarta, Indonesia <i>Honest Ummi Kaltsum, Wahdan Najib Habiby</i>
84.	Education	[ABS-16] Job Performance, Expert Linear Class Evaluation Teacher Certified on Pedagogic and Professional Competencies in Magelang Indonesia <i>Ahwy Oktradiksa, Minzani Aufo</i>
85.	Education	[ABS-272] Influence Management of Madrasah Head Strategy in Improving Teacher Performance in Madrasah Ibtidaiyah in Bandongan District <i>Angga Saputra, Suliswiyadi, Nurodin Usman</i>
86.	Education	[ABS-21] Centering Just and Civilized Humanity of Pancasila: Critical Analysis of Teaching Practice <i>Maretha Dellarosa</i>
87.	Education	[ABS-537] Increase Student Learning Interest In Learning IPS Through Scrabble Games <i>Bayu Mufi Januardi, Afini Riani Dewi, Galih Istiningsih, Arif Wiyat Purnanto*</i>
88.	Education	[ABS-538] Implementation of Character Education at Borobudur State Elementary School 01 <i>Chikal Bagas Lestara, Anggit Riani, Dewi Lianasari*, Hijrah Eko Putro</i>
89.	Education	[ABS-539] Effect of Parenting Parents Working in Borobudur Temple Tourism Areas on the Character of Ringin Putih Elementary School 01 <i>Putri Kinanti, Nabila Amalia Hanif, Putri Meinita Triana*, Astiwi Kurniati</i>
90.	Education	[ABS-284] Transformation of The Theopreneurship-Based Learning Model in the Development of Santris Self-Efficacy in Pesantren <i>Suliswiyadi*, Agus Miswanto, Marlina Kurnia, Irham Nugroho</i>
91.	Education	[ABS-540] Effect of Tourism Environment on Student Character Education in Primary Schools <i>Ananda Akmalia, Esti Nur Fadila, Rasidi*, Khusnul Laely</i>

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92.	Education	[ABS-285] The Dialectic of the Pesantren Tradition to Develop the Santris Entrepreneurship Mindset in the Theopreneurship Education Model <i>Marlina Kurnia, Suliswiyadi*, Agus Miswanto, Irham Nugroho</i>
93.	Education	[ABS-541] The Role of the Dewey Decimal Classification System (DDC) in the School Literacy Movement (GLS) <i>Aisyah Tussadiyah, Alifa Indah Sendari, Septiyati Purwandari*, Agristo Bintang Aji Pradana</i>
94.	Education	[ABS-287] Identification of the taxonomic structure of 4th grade elementary student's electronic text book published in 2014 and 2017 <i>Arif Wiyat Purnanto*, Putri Meinita Triana</i>
95.	Education	[ABS-544] Multiple Intelligences Profile of Muhammadiyah Junior High School Students of Borobudur <i>Agrissto Bintang Aji Pradana*, Ari Suryawan, Tria Mardiana</i>
96.	Education	[ABS-546] The Influence of Personality, Conflict and Trust on Commitment of Duties of Principal Public Elementary Schools in DKI Jakarta Province <i>Dwi tyas Utami, Sutjipto, Mukhneri Mukhtar</i>
97.	Education	[ABS-41] Development of Character Education Model Based on School Culture <i>Hardianto Rahman, Jamaluddin, Umar</i>
98.	Education	[ABS-299] Students Perception on Learning English by Using Rap Music Media <i>Sri Lestari</i>
99.	Education	[ABS-300] Development of Learning Material of Integer and Fractions based on Interactive Multimedia with Islamic Values <i>Jazim Ahmad, Iin Ima Handayani, Swaditya Rizki</i>
100.	Education	[ABS-308] Supplying 2C (Critical and Creative Thinking) Basic Concept as an Efforts to Build the Ventures of Vocational School Students in Product Design (Case Study of Garuda Nusantara Cimahi IT Vocational School) <i>Asep Sufyan Muhakik Atamtajani, Sheila Andita Putri</i>
101.	Education	[ABS-58] Wolio Oral Literature on the Design of Characters the Millennial Generation in the Buton Islands <i>Nadir La Djamudi*, Asrul Nazar, Kosilah</i>
102.	Education	[ABS-59] Achievement Culture In National Examination at Junior High School <i>Subur*, Istantia Widayati Hidayati</i>
103.	Education	[ABS-62] Educational Game Snakes and Ladders Towards Children Social Development Pre-School Aged

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		in Kindergarten <i>Suyami, Arlina Dhian Sulistyowati, Fitriana Noor Khayati, Riski Fetra Rahayu</i>
104.	Education	[ABS-323] Characteristics of Cognitive Assessment Instruments the Class Theme of My Class IV <i>Rida Fironika Kusumadewi*, Nuhyal Ulia, Sita Ayu Wijayaningrum</i>
105.	Education	[ABS-74] The Effect of Gender and Academic Achievement on Apology Response Strategies Used by Indonesian EFL Fresh Graduates <i>Sri Waluyo*, Sukris Sutiyatno</i>
106.	Education	[ABS-79] Students' Representation based on High Order Thinking Skills for The Concept of Light <i>Siska Desy Fatmaryanti, Ashari, Veny Sarifaul Wahidah</i>
107.	Education	[ABS-336] Policy Study on the 2013 Curriculum of the Hegemony of the Authorities in Southeast Sulawesi <i>A M Ali, Azaz Akbar, Madi</i>
108.	Education	[ABS-337] A Study of Course Book Analysis of "Islamic Studies and Character Based on the Curriculum 2013" for Grade X in The Perspective of Character Education of the National Education Standard <i>Muhammad Arfan Mu'ammam*, Shohibul Arifin</i>
109.	Education	[ABS-339] Rabbani Characters Building in Pesantren Al-Islam Lamongan, East Java, Indonesia <i>Muhammad Hambal Shafwan*, Din Muhammad Zakariya</i>
110.	Education	[ABS-342] Localism and Cultural Preservation Policy in Indonesia Ideas and Challenges <i>Sujinah, Agus Wardhono, Sofi Yunianti</i>
111.	Education	[ABS-88] Cognitive capacity in bajo's children <i>Siregar, Nani Restati; Ilham, Muhammad; M., Mansyur</i>
112.	Education	[ABS-92] The Development of Learning Media for Land and Building Tax as an Effort to Increase Understanding of Taxation Students <i>Nurul Afifah*, Sri Nirmala Sari</i>
113.	Education	[ABS-360] The Influence of Mathematical Basic Concept of Materials Based on Internalization of Islamic Values Against Religious Attitude <i>Nuhyal Ulia, Yunita Sari, Sari Yustiana, Mohamad Hariyono</i>
114.	Education	[ABS-119] The Development of Sepak Takraw Basic Technique Introduction for Senior Elementary Student <i>Wing Prasetya Kurniawan, Mokhammad Firdaus</i>
115.	Education	[ABS-121] Translation process of verbal to graph representation: transitional representation <i>D Rahmawati*, R B Anwar, S E Supriyatun</i>
116.	Education	[ABS-131] E-Sociometry: Development of Social-Relations Analysis with Microsoft Excel

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117.	Education	[ABS-388] Learners' Attitude Towards the Implementation of Standardized Test of Academic English Proficiency Test <i>Elok Putri Nimasari, Restu Mufanti, Rohfin Andria Gestanti</i>
118.	Education	[ABS-133] The Effect of Problem Based Learning on High School Students Problem Solving Skill and Comprehension of Biological Concept Based on Academic Performance <i>Fahmil Ikhsan Taharu*, Safilu, La Aba</i>
119.	Education	[ABS-392] Focus on Anxiety: The Analysis of Students Speaking Anxiety <i>Tri Sulistiani, Risqi Ekanti Ayuningtyas Palupi, Ana Maghfiroh</i>
120.	Education	[ABS-393] The Effects of Hybrid Learning and Flipped Classroom Methods in Increasing the Learning Independence of the Citizenship Course of the Students <i>Prihma Sinta Utami*, Muhibuddin Fadhli</i>
121.	Education	[ABS-395] A prototype study and symbolic meaning of Klana Sewandana figure in wayang golek Reog Ponorogo as a medium of patriotism implementation character <i>Sulton, Prihma Sinta Utami, Betty Yulia Wulansari</i>
122.	Education	[ABS-152] Using Learning Media based on Ethnophysics for Momentum Concepts to enhance students' observation and measurement ability <i>Ashari, Siska Desy Fatmaryanti, and Fajrul Falah</i>
123.	Education	[ABS-154] A Cognitive Semantics Analysis of Wolio Proverbs Related to the Human Body <i>Firman Alamsyah Mansyur*, Ratna Said</i>
124.	Education	[ABS-162] The Local Culture Games for Post-Disaster Trauma Healing in Early Childhood <i>Lilis Madyawati, Reza Edwin Sulistyanningtyas</i>
125.	Education	[ABS-173] The Effect of Aerobics Training Circuit Model and Body Language Training Model Towards Reduction of Body Fat is Reviewed From Weight of Bodies in Aerobic Studio City of Surakarta <i>Karlina Dwijayanti, Arif Rohman Hakim</i>
126.	Education	[ABS-174] Model Development of Basic Handball Techniques Test Instruments <i>Mokhammad Firdaus, Rizki Burstiando</i>
127.	Education	[ABS-430] Science Process Skills and Teacher Professionalism in Elementary Schools <i>Irham Nugroho, Akhmad Baihaqi, Muis Sad Iman, Tohirin</i>

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128.	Education	[ABS-441] The Dissemination of Fiqh Siyasa in Some Public High Schools in Purwokerto <i>Moh. Roqib and Suparjo</i>
129.	Education	[ABS-186] Learning Values Model in Early Childhood Education: A Case Example of a Nature School in Central Java, Indonesia <i>Fauzi, Ifada Novikasari</i>
130.	Education	[ABS-188] The Principals Policy in Developing Religious Culture at Muhammadiyah Elementary School in Muntilan Subdistrict <i>Sri Badriyati, Suliswiyadi, Nurodin Usman</i>
131.	Education	[ABS-189] The Effect of Headmaster Leadership of Madrasah on Teacher Performance through Motivation of Madrasah Ibtidaiyah Teachers in Srumbung Subdistrict of Magelang Regency <i>Khoirul Maslakhah, Suliswiyadi, Imron</i>
132.	Education	[ABS-445] Youth Moral In The Kedu Recidency Area <i>Purwati, Arie Supriyatno, Nofi Nur Yuhanita</i>
133.	Education	[ABS-190] Superior Local Content Curriculum Development Management of Al Firdaus Islamic Elementary School of Mertoyudan District of Magelang Regency <i>Hozaimi, Imam Mawardi, Imron</i>
134.	Education	[ABS-191] The principals policy in establishing partnerships for improving private vocational schools quality in Magelang regency <i>Khasanah, Imam Mawardi, Imron</i>
135.	Education	[ABS-193] Development Management of Mosque-Based Religious Characters in Muhammadiyah Schools Magelang <i>Lukman Nur Hakim, Imam Mawardi, Imron</i>
136.	Education	[ABS-197] Entrepreneurship Capacity Building for Persons with Disabilities <i>Sugeng Eko Putro Widoyoko; Budi Setiawan</i>
137.	Education	[ABS-198] Edutainment with Videoscribe in Thematic Learning <i>Norma Dewi Shalikhah, Tria Mardiana</i>
138.	Education	[ABS-212] The Annexation of Repeated Listening and Role Play Technique to improve students ability in Listening Comprehension <i>Wa Ode Riniati</i>
139.	Education	[ABS-213] Policy Study on Literacy Movement Reading in Southeast Sulawesi <i>Azaz Akbar, A M Ali, Kamaruddin</i>
140.	Education	[ABS-475] Mind Mapping Strategy in Integrative Information Services to Improve Student Career

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		Planning <i>Hijrah Eko Putro*, Muhammad Japar</i>
141.	Education	[ABS-476] Explorative Study: Implementation of Library Management in Schools Literacy Movement in the Primary School in Magelang <i>Septiyati Purwandari*, Ella Mincah Awaliya, Evik Priharlina, Anisah</i>
142.	Education	[ABS-478] Effectiveness of Group Guidance Using Monopoly Media to Improve Students' Self Confidence <i>Astiwi Kurniati*, Paramita Nuraini</i>
143.	Education	[ABS-223] Training Elementary Students' Collaborative and Entrepreneurship Skills Using Science Student Worksheet based on Project and Entrepreneurship Oriented Learning <i>Ishmatun Naila*, Budi Jatmiko, Elok Sudibyo</i>
144.	Education	[ABS-481] Analysis of the Ability of Early Childhood Teachers in Implementing Contextual Learning to Develop Multiple Childrens Intelligence <i>Khusnul Laely*, Subiyanto</i>
145.	Education	[ABS-489] Quality School Management in Ternate City Through the Implementation of the Total Quality Management (TQM) <i>Bakar Djibat, Faujia Umasugi</i>
146.	Education	[ABS-237] The Development of English Learning Model in Primary School Based on Butonese Local Wisdom <i>Nur Dahniar, Cecep Nuryadin, Andi Lely Nurmaya G, Irsan</i>
147.	Education	[ABS-241] The Effectiveness of Project-Based Learning in Instilling University Students' Entrepreneurial Character and Training Science Process Skill <i>Wiwi Wikanta</i>
148.	Education	[ABS-242] Analysis of Teacher Performance Coaching by Supervisors Through Managerial Supervision and Academic Supervision in Ibtidaiyah Madrasah <i>Titi Mumpuni</i>
149.	Education	[ABS-243] Effectiveness of Teacher Professionalism Development Throught Self-Empowerment in Primary Schools <i>Andi Lely Nurmaya. G, Irsan, Nur Dahniar, Mitrakasih Laode Onde, Hijrawatil Aswat</i>
150.	Education	[ABS-248] Developing Contextual-Learning-Based-Product-Assessment Instrument <i>Sari Yustiana*, Rida Fironika Kusumadewi</i>
151.	Education	[ABS-508] The Influence of Student Teams Achievement Divisions (STAD) Models on Students Learning Achievement <i>Minzani Aufa, Akhmad Liana Amrul haq</i>

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152.	Education	[ABS-510] Development of Student Soft Skills in Learning Process <i>Imron, Andi Triyanto</i>
153.	Education	[ABS-511] Development of Life Confidence for Self Own Through The Group Counseling REBT Based on Religious Music <i>Muhammad Japar, Purwati, Dewi Lianasari, Ari Suryawan</i>
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[ABS-290]
**The Role of PT CBT Nusantara Management in the Development of the
Tourism Sub-System in Borobudur**

Lintang Muliawanti, Moch. Imron Rosyidi, Prihatin Dwihantoro, Annis Azhar Suryaningtyas

Universitas Muhammadiyah Magelang

Abstract

Borobudur Temple is one of the 10 priority tourism destinations in Indonesia. Borobudur ranks 1st in performance analysis and projections, but the existence of Borobudur Temple has not had a major influence on the economy in the surrounding area. As an illustration, the length of stay or tourist visit to Borobudur is less than 3 hours, it causes on the minimal income of the Borobudur District community. Following up on these problems, the Ministry of BUMN established the Balkondes (Village Economic Center) program which aims to improve the economy of the Borobudur District community. The existence of Balkondes under the auspices of PT. CBT Nusantara management as a program implementer from the Kementerian Pariwisata (Ministry of SOEs) collaborates with state-owned companies as partners who foster each village as a storefront and tourist-aware driving room. Currently there are 20 villages that have Balkondes with development programs tailored to the potential of each village in Borobudur District. This study aims to see how the role of PT. CBT Nusantara Management as the program implementer in maximizing the potential of villages as a tourism sub-system of Borobudur. The methodological approach used is qualitative explanatory with purposive sampling. The theory used to analyze this study is the theory of the Role of Community Based Tourism. The results showed that during the three years formed, the existence of Balkondes was still constrained in several aspects, especially in the process of making the program, because it had to be adjusted to the potential of each village that had not been managed, both natural resources and the human resources. Changing the mindset of rural communities related to the tourism potential development program in Borobudur District is a major challenge for PT. CBT Nusantara Management. The role that can not be maximized given the problems in the village are very complex. The Pentahelix synergy strategy launched by the Ministry of Tourism is expected to further maximize the role of PT. CBT Nusantara Management because tourism development is not only the responsibility of one party but all parties ranging from academics, the private sector, the community, the government and the media.

Keywords: Role of CBT, Community Based Tourism, Community Development, Tourism Communication

Topic: Communication

[ABS-291]
**Intercultural Communication Kampung Home stay Ngaran II
Borobudur with Foreign Tourist**

Annis Azhar Suryaningtyas, Lintang Muliawanti

Universitas Muhammadiyah Magelang

Abstract

Borobudur is one of ten government programs called Bali Baru which is expected to bring in 20 million foreign tourists. With a large tourist target, the Borobudur society will interact more with foreign tourists. This phenomenon is certainly experienced by the people of the Borobudur home stay village, Ngaran II. Cultural differences and backgrounds between the surrounding community and foreign tourists will certainly encounter various dynamics in the interaction process. This study analyzes how the intercultural communication process that occurs in the society of Kampung Homestay Borobudur to foreign tourists. The dynamics as an initial illustration of the community's readiness to face the priority programs of tourism. This research uses a qualitative method with a case study approach. Data collection techniques using semi-structured interviews. Sampling of informants using purposive sampling to determine the criteria of informants. The technical analysis of this research data uses the process of interaction analysis. While the technical validity of the data using data triangulation. The results show that the interaction between home stay managers and foreign tourists can be interpreted as a form of communication between cultures. Language has an important role as a medium of communication between cultures. It is known that there are anxieties experienced by home stay managers when interacting with foreign tourists. Anxiety is caused by limitations in foreign language skills. Therefore, they chose to use the help of an opinion leader trusted by members of the Borobudur home stay village as a translator of the initial agreements between the manager of the home stay with foreign tourist guests. However, it was found several home stay managers with limited skills who succeeded in conducting intercultural communication. This behavior is based on mutual understanding and uses nonverbal communication when communicating. This result is expected to be an illustration of the readiness of the community around the tourist priority areas especially the Borobudur region as a "host" and the vanguard who interacts directly with the "guests" of foreign tourists to support the success of the tourism priority program in Indonesia.

Keywords: Intercultural communication, tourism communication

Topic: Communication

[ABS-303]
**Communicating Climate Change in Indonesia: The Challenges
towards Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)**

Tria Patrianti¹, Atwar Bajari², Herlina Agustin², Iriana Bakti²

¹ FISIP Universitas Muhammadiyah Jakarta

² Universitas Padjadjaran

Abstract

Indonesia is very committed to implementing the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) since the goals of national and global development are mutually reinforcing respectively. Indonesia's high commitment to implement the SDGs is determined by the enactment of Presidential Regulation Number 59 of 2017 concerning Implementation of Achievement of Sustainable Development Goals. Of the 17 Goals set in the SDGs, the 13th target on climate change control is an important target for the world and Indonesia. Indonesia's National Development Planning Agency (Bappenas) states that three important issues that remain global and national problems are poverty and inequality, stagnant economic growth, and climate change. As an archipelagic country with extensive coastal areas and small islands, Indonesia has experienced extreme climate events such as floods, droughts, as well as long-term impacts from rising sea levels. In line with the increase in population, natural disasters caused by climate change have a wider impact on people and their assets, making it difficult for them to get out of the poverty line. Communication plays an important role in disseminating the climate change messages for the people across the nation. Climate Change Communication in Indonesia is characterized by the involvement of Government Agency in spreading the messages of climate change mitigation and adaptation. However, the involvement of communication in disseminating climate change faces many challenges in Indonesia, a country that is vulnerable to the effects of climate change. This study aims to explore the process of stakeholder relations in communicating climate change in Indonesia and its challenges towards Sustainable Development Goals. Using the qualitative approach with semi-structure interviews conducted with informants in the Ministry of Environment and Forestry as Indonesia's leading sector for communicating the Climate Change Communication. The findings show that internal and external communication in said institution face many challenges in aspects such as communicator, messaging development, and the evaluation of communicating for climate change respectively.

Keywords: Climate Change Communication, Mitigation, Adaptation, SDGs

Topic: Communication

[ABS-307]
Habitus in the Salt Productions Based People
(Study about Mantongan: The Salt Production Workers In Surabaya)

Moch. Imron Rosyidi^{1}, Ani Dwi Wimatsari²*

¹ Communication Science Department, Universitas Muhammadiyah Magelang

² Staff in Direktorat Pembangunan Ekonomi Kawasan Perdesaan; Kementerian Desa, Pembangunan Daerah Tertinggal, dan Transmigrasi

*imron.rosyidi@ummgl.ac.id

Abstract

The production of salt based people still supports most of the national salt needs today, but one of the salt production centers whose existence is threatened is the salt production in Surabaya. The salt production in Surabaya relies on mantongan salt production workers from Madura as the spearhead production. It is because the natives of Surabaya do not want to work in agro complex sectors (agriculture, maritime affairs and fisheries, and livestock). It causes the natural conversion, because it is considered as the thing without economy impact. Therefore, its existence is threatened. This research aims to describes the formation of habitus so it creates the social practice of the the relationship between boss and mantongan. The method which will be used is qualitative method by critical explanative approach. Whereas the theory used is Pierre Bourdieu's social practice about habitus and the arena of cultural production. The result of this research is the arena of salt production still shows the tendency of symbolic power. Habitus in salt based people production is still formed by Doksa and mantongans have no power. They need the boss' help. Bordieus's concept about the Heterodoksa relationship usually happens in the low structure condition, contrary to the social condition of the mantongan community. The relationship between the boss and mantongan has not worked fairly and it shows the tendency of symbolic power from stereotype formed.

Keywords: Habitus; Critical Studies; Symbolic Powers

Topic: Communication

[ABS-66]
The Implication of Elaboration Likelihood Model
on Social Media Usage for Travel Planning

Harryanto Suhardjo, Hapsari Setyowardhani, Ira Iriyanty*

Department of Management, Faculty of Economic and Business, Universitas Indonesia

*suhardjo.harryanto2@gmail.com

Abstract

Millennials tends to use social media as the source of information for their travelling decision making. The study aims to identify the factors that influence travel planning on millennials using the elaboration likelihood approach. The samples that the author uses are Indonesian Millennials that actively using social media and have been using social media to plan a travel experience. This research is using Structural Equation Modeling (SEM) to process the data. The result showing that during the initial process of planning, the peripheral route which consists of source credibility and social media reputation plays a huge role. Meanwhile during the later process of planning the central route is the main route that influences the users when they start to dig in more information and getting more interested in the information they searched for. This concludes that during the buying decision process, the later route plays a huge role, but the initial route plays a significant role to pull the attention of a potential customer before they decide which products or services that they like to focus on.

Keywords: Elaboration Likelihood Model; Social Media; Informational Fit-to-task; Focus Immersion; Travel Planning Process

Topic: Communication

[ABS-67]
**Understanding the Concept of Trust-Attachment between Airbnb Hosts
and Airbnb in the Sharing Economy**

Linda Dwi Putri, Hapsari Setyowardhani, Ira Iriyanty*

Department of Management, Faculty of Economic and Business, Universitas Indonesia
*lindadwiputri48@gmail.com

Abstract

Internet and Social Media enable customer to use new form of accommodation such as sharing economy accommodation platform. This study aims to determine the effect of Trust-Attachment on the Intention to Use in sharing economy specifically for Airbnb case studies in Indonesia. Based on the theory of Trust Building models this research is strengthened to examine the bonds that exist between users and Airbnb and users with hosts. The sample used in this study are users who have made an order through an Airbnb application or website. Data was obtained using the Structural Equation Modeling (SEM) method. The results of the study indicate that IT Quality does not have a positive influence on Trust in Airbnb. Similarly, Familiarity does not show a positive influence on Trust in Hosts. Thus, resulting in Attachment to Hosts did not have a positive influence on Continuous Intention to Use Airbnb.

Keywords: trust building model; attachment; continuous intention to use; airbnb

Topic: Communication

[ABS-357]
**Community Phenomena of Information in the Error Description 4.0
(Case Study of Telling Idntimes in Instagram)**

Harry Fajar maulana, Hastuti, Wa Ode Riniati*

Universitas Muhammadiyah Buton

Abstract

Social media is now a phenomenon in the community. Media opinions in society can change due to information that is managed in part from the world of social media. the media currently plays its role as a media that controls digital information, changing media opinions depending on the needs of the community and media policy itself. The characteristics of social media that are virtual often produce a booming phenomenon among its users and even a wide audience. This research is qualitative with the study of virtual ethnography. The informant in this research is Instagram Idntimes Netizen who does the idntimes Comments column. The results showed that there were five motives behind Instagram users in doing the idntimes news comment column on Instagram, which was curious motives, entertaining motives, expressive motives in opinion, and criticism motives. Also, in interpreting idntimes news posting activities conducted by Instagram users, researchers found three main points, namely wanting their opinions to be heard, feeling giving information to idntime followers, and getting information about other netizen opinions. Thus, it can be said that Instagram social media through idntimes news is one of the phenomena of delivering messages in a new form by combining verbal language with nonverbal communication (simile expression).

Keywords: Social Phenomena, Social Media, Instagram.

Topic: Communication

[ABS-110]
**Identity Politic Contestation in the Public Sphere:
A Steep Road of Democracy in Indonesia**

Ansar Suherman, Muhammad Rizal Ardiansah Putra, Mansur*

Department of Communication Science, Muhammadiyah University of Buton
*ansar.suherman@umbuton.ac.id

Abstract

This article aims to analyze and describe efforts to exploit public sphere by political elites in Indonesia through the use of mass media by spreading identity political propaganda, and efforts to find the agenda-setting of the mass media, especially behind the rampant loading of news about identity politics. The results show, first, that identity politics is considered as a powerful weapon by political elites to bring down the popularity and electability of their political rivals or efforts to gain political support from the public. The issue of ethnicity and religion are two things that are always included in the political agenda of the identity of the elite in Indonesia, especially the condition of Indonesian society where the atmosphere of primordialism and sectarianism is still strong enough so that it is very easy to win public sympathy, ignite anger and sentiment of the masses by propagating ethnic issues and religion. However, the results of the DKI Jakarta governor election in 2018 and the presidential election in 2019 which were enlivened by the use of identity politics did not influence the increase in voter support. Identity politics only strengthens a small number of swing voters who have not yet determined their political choices, whereas most voters have political preferences about their respective candidates. Second, the political elite has succeeded in making the issue of identity politics into the public sphere which is supposed to be free of ethnic, religious and racial nuances. The media which should be a gatekeeper does not perform this function properly because there is no process of filtering information including the use of social media in spreading the propaganda of identity politics which further exacerbates the conflict.

Keywords: Contestation, Identity Politics, Public Sphere, Democracy

Topic: Communication

[ABS-407]
**Symbolic Efforts for Maintaining Anti-Communist Discourse a Critical Discourse
Analysis of Matan Magazine published by Muhammadiyah East Java**

Radius Setiyawan, Sri Lestari*

Lecture Faculty of Education, University of Muhammadiyah Surabaya
*radius.setiyawan@gmail.com

Abstract

The meaning of communism discourse in Indonesia is closely related to events involving the Indonesian Communist Party (PKI). The meaning of communism ideology has become a symbolic arena of struggle. Whether PKI as a victim or perpetrator of the massacre became a debate that continues to this day. This assumption has implications for the meaning of "communism as an ideology" in Indonesia. Thus, this day communism is still a scourge for some people become an existing reality. Even though Suharto era had ended, any efforts to preserve anti-communist discourse became a phenomenon in Indonesia. This research focused on how Matan Muhammadiyah East Java Magazine maintained anti-communist discourse. This was done to get the power to produce and showed the world view that had been the most recognized, the most considered true, and had legitimacy. The symbolic preservation efforts on anti-communist discourse carried out with a meconaisance strategy, i.e. euphemization, sensing, and implicature. In addition, Matan presented an old well narration as an effort to preserve the discourse. Through the critical discourse analysis method, this study showed that Muhammadiyah was still an active Islamic organization in reproducing anti-communist discourse in Indonesia.

Keywords: Symbolic Efforts, Anti-Communist Discourse, Muhammadiyah Magazine

Topic: Communication

[ABS-408]
Tourism Industries and Earthquake Issues in Lombok

Shinta Desiyana Fajarica

Communication Department, Universitas Mataram

Abstract

Lombok is a beautiful island, which has many tourist attractions. The beauty of Lombok island is known by public through local and international media. Many tourists has come to enjoy the beauty of this island, both local and foreign. However, in an instant all changed when the earthquake occurred in 2018. The tourism industries were suddenly empty of visitors. This is certainly worrying, the government and related parties are currently actively pursuing various strategies to turn in the condition of Lombok as before, especially in the tourism sector. However, this cannot provide maximum results if the earthquake issues remain the main discourse in publications. Social media is certainly one of the media that has a direct impact on publications. This research analyzes on how social media construction, especially those engaged in the tourism sector in rebuilding positive publications in Lombok tourism industries. The method used in this research is critical discourse analysis of Van Dijk that focuses on the text production process in constructing the message to be conveyed, by taking concern on three accounts of social media Instagram, namely genpilomboksumbawa, lombokfriendly and lombokhit.

Keywords: Tourism; Social Media; Earthquake

Topic: Communication

[ABS-167]
Criticism of Racism in the "Waktu Indonesia Timur" Program on NET TV

Rosalia Prismarini Nurdiarti and Rani Dwi Lestari

Universitas Mercu Buana Yogyakarta

Abstract

Intolerance, conflict, cultural disorientation and racial discrimination are trends in socio-cultural pathology which are relatively easy to find today. These events are recorded in Indonesian territory and are an actual reference to raise the problem. Indonesia, which consists of various races, ethnicities, religions and groups, has the potential to create tension and discriminatory treatment. The rise of ethnicity culminates in demands for recognition of cultural identity and self-esteem. What happens on a daily basis also surfaces in the television media, the issue of SARA being a commodity that is becoming public consumption. One of the highlights when there was criticism about racism through humor. This study aims to understand how criticism of racism is constructed in humor stand-up comedy. The method used is the analysis of Ruth Wodaks historical discourse, with a four-level triangulation approach, namely internal texts, intertextual and interdisciplinary relationships, contextual contextual contexts and sociopolitical-historical contests. The results of this study, the existence of stereotypes about the backward and temperamental East Indonesian people, the existence of language, culture and accent typical of Eastern Indonesia, racism criticism comes through satirical humor to prosperity and infrastructure that is still minimal

Keywords: racism, historical discourse analysis, humor, Eastern Indonesia

Topic: Communication

[ABS-428]
Digital Communication across Gender in Disaster Mitigation

Rasidi^{1}, Anik Ghufron², Muhammad Nur Wangid²*

¹ Primary Education program, Universitas Muhammadiyah Magelang

² Primary Education program, Universitas Negeri Yogyakarta

*rasidi@ummgl.ac.id

Abstract

Elementary school students with gender are assets for public awareness to create resilient schools and communities. The importance of disaster mitigation education in potential disaster areas. Communication is carried out by students, especially high class about reality, response, attitude and critical thinking. Not yet formally mitigating disasters is applied in schools. Therefore, disaster mitigation needs to be integrated with digital media facilitated by teachers so that the communication process can lead to disaster awareness. the implementation of digital communication in disaster mitigation based on case studies. The study was conducted to identify whether there is gender equality in disaster mitigation in Education. Participants in this study were 42 male students and 48 female students. Interventions were conducted for participants in the form of digital communication treatments to obtain disaster knowledge (DK) and disaster awareness behavior (DB) in elementary schools. Multivariate Analysis MANCOVA is used to analyze the data collected. Pretest scores are used as covariates. The research findings show that the process of implementing digital communication has increased students awareness of disaster to obtain disaster knowledge (DK) and disaster awareness behavior. Female students score higher than male students on disaster knowledge and disaster conscious behavior. From multivariate analysis, $\lambda = .503$, at $F(2,85) = 29,163$, $p .000$ shows that there is a significant difference in awareness between male and female students. The results of univariate test on the DK-test score showed $F(1,86) = 43,029$, $p.000$ and the DB-test score $F(1,86) 11.507$, $p .001$ showed that the difference in average scores significant between male students and female students taking the DK and DB tests. the results of the study show that the process of creating digital communication has a positive impact on student disaster awareness but there are problems regarding gender bias on student disaster awareness.

Keywords: Digital Communication; Disaster Mitigation; Knowledge; Behaviour; Gender

Topic: Communication

[ABS-179]
**Online social support communication of breastfeeding
mothers on Facebook Group**

Wichitra Yasya^{1}, Pudji Muljono², Kudang Boro Seminar², Hardinsyah²*

¹ Universitas Muhammadiyah Jakarta, Indonesia

² IPB University, Indonesia

*w.yasya@gmail.com

Abstract

Improving maternal and child health is one of the Sustainable Development Goals to be achieved. Breastfeeding is a natural and sustainable strategy to achieving that goal. One factor proven to have a positive effect on breastfeeding behaviour is the optimization of social support. In the age of social media, social support has extended not only from the mothers' surroundings but online through social media. This study aimed to analyse the structure and communication behaviour of social support obtained in Facebook group on breastfeeding. Qualitative methodology using netnography was used. Results show that action-facilitating support is the most exchanged, where more support was given than requested. The communication structure in the Facebook group is open with a radial pattern that is beneficial in breastfeeding communication because radial patterns are considered more effective in the diffusion of innovation and new ideas. Admins play a key role in the Facebook group communication network; they acted as cosmopolites, opinion leaders, and gatekeepers. In conclusion, Facebook group in an interactive and effective media for online social support communication of breastfeeding mothers. Interventions on breastfeeding should consider the use of social media as they can mediate the breastfeeding support not adequately provided offline.

Keywords: breastfeeding; health communication; social media; social support

Topic: Communication

[ABS-216]
CMC Perspective Study: Community Empowerment Through the Use of Digital Media in the Village Government Public Relations Strategy

Akhmad Aflaha¹, Rizki Budhi Suhara²

¹ Program Studi Perbankan Syariah STAIMA'HAD ALY Cirebon, Jawa Barat, Indonesia

² Program Studi D3 Humas Universitas Muhammadiyah Cirebon Cirebon, Jawa Barat, Indonesia

Abstract

An abstract is a CMC is a communication transaction in which the use of two or more computers has an internet network and the format forms are applied through text-based interactions. Digital media has a unique character in the problem of production, distribution and communication processes of society. Communication through digital media also concentrates patterns of duplication, satellite systems, digitizing remote information in the entire process of digital media distribution. Community empowerment is a form of concept that has a focus on human aspects individually and its community in its development activities with the aim of increasing the potential of human resources as a form of attention to the public. Today's Public Relations Strategy has developed a strategy based on digital media. Produce and contribute products and programs that are enriching in the field of Public Relations in institutions. Along with progress and development, Public Relations practitioners adapt to the use of digital media. Village Government is an executive institution at the Village level which has a structure that has the main tasks and functions related to the implementation at the Village level. In the Village Government has management and information services to the public in the field of Public Relations including: 1) providing information on public services, 2) managing information and documentation, 3) providing public service facilities and infrastructure to distribute information using electronic media.

Keywords: empowerment, community, public relations, government, village, strategy, media, digital

Topic: Communication

[ABS-250]
Intersectionality of Gender and Religious Politics in the Humanitarian Discourses of Ayat-Ayat Cinta Film (AAC)

Sulkhan Chakim, Moh. Roqib, Nawawi, Uus Uswatussolikah

Dakwah Faculty, Institut Agama Islam Negeri (IAIN) Purwokerto

Abstract

Tension can lead to violence, competition and even hostility taking place at the intersection of power relations in the domestic and public sphere into the practice of domination and subordination simultaneously. This study examines the resistance of religious and political gender relations in the relationship between Islam, Judaism, and Catholicism in a *Ayat-Ayat Cinta* film (AAC). This research is a qualitative study that illustrates the crossing and resistance relations of religious adherents in the discourse of humanity. The analysis technique used is Roland Barthes semiotics. The results of his research are the violence in interfaith relations caused by the construction of adherents of religion both produced through individuals and different social structures in the fight for humanity. The conclusion can be explained that the relationship between adherents of different religions, especially followers of Islam as a minority always gets pressure in the form of; swear, poor image, stupid, donkey, savage, and terrorist. Meanwhile, on the other hand Muslims are constructed as tolerant, polite, friendly, and helpful.

Keywords: Intersectionality, Gender, Religious politics, humanity, and *Ayat-Ayat Cinta* Film.

Topic: Communication

[ABS-257]
Beyond Excessive Risk-Taking Behavior in BUMDES

M. Elfan Kaukab, Romandhon, Agus Putranto, Susanti*

Faculty of Economics, Universitas Sains Al-Quran Jawa Tengah, Wonosobo Indonesia
*elfan@unsiq.ac.id

Abstract

Without adequate capital to be a reserved fund for the failure of a business, a risk-taking entrepreneur might fall into bankruptcy and suffer trauma to restart the business. Unfortunately, literature sees that risk-taking behavior is a positive characteristic of an entrepreneur and makes it a linear variable in which the higher the risk is taken, the better the entrepreneur's orientation is. This research aims to explore the entrepreneurs' excessive risk-taking behavior from the goal-setting perspective to have a better understanding of entrepreneurs' reaction to the environment. To achieve the goal, we collected data from 383 leaders of Village-Owned Enterprise (BUMDES) in Central Java. The quantitative analysis suggests that risk-taking behavior varies based on environmental uncertainty, organization commitment, and entrepreneurs' creativity. This shows that when related to excessive risk-taking behavior, consideration should be given to the environmental factor (which is environmental uncertainty) and individual factor (which consists of commitment and creativity).

Keywords: Excessive risk-taking behavior, environmental uncertainty, goal setting, commitment, creativity

Topic: Economics

[ABS-258]
Self Defeating Work Behavior in Wood Industry: An Empirical Investigation

M. Elfan Kaukab, M. Trihudyatmanto, Heri Purwanto, Bahtiar Efendi*

Faculty of Economics, Universitas Sains Al-Quran Jawa Tengah, Wonosobo Indonesia
*elfan@unsiq.ac.id

Abstract

Self-defeating work behavior will become more common if human resources exploitation continues. A good organization practice needs to be performed to avoid employees' self-defeating work behavior. Our research is among the first to examine the organizational antecedents of self-defeating work behavior. This research uses the perceived CSR initiatives, implementation of a high-performance working practice, and authentic leadership as the antecedents. Questionnaires are distributed to 200 employees of 20 wood companies in Central Java. Regression analysis is used to test the connection between the variables. The result shows that perceived CSR initiative, implementation of high-performance working practice, and authentic leadership negatively affect self-defeating work behavior. A self-defeating work behavior mitigation model is proposed for further research. It is recommended that practitioners implement good CSR in a social environment, high-performance working practice, and authentic leadership to maintain employees' positive behavior.

Keywords: Perceived CSR initiatives, high performance work practice, authentic leadership, self-defeating work behavior, human resource management

Topic: Economics

[ABS-259]
**The Antecedents of Culture-Based Tourism Destination
Sustainability in Indonesia**

M. Elfan Kaukab^{1}, Atinia Hidayah², Christina²*

¹ Faculty of Economics, Universitas Sains Al-Quran Jawa Tengah, Wonosobo, Indonesia

² Faculty of Language and Literature, Universitas Sains Al-Quran Jawa Tengah, Wonosobo, Indonesia

*elfan@unsiq.ac.id

Abstract

Awareness of tourism destination sustainability is important to protect the destination from damage and over exploitation. Studies on tourism destination sustainability are still in the early stages. Scholars have just developed the indicators and instruments that will be used to measure the destination sustainability. Factors affecting tourism destination sustainability, especially the culture-based destination, have not been explored systematically using valid and comprehensive instruments. We present regression analysis of potential antecedents of culture-based tourism destination of 5 cultural destinations in Central Java involving 200 local people. The results suggest that resources and innovations have the strongest effect to the sustainability of culture-based tourism destinations. They are complemented with tour guides' performance. This indicates the importance of tour guides' training and orientation in building tourists' awareness. Resources provision and innovation are also crucial strategies in maintaining culture-based tourist destination sustainability.

Keywords: tourist destination sustainability, tourism resources, destination innovation, tour guides' performance, cultural destination

Topic: Economics

[ABS-515]
Internal Control SME's Role over Their Competitive Advantage

Mulato Santosa, Nur Laila Yuliani; Siti Noor Khikmah; Diesyana Ajeng Pramesti*

Universitas Muhammadiyah Magelang
mulatosantosa@ummgl.ac.id

Abstract

Internal control in the SME business process is very important so that errors and irregularities that occur immediately can be overcome so that objectives can still be achieved. The control function is one of the management functions that cannot be returned from other management functions (planning, organizing, and directing). However, many studies still doubt the role of internal control on competitive advantage and the performance of SMEs. This study aims to examine the role of internal control on competitive advantage and SME performance. This research was conducted by survey method by distributing questionnaires to the respondents that are SMEs in district of Magelang. The sample size of the study are 104 respondents. Data analysis was performed using SPSS 21. The results have shown that internal control has a positive effect on competitive advantage and SME performance. The results of this study indicated that internal control plays a role in competitive advantage and SME performance.

Keywords: internal control; competitive advantages; SME performance; and SMEs

Topic: Economics

[ABS-260] Why the Happiest Country in the World is Not a Muslim Country?

M. Elfan Kaukab^{1}, Z. Sukawi², Sri Haryanto³*

¹ Faculty of Economics, Universitas Sains Al-Quran Jawa Tengah, Wonosobo, Indonesia

² Faculty of Communication and Politics, Universitas Sains Al-Quran Jawa Tengah, Wonosobo, Indonesia

³ Faculty of Education and Teaching, Universitas Sains Al-Quran Jawa Tengah, Wonosobo, Indonesia

*elfan@unsiq.ac.id

Abstract

Religions, especially the Abrahamic that include Islam, claim that faith can bring happiness to mankind. However, a small remote country like Bhutan is stated to have the happiest citizens in the world, while Islamic countries are among the unhappiest. By challenging the assumption that religious happiness is merely the eudemonic happiness, this article aims to examine the economic determinant of Islamic welfare and to assess why the Islamic countries have not reached high-level happiness. We focus on the economic aspect of happiness. We argue that there are three keys to sustainable social and individual happiness. They are usury-free finance, Islamic entrepreneurship, and ZISWAF (Zakat, Infak, Sedekah, and Wakaf) empowerment. Those three items are the constructing elements of the Islamic economic framework. We reviewed the World Happiness Report 2019 to see the Islamic countries' positions inside the three comprehensive happiness elements. The result shows that Islamic entrepreneurship is relatively large. However, ZISWAF is still low, while interest-based finance is still large. This imperfect condition of the Islamic economy contributes to the low happiness of the Muslims in these countries. The findings implicate the importance of Islamic countries to participate in sharia banking and to motivate their citizens to pay zakat, sedekah (alms), infak, and wakaf. The fund will then be managed to effectively, efficiently, and transparently promote society's welfare.

Keywords: happiness per capita, Islamic economy, zakat, Bhutan, social welfare

Topic: Economics

[ABS-261] Social Advance of Rural People and the Role of Islamic Economy

M. Elfan Kaukab^{1}, Nurul Mubin², Imam Ariono³*

¹ Faculty of Economics, Universitas Sains Al-Quran Jawa Tengah, Wonosobo, Indonesia

² Faculty of Education and Teaching, Universitas Sains Al-Quran Jawa Tengah, Wonosobo, Indonesia

³ Faculty of Sharia and Law, Universitas Sains Al-Quran Jawa Tengah, Wonosobo, Indonesia

*elfan@unsiq.ac.id

Abstract

The current economic system is counterproductive for human development because it encourages the lower-class society to be consumptive by buying more than what they can afford. This impacts on the long-term social-economic problems, especially for people in the rural areas that have been contaminated to urban life. This article highlights the role of the Islamic economy in the social advance of rural people from contemporary social theories perspectives, especially the theory of societal human capabilities. To achieve the goal, the researchers conducted literary and conceptual studies to relate the Islamic economic elements with the elements of the societal human capabilities theory. This results in the formulization of a rural-society developmental framework that is based on three Islamic economy elements namely entrepreneurship, no-usury fund management, and wealth redistribution. The framework reiterates the importance of the government to encourage entrepreneurship, sharia finance, and wealth redistribution in rural society to make them better personally and structurally based on the Islamic economy.

Keywords: Islamic economy, social advance, rural people, societal human capabilities

Topic: Economics

[ABS-263]
**Sharia Retail Competitiveness and Consumers' Behavior:
Should Sharia Retail Capitalize "Islam"?**

M. Elfan Kaukab^{1}, Machfudz², Aksamawanti²*

¹ Faculty of Economics, Universitas Sains Al-Quran Jawa Tengah, Wonosobo, Indonesia

² Faculty of Sharia and Law, Universitas Sains Al-Quran Jawa Tengah, Wonosobo, Indonesia

*elfan@unsiq.ac.id

Abstract

Financial profit is important for both conventional and sharia retails. Both kinds of retails are encouraged by limited resources and a competitive environment to relentlessly create effective marketing strategies. They want to win the consumers' hearts. Conventional retail, especially the one with a wide network, rely upon studies on consumers' behavior to produce various marketing strategies utilizing consumers' psychological vulnerability. On the other hand, sharia retails capitalize on religion as the major theme of marketing expecting a market share. This research aims to formulate the sharia retail marketing framework, focusing on minimarkets and supermarkets capitalizing Islam to sustainably compete with conventional retail. To reach the goal, literary reviews on neuromarketing and the Islamic perspective of consumerism were carried out. The result shows a framework consisting of two types of determinants. The first is neuromarketing determinants (color, light, sound, spatial arrangement, and aroma) and the second is social identity determinants (social justice, morality, ummah solidarity, faith, and Islamic products). Therefore, we propose strategical implications taken by sharia retail in reaching competitiveness by means of developing a sharia marketing that fulfills the neuromarketing as well as social identity requirements. This article should help sharia-based retail practitioners to better understand good marketing strategies and their relevance to Islamic teachings. They should be able to adopt the strategies and build successful and sustainable sharia retails.

Keywords: sharia retail, conventional retail, marketing strategy, Islam capitalization, consumers' behavior

Topic: Economics

[ABS-265]
**Calculation Analysis of Cost of Production Batakopress
on CV. Baubau Anugerah Batako**

ET Pratiwi^{1}, LOD Abdullah², R. Abdullah¹, Asrianti Djawa³*

¹ Department of Accounting, Faculty of Economics, Buton Muhammadiyah University

² Department of Law, Faculty of Law, Buton Muhammadiyah University

³ Faculty of Economics and business, Haluoleo University

*endangtripratiwi12@gmail.com

Abstract

At virtually every company was founded with the purpose for the welfare of the owners, whether industrial enterprises, trade and services. To that aim to capture the maximum profit perhaps with a certain expenditure that met customer satisfaction and the viability of the company. to achieve these objectives, the company must carry out activities that production expenditures, marketing, personnel, and administrative activities related to one another. The purpose of this study was to determine whether the charging of brick production press on the CV. Batako Anugerah Baubau own right. Based on the analysis results can be summarized as follows: (1) The calculation of cost of production is carried out according to the calculation is easier than the calculation according to the theory of the cost of the process. this is because in the calculation of cost of goods manufactured by the company is less incorporated material costs of water into the element of cost of raw materials, money-intensive at the cost of direct labor and depreciation costs of assets into overhead factory, and (2) The cost of production according to cost method theoretical calculation process Rp. 173 475 000 or Rp. 1,388 per unit, while the cost of production according to company calculations Rp. 169 790 000 or Rp. 1,359 per unit, resulting in differences in the cost of production of Rp. 3.685 million or Rp. 29 per unit Should the management of Grace CV. Batako calculate the cost of production in accordance with the theory of computation cost method or process that imposes calculate the cost of materials, direct labor costs and overheads overall plant.

Keywords: Analysis Calculation of Cost of Production brick Press at CV. Batako Anugerah Baubau

Topic: Economics

[ABS-526]
Innovation in Micro Business. Is it Possible?

Nia Kurniati Bachtiar

Universitas Muhammadiyah Magelang
niakurniatibachtiar@ummgl.ac.id

Abstract

Innovation is believed as one powerful weapon to survive in modern competitive industry. Both Large organizations (LOs) and Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) are trying their best to keep up with the innovation within their firms. However, due to its nature in lack of resources both human resource and capital, it is significantly difficult for MSMEs to pursue innovation either in service or product offered. This qualitative study reveals the substantial meaning of innovation in MSMEs and strategy to conduct innovation where it focuses to micro businesses whose owned by students. These research objects are chosen due to their capability in presenting innovation from their educational background and in-depth knowledge. This study found that innovation capabilities is not enough to assure innovation culture in the business especially innovation paradigm to the founder. 2 (two) out of 3 (three) modern innovation choices are more essential to be applied to micro business which are inclusive innovation and collaborative innovation. Where the other 1 (one) innovation type, open innovation is more suitable to LOs. Following to that, this article also put the strategic steps to persevere innovation culture in Micro Businesses.

Keywords: Innovation, micro business, entrepreneurship, inclusive innovation, collaborative innovation

Topic: Economics

[ABS-271]
Socioemotional Wealth and SME Performance in Magelang

Lilik Andriyani, Yulinda Devi Pramita, Veni Soraya Dewi*

Accounting Department, Economic and Business Faculty, Universitas Muhammadiyah Magelang
*lilik.andriyani@ummgl.ac.id

Abstract

Families mostly manage small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs). Family involvement aims to maintain a family business so that it can live sustainably. Family businesses, especially in Indonesia, still have limitations, especially in terms of managerial skills, partnership relations, information technology capabilities, and the limitations of other internal SME factors. This limitation results in low performance and competitiveness. The purpose of this study is to examine the social impact of families by using five dimensions of socioemotional wealth (SeW) construction on SME performance. Improved performance affects improving the reputation and transgenerational family business. This study used 100 SME samples in Magelang. Through multiple regression analysis, the results of this study indicate that the dimensions of family control and family influence, social binding ties, emotional attachment of family members, and renewal of family ties through dynastic succession in SMEs influence performance improvement. But the dimensions of identification of family members with the company does not indicate that it can improve company performance.

Keywords: socioemotional wealth; UKM performance; SeW dimension

Topic: Economics

[ABS-528]
The Effect of Understanding Taxpayers, Taxpayer Awareness and Tax Sanctions against MSME Taxpayer Compliance in the Era of Online Business Based in Metro City

Yulita Zanaria, Artha Ayu Lestari

Muhammadiyah Metro University

Abstract

This study aims to analyze the effect of understanding taxpayer awareness of taxpayers and tax sanctions on MSME taxpayer compliance who conduct online business activities in the city of Metro. This type of research is quantitative research. Quantitative research is a research method based on the philosophy of positivism which is based on numbers with statistical management. Sources of data in this study are primary data and secondary data by obtaining data from the results of the questionnaire. The questionnaire was given to a sample of 97 MSME taxpayers in the city of Metro who conduct online business activities through the Website, Twitter, Facebook, Instagram, Tokopedia or other platforms. Based on research results Understanding Taxpayers have a significant effect on compliance of MSME taxpayers in KPP Pratama Metro. Tax Awareness affects the compliance of MSME taxpayers in KPP Pratama Metro. Awareness of taxpayers understands the taxpayers tax system used, knows the function of taxes as a source of state revenue used for state financing, and understands taxation regulations regarding filing tax returns and paying tax obligations. So that the higher awareness of taxpayers will increasingly increase tax compliance of SMEs. Tax sanctions do not affect the compliance of MSME taxpayers in KPP Pratama Metro. So the Tax Sanctions set by the Government have not gone well, so that the tax sanctions do not affect the compliance of tax payers of MSME.

Keywords: Understanding Taxpayers, Taxpayer Awareness, Tax Sanctions, Taxpayer Compliance

Topic: Economics

[ABS-274]
**The Role of Earnings Management on the Relationship between
Dividend Change and Future Earnings**

Lilik Andriyani

Accounting Department, Economic and Business Faculty, Universitas Muhammadiyah Magelang
*lilik.andriyani@ummgl.ac.id

Abstract

This study aims to examine the effect of earnings management on the relationship between dividend change, and future earnings differed between family companies and non-family. These research use companies on the Indonesia Stock Exchange in 2009-2017. One of the essential predictions from the dividend-signaling hypothesis is that changes in dividends positively correlated with changes in future earnings. By using a regression test, the findings of this study indicate that in family companies dividend changes give a negative reaction to future earnings. However, the interaction of dividend changes with earnings management harms future earnings only in the second year. Therefore, the family company conducts earnings management, thus negative impact on future earnings. The converse result shows that changes in dividends at non- family companies produce a positive reaction to future earnings in the first year. There is an interaction between dividend changes with earnings management actions reacting positively to future earnings in the first and second years. Furthermore, using the coefficient difference test, it was found that there was a difference in the effect of earnings management on the relationship between changes in dividends and future earnings. This result differs between family companies and non-family companies.

Keywords: future earnings; dividend change; earnings management; dividend signaling hypothesis

Topic: Economics

[ABS-532]
**Framing And Responsibility In Decision Making, Comparison Of Prospect
Theory And Fuzzy-Trace Theory An Experimental Study**

B. Susanto, Rahmawati, Djuminah, Muthmainah

Student of Doctoral Program of Economics Science, University of Sebelas Maret, Indonesia
Faculty of Economic and Business, University of Muhammadiyah Magelang, Indonesia

Abstract

Several previous studies have found that information presented in different ways (hereafter used as the term framing) will produce different decisions. This study proposes and tests two different theories to find out which theory is better at explaining a phenomenon, as well as two conditions that might influence whether a persons decision becomes more daring to take risks or avoid risks: (1) preparation of decision alternatives, (2) the level of responsibility for a decision related to previous investment. This study uses experimental studies, using experimental designs between-subject designs 2x2x2. The participants in this study were 180 people. The analysis tool used to test the hypothesis using crosstab and two ways ANOVA. The results show that information framed positively and negatively will result in different decision making and when a person is responsible for the initial investment or not responsible for the initial investment and different levels of preference when using different theories also results in different decision making as well.

Keywords: Framing, Responsibility, Prospect theory, Fuzzy-trace theory.

Topic: Economics

[ABS-279]
**How Effective Digital Marketing and Brand Ambassador
Stimulate Purchase Intention today?**

Choirun Nisa, Diesyana Ajeng Pramesti

Universitas Muhammadiyah Magelang

Abstract

This study aims to examine and analyze how effective digital marketing and brand ambassadors are in influencing purchase intentions in this digital era today. A quantitative method with a purposive sampling technique applied in this study to 100 respondents. Data testing was performed using multiple regression analysis. The results of this study are indirectly, (through mediating by brand identity) proven that digital marketing and brand ambassadors greatly influence purchase intention, but directly, digital marketing and brand ambassadors have no effect on purchase intentions. What is interesting in this study is the results obtained, in this digital era, brand identity has a more important role in stimulating purchase intentions, compared to digital marketing and brand ambassadors.

Keywords: purchase intention, brand identity, brand ambassador, digital marketing

Topic: Economics

[ABS-535]
**Potential of Zakat Obtained by Lazismu from Muzakki
at Universitas Muhammadiyah Riau**

Yeeri Badrun, Sri Fitria Retnawaty, Muhammad Hidayat*

Fakultas Ilmu Pengetahuan Alam dan Kesehatan Universitas Muhammadiyah Riau

*corresponding email: yeeri.badrn@umri.ac.id

Abstract

UMRI has a lot of workers who have the potential as Muzakki for LazisMu as a zakat collection agency. The purpose of this study was to determine the potential of zakat from muzakki at UMRI that can be explored by the Zakat Institute of Infaq and Sadaqah Muhammadiyah (LazisMu). The study was conducted in September 2019. The research method uses a questionnaire that was randomly distributed (simple random sample). The number of respondent samples was calculated based on the Slovin Equation of the total lecturer and staff population (243 people) at UMRI. The results showed that 83% of respondents made zakat payments. Of this amount, 95.9% paid for zakat fitrah. In addition to paying zakat fitrah, they also paid zakat al-mal (32.7%) or zakat income (40.8%). Of all those who paid zakat (al-mal, income, and fitrah), only 20.4% paid to zakat collection institutions (the rest goes to various other places). Of this amount, 80% of respondents paid to LazisMu (the remainder paid to the institutions of other zakat collectors). Based on the average zakat payment over the past 3 years, 65.3% of respondents paid zakat <Rp. 1 million, 24.5% paid around Rp. 1-2 million, and only 10% paid above Rp. 2 million. Thus there is the potential for LazisMu to collect zakat from 66% of UMRI employees who do not pay zakat to Lazismu with an additional zakat potential per year of around Rp. 45 Million.

Keywords: Zakat al-Mal; Zakat income; LazisMu

Topic: Economics

[ABS-280]
SME Business Strategies today: Digital Marketing and Partnership

Diesyana Ajeng Pramesti, Siti Noor Khikmah, Nur Laila Yuliani, Mulato Santosa

Universitas Muhammadiyah Magelang

Abstract

This study aims to analyze whether digital marketing and partnership can be the right business strategy for SMEs in this digital era today. The method used in this study is mix methods both of quantitative and qualitative. The samples in this study are 100 SME in Magelang District. The results obtained in this study are digital marketing and partnerships strategies greatly influence the progress to the SMEs and also can determine market segmentation appropriately, although just a little of them do digital marketing and partnership strategies in order to develop SMEs.

Keywords: business strategy, digital marketing, partnership, market segmentation

Topic: Economics

[ABS-281]
**How significant that Religiosity, Islamic Branding, and Brand Image
influencing the purchasing decisions of Muslim products today?**

Michelle Kunang Rindi, Diesyana Ajeng Pramesti

Universitas Muhammadiyah Magelang

Abstract

Referring to the Theory of Reason Action and Theory of Planning Behavior (Ajzen Fisbein, 1994), this study wants to analyze how significantly influence the Islamic branding, religiosity, and brand image to the purchasing decisions. The sampling method uses purposive sampling to 100 respondents who have made a purchase of a Islamic branding product. This study used multiple linear regression analysis with SPSS version 23.0. The results indicate that religiosity has a significant effect on brand image, but Islamic branding does not necessarily indicate that the image of the product is always good. So it can be concluded that the higher ones religiosity, it will affect the perspective of the brand, regardless the product has Islamic branding or not. If the brand image is good, it will affect the purchase decision on the product and vice versa.

Keywords: purchasing decisions, Islamic branding, religiosity, brand image

Topic: Economics

[ABS-317]
**Cooperative Performance Analysis Through
a Business Management Approach**

Rima Elya Dasuki, Endang Wahyuningsih, Yenny Wipartini

Institut Manajemen Koperasi Indonesia

Abstract

Cooperatives has developed rapidly throughout Indonesia and has a strategic position in supporting the real economic productive activities of the real sector. Considering that business activities involve members and the community, the sustainability of the cooperative business must be maintained. Purpose of the research: to improve the welfare of cooperative members, and to realize the independence of cooperatives as community-based economic institutions, to maintain and protect the level of public trust in cooperatives. Research Methodology is case study, with assessment on management cooperative business involve marketing, production, human resources management, financial, facility and the impact on the environment Results: Analysis of the study shows the cooperative performance has only reached 66,6 % of the expected target. Conclusion: Cooperative performance from the business aspect shows that cooperatives have weaknesses in the human resources development aspect, while financial and marketing aspects are relatively good because they are supported by one of the private companies in the area.

Keywords: Microfinance, Cooperative, Performance, Business

Topic: Economics

[ABS-64]
**Potentials of Banana Trading Commodities
in Bogor District, West Java Province**

Sri Sundari, Supandi Halim

Universitas Pertahanan, Kawasan IPSC, Bogor, Indonesia.

Abstract

The fruit trade deficit is seen as a form of non-military threat in the perspective of a defense economy. If not addressed, this threat will have an impact on economic sovereignty. In order to stem the massive entry of imported fruit by protecting local fruit products, increasing productivity and increasing the competitiveness of local fruit products in both the domestic and export markets. One of the mainstays of the export fruit is bananas. The geographical condition of Bogor Regency has the potential as a banana production center. This study illustrates the extent to which the potential of large bananas can be utilized optimally. It is expected to contribute to peoples' welfare, regional income and also foreign exchange income from exports. With descriptive qualitative research methods and data collection techniques through interviews, participatory observation and documentation. The results showed the potential of bananas in Bogor Regency was high but not optimal so that production, productivity and contribution to national production tended to be low and export market opportunities were not utilized. Inhibiting factors to develop the potential of bananas include: the application of banana cultivation that is not in accordance with the SOP, the limited area of land for gardening, lack of training and banana assistance; Indonesian banana stock guarantee is not stable, sometimes the product does not pass the SPS test. While supporting factors include: suitability of agro-climate, resistance to hot climate and dry soil; many banana / germplasm varieties; large market opportunities; the willingness of farmers to plant; budget allocation for developing bananas. Efforts to increase production by increasing commercial gardens and implementing partnerships, farmers land inventory; and open export market share. In order to increase the potential of bananas as a trade commodity both in production and increased productivity so as to meet the demands of the domestic and export markets. In the end it can improve economic security as a pillar of economic defense.

Keywords: potential, banana trading commodities, market demand, defense economy

Topic: Economics

[ABS-325]
**Multicultural Competence and Interactional Justice on Performance of
Government Apparatus: Evidence from Lampung Province**

Suyanto; Nedi Hendri; Karnila Ali

Universitas Muhammadiyah Metro

Abstract

The study of management control in government organizations has missed important issues to examine the role of multicultural competence in fostering working relationships and achieving better performance. This study aims at test empirically about how the influence of multicultural competence and interactional justice to apparatus performance. The study was conducted at the government apparatus in Lampung Province-Indonesia. The study applied a survey method and samples determination was based on a purposive sampling technique. The study collected 143 respondents. The data was analyzed by a Structural Equation Model (SEM) operated under AMOS application program. This study provides a better understanding, namely the influence of multicultural competence on the performance of government apparatus tend to be indirect influence through its ability to create interactional justice. This result may be used to develop the management control theory based multicultural competence in which analyzed in integrated model.

Keywords: Multicultural; competence; interactional justice; performance; government apparatus.

Topic: Economics

[ABS-72]
**The influence of soft skill competence, altruism, team work, and innovative
work behavior on the quality of human resources in BPS-Statistic Indonesia**

Eni Lestariningsih, Moch Asmawi, R. Madhakomala

Universitas Negeri Jakarta

Abstract

The advancement of communication and information technology forces each organization to continue to develop including improving the quality of human resources, the BPS-Statistic Indonesia as an important information provider institution in Indonesia must be able to keep up with all these developments, including paying attention to soft skill competencies, altruism, team work and innovative work behavior the employees. In this study involving 390 employees from a population of 15,980 employees BPS-Statistic Indonesia. This study seeks to develop a number of factors using SEM that can be used by policy makers in order to improve the quality of human resources in the BPS-Statistic Indonesia.

Keywords: competency soft skill, altruism, team work, innovative work behaviour, quality human resources

Topic: Economics

[ABS-329]
The Contribution of Agricultural Sectors on Economic Growth

Taufik Rahmat, Yunus Arifien, James Sinurat

Program Pascasarjana Ekonomi Pembangunan, Universitas Nusa Bangsa

Abstract

Bogor Regency produces agricultural products, especially paddy and horticulture. In the last decade, agricultural products has been decreased significantly. It can be seen from the decrease of contribution of agricultural sector to the GDP of Bogor Regency. At the same time farmers' income has not been improved even it is examined based on the exchange rates faced by farmers. The agricultural exchange rate has been declined. The development funding and agricultural development are supplied by government and non-government. The aims of this study are (1) to analyze potential sectors which have comparative advantages and specialties to be developed and (2) to analyze the role of the agricultural sector, especially paddy, on economic growth. The research method used is Location Quotient analysis, shift share, typology and regression. The results of the research are that the basic sectors in West Java Province are agriculture, forestry and fisheries; processing industry; and construction. The addition of budget allocations to the agricultural sector, such as training, seed and equipment assistance to farmers have contribution on economic growth. The development of the economic sector can be directed at efforts to create home industry centers on the basis of local excellence in West Java Province. It is also necessary to increase the productivity of the primary sector by implementing appropriate technology, increasing farmers welfare, increasing added value and marketing agricultural products.

Keywords: Agricultural sector, base sector and economic growth

Topic: Economics

[ABS-338]
Innovation Micro Small and Medium Enterprises Based Ongoing Concern

Lia Hanifa, Anwar Sadat, Muh. Askal Basir

Universitas Muhammadiyah Buton

Abstract

This research aims to explore information related to SMES innovation based on the sustainable economy in Baubau city in order to formulate solutions for development. SMES innovation is considered to be able to develop human resources with sustainable knowledge, creativity, innovation and the ability to develop jobs. However, the SMES in Baubau City is still not able to give a special predicate for the city. This research uses qualitative research methodology. The primary Data was obtained from research informants consisting of 32 SMES, government authorities, and SMES observer academics. Secondary Data is obtained from various Publication data such as cooperatives and SMES, Industrial and Trade Services, and Central Statistic Agency. The results showed that SMES innovation in Baubau City has not been able to serve as the main supporter of the economy in Baubau city. This is because the industry is more dominate in this city. In the city, Baubau Innovations have limited ability and have problems in their business development. This led to SMES innovations have not been able to provide a distinctive characteristic for Baubau city. The problems faced by SMES in the city of Baubau include capital, raw materials and production factors, labor, transaction costs, marketing, digitalization, and Intellectual Property Rights. SMES based on sustainable economies requires cooperation from various parties to achieve progress in the business world. Not only the government and the MSME actors themselves but also the community need to participate.

Keywords: MSME; economy; sustainable

Topic: Economics

[ABS-333]

Hybrid Contracts In Sharia Banking Products Study of the Application of Musharakah Mutanaqisah MMQ Agreement on Home Ownership Financing Products KPR at Bank Muamalat Indonesia Tbk Surabaya Branch Darmo

Abdul Wahab

Sharia Banking Department, Faculty of Islamic Studies, Muhammadiyah Surabaya University, Indonesia

Abstract

The development of the shariah banking industry in Indonesia is so rapid. At the end of 2018, Indonesian sharia banking has become the biggest retail Islamic banking in the world which has 23.3 million customers, 3134 bank offices, 1356 sharia services, and 51 thousand employees. With total assets reaching Rp. 380 trillion. This development is supported by a variety of product innovations. One of the sharia bank product innovation models that can be developed is a hybrid contract product model (multi-contract), because the form of a single contract is not able to respond to contemporary financial transactions that develop in such a way. hybrid contract is an agreement between two parties for a contract containing two or more contracts, such as buying and selling with leasing, grants, wakalah, qardh, muzaraah, sharf, syirkah, mudaraba, so that all due to the legal agreements that are collected, and all rights and obligations that arise thereof are seen as a single entity that cannot be separated as a result of the legal consequences of a contract. The problem is that there are many sharia economic literature circulating in Indonesia that informs about the muamalah ban of two contracts in one transaction. These include the Musharakah Mutanaqishah contract in the financing of the Muamalat KPR iB Bank Muamalat Indonesia KCU Mas Mansur Surabaya. These problems are elaborated in the formulation of the problem, namely: How is the hybrid contract model in the Musharakah mutanaqisah contract on the iB Muamalat mortgage product, the application of the musharakah mutanaqisah contract on the KPR iB Muamalat financing product, the solutive policy of applying the musharakah mutanaqisah contract to the iB Muamalat mortgage product at Bank Muamalat Indonesia Tbk. Surabaya Branch Mas Mansur. The problem is to find answers in the form of qualitative research with a phenomenological approach, through primary and secondary data sources, by means of observation, interviews and documentation studies. By analyzing the Huberman and Miles model data analysis with three steps, namely data reduction, display data, and data verification. The results showed that the hybrid contract model in the Mutanaqishah Musharaka contract on KPR iB Muamalat financing in the form of Musharakah, Ijarah, and Bay contracts, while the application of the Musharakah mutanaqishah contract in the Muamalat KPR iB in terms of harmony and conditions were appropriate, but in terms of charging all costs A problem arises, because it is charged to all customers, even though it should not. The solutive policy offered is the distribution of the burden to both parties, this is in accordance with the DSN-MUI Fatwa No. 72 of 2008 concerning the Musharakh Mutanaqishah contract.

Keywords: Hybrid Contracts, Musharakah Mutanaqishah, Syariah banking

Topic: Economics

[ABS-345]
**The Effect of Leadership Style and Financial Incentives
on Employee Performance Fluctuations**

Muhammad Anang Firmansyah, Mochamad Mochklas, Andrianto*

Faculty of Economics and Business, University of Muhammadiyah Surabaya
*anangfirmansyah.61@gmail.com

Abstract

This research was conducted with the aim to test and analyze the influence of leadership style and financial incentives both simultaneously and partially, and to find out the variables that dominantly influence the performance of employee fluctuations on "MJA" Travel in Surabaya. Data collection techniques with interviews, questionnaires, and observations. The respondents of this study were "MJA" Travel employees in Surabaya. The data obtained were tested first with reliability testing, validity test and factor analysis. Processing and data analysis techniques used in this study are multiple regression analysis techniques, with the use of the SPSS program. Based on the results of the analysis, it can be concluded that, from the test results indicate that there are simultaneously significant effects of leadership style variables and financial incentives on the performance of employee fluctuations of "MJA Travel" employees in Surabaya. The value of the t test is greater than t table, it can be concluded that there is a significant positive effect in part of the variable leadership style and financial incentives on employee performance fluctuations. "MJA" travel in Surabaya. Financial incentives variable has a greater influence on employee performance compared to leadership variable.

Keywords: Leadership Style, Financial Incentives and Employee Performance

Topic: Economics

[ABS-346]
**Tax Planning Planning in Efforts to Minimize Tax Payable PPH Article 21
(Case Study at PT Telkom Kandatel East Surabaya)**

Andrianto, Muhammad Anang Firmansyah, Mochamad Mochklas*

Faculty of Economics and Business, University of Muhammadiyah Surabaya
*andrianto914@yahoo.com

Abstract

This study aimed to obtain evidence about tax planning (tax planning) in an effort to minimize the tax payable on the income tax section 21 PT. Telkom Kandatel East Surabaya. The data used in this study are primary and secondary data. Data obtained directly from interviews with management directly related to this study, while secondary data obtained from both sources other than primary data. Analysis data technique using decision theory, which is associated with the policy management in decision making. The results of the analysis in this study were obtained in the calculation of income tax article 21 methods covered employee / employer, income tax article 21 is not given in the form of benefits for employees, so that section 21 income tax paid can not be treated as expenses in calculating the lab / fiscal loss. Methods of tax allowances, income tax article 21 permanent employees paid by the company, but granted in the form of income tax benefit of article 21, so it can be financed by the company in the calculation of the profit / loss fiscal. If this method raises margin Article 21 Income tax article 21 Income tax allowances that can reduce the take home pay of employees. So that income tax may be applied as a deduction in the calculation of the profit / loss tax gross-up method is used, whereby if the terms of the tax saving and take home pay is a better method. From the results of this study concluded that efforts to tax planning that can be applied by PT. Telkom Kandatel Surabaya East of gross-up methods are appropriate and can minimize taxes payable Income tax article 21.

Keywords: Tax Planning, Income Tax Article 21, Methods of tax allowances, Gross-up method

Topic: Economics

[ABS-347]
The Effect of Brand Image Perception and Product Quality towards the Interest to Buy Consumer Pre-Pay IM3 Ooredoo in Surabaya

Didin Fatihudin, Mochamad Mochklas, Dika Arista Suryati*

Faculty of Economics and Business, University of Muhammadiyah Surabaya
*dienafdloka@gmail.com

Abstract

Indosat Ooredoo (owned by PT. Indosat Tbk., Previously named Indosat) is one of the companies providing telecommunications services and networks in Indonesia. The company offers communication channels for telephone users with prepaid and postpaid options with brands selling Matrix Ooredoo, Mentari Ooredoo, and IM3 Ooredoo. IM3 Ooredoo is able to capture a broad market share, especially among adolescents, especially on students. IM3 Ooredoo also provides multimedia, internet and data communication services (MIDI = Multimedia, Internet, & Data Communication services). The method of approach to this research was a quantitative approach, the technique of collecting data with questionnaires and the sampling technique used was accidental sampling with a total of 60 respondents. The analytical method used was the method of multiple linear regression analysis using the normality test, hypothesis testing, F test, and t test. The data processed using the SPSS program produced the following regression equation: $Y=2,422+0,421X_1+0,289X_2+e$. Based on hypothesis testing the results of the F test indicated that the independent variables which included Brand Image and Product Quality have an effect on simultaneously on Consumer Buying Interests. While the t test showed that Product Quality as variable that had the dominant influence on Consumer's Purchasing Interest.

Keywords: Brand Image, Product Quality, Consumer's Purchasing Interest

Topic: Economics

[ABS-349]
Income Inequality in East Java Indonesia

Nurul Laili Mauliddah, Asyidatur Rosmaniar*

Faculty of Economics and Business, University of Muhammadiyah Surabaya
*nurullaili-mauliddah@fe.um-surabaya.ac.id

Abstract

Inequality of income in East Java is still considered high as indicated by the high value of the Gini ratio in most districts/cities. Local government capital expenditure is one of the triggers of the high disparity, in addition to the high per capita spending and open unemployment in East Java. Therefore, this study aims to analyze how influence the capital expenditure, per capita expenditure and unemployment rate have on inequality is implied in the gini coefficient. Quantitative analysis, explanatory method with panel data. The panel data selection process with data normality test through the estimation of common effect, fixed effect or random effect model parameters and the selection of the right model using panel data regression model which is processed using e-views software 10. The results show the level of income inequality of each district / the city has a moderate stage gap. The Gini index of regency/city in East Java is quite volatile, the highest value is Madiun City, Malang City, Blitar City, and Pasuruan City. Capital expenditure and per capita expenditure have insignificant effect on the gini ratio, while the open unemployment rate partially influences the gini ratio. Capital expenditure, per capita expenditure and unemployment rates together have a significant positive effect on the Gini ratio of districts/cities in East Java. Government capital expenditure is realized in the form of expenditure in the education sector, health sector expenditure, goods/services expenditure is no less important than infrastructure spending such as roads, bridges, airports, terminals, ports.

Keywords: Capital Expenditure, Per Capita Expenditure, Open Unemployment Rate, Gini Ratio

Topic: Economics

[ABS-350]
Analysis of Free Cash Flow and Size on Earning Management

*Marista Oktaviani, Mochamad Mochklas**

Faculty of Economics and Business, University of Muhammadiyah Surabaya

*mmochklas@fe.um-surab

Abstract

The difference in interests between the principal and the agent in maximizing ones own well-being is the cause of agency conflict and most likely the agent does not always act in the best interests of the principal. The study aims to determine the effect of free cash flow and company size on earnings management in banking companies on the IDX. Research period 2016-2017, secondary data in the form of annual financial statements, with a sample of 30 banking companies, data analysis using WarpPls. The results of this study indicate that free cash flow has a positive effect on earnings management, Size has a negative effect on earnings management, Size cannot moderate free cash flow on Profit Management, and free cash flow cannot moderate Size on earnings management.

Keywords: Free Cash Flow, Size, Earning Management

Topic: Economics

[ABS-98]
Model Vector Auto Regression (VAR) and Vector Error Correction Model (VECM) Approach for Inflation Relations Analysis, Gross Domestic Saving, BI Rate, and Gross Domestic Product

Agus Eko Sujianto^{1}, Pribawa E Pantas², Mashudi¹*

¹ Faculty of Islamic Economics and Business, Tulungagung State Islamic Institute, Tulungagung, Indonesia

² Faculty of Islamic Studies, Universitas Ahmad Dahlan, Yogyakarta, Indonesia

*agusekosujianto@gmail.com

Abstract

This study aims to analyze the relationship of causality of Gross Domestic Saving, Inflation, and BI rate in Indonesia through VAR (Vector Autoregressive) model and VECM (Vector Error Correction Model), followed by IRF (Impulse Response Function) and Variance Decomposition testing on the model to see the contribution of macroeconomic variables in terms of Gross Domestic Product (GDP). Based on test, estimation and model examination, VECM (1) is obtained as the best model to explain gross domestic saving causality, inflation, BI rate to Gross Domestic Product, while VAR (2) is the best model to explain causal relationship of gross domestic saving causality, inflation, BI rate to Gross Domestic Product. The model results clarify that there is a long-term causality relationship between variables, whereas the short term causality relationship in the VECM (1) through the Granger causality test shows that the variable of granger causes inflation cause BI rate, while in VAR (2) causality between gross domestic saving and other macro variables. Structural analysis on the VECM (1) through the analysis of variance decomposition obtained the result that the BI rate is the dominant variable contributing fluctuations in inflation, whereas, in the VAR (2), gross domestic saving is the dominant variable contributing fluctuation in Gross Domestic Product.

Keywords: VAR; VECM; Gross Domestic Saving; Inflation; BI rate; Gross Domestic Product

Topic: Economics

[ABS-106]
Village Financial Management toward Community Empowerment

Hastuti

Department of Management, Faculty of Economic, University of Muhammadiyah Buton

Abstract

Village financial management is one of the breakthroughs in village financial management towards community empowerment and it is to improve village development. This research applied qualitative descriptive research which undertaken in Galanti village, Wolowa sub-district, Buton Regency, by interviewing and observing to obtain the data and information about village financial management interpreted into the village development program. The result indicated that financial management of Galanti village was the process of village financial management by implementing the planning, organization, coordination, and control of sources to achieve the goal effectively and efficiently, however, the imbalance still occurred in the process of community empowerment because the allocation of funds was concerned on physical development while the government was more dominant in planning activities and the distribution of village funds was not evenly distributed. The activities Community empowerment were prioritized for physical empowerment such as construction of roads and clean water, while non-physical empowerment related to counseling, official training of the village government and PKK (Family Welfare Empowerment) were still less attention. The discussion revealed that the implementation of financial management to empower community of Galanti Village was the need for village priorities and support for policies / regulations, outreaches, facilities and infrastructure. In this research, the implementation of village financial management towards community empowerment in Galanti village is an embodiment of the implementation of village allocation fund management to improve development programs effectively and efficiently.

Keywords: Financial management, Community Empowerment, Village fund allocation, Village Development

Topic: Economics

[ABS-108]
Accuracy of Financial Distress Model Prediction: Implementation of Artificial Intelligence Neural Network and Discriminant Analysis in Indonesia Stock Exchange

Triasesiarta Nur, Rosinta Ria Panggabean

Accounting Department, Faculty of Economics & Communication, Bina Nusantara University

Abstract

Financial Distress is the initial stage of bankruptcy. The ability to predict financial failure is an essential topic in financial research because it can be an early warning for companies before bankruptcy occurs. Various models have been developed to predict the occurrence of Financial Distress. The higher the accuracy of predictions, the more it will help the companys stakeholders to mitigate the impact of financial distress. This study aims to build Financial Distress models using the Artificial Intelligence Neural Network Model and the Discriminant Analysis Model; comparisons are then made evaluating the accuracy of the two models in predicting Financial Distress. The sample consisted of 35 non-financial companies that experienced forced delisting from the Indonesia Stock Exchange in the period 2010 - 2018. The results showed that the Artificial Intelligence Neural Network Model gave a better prediction than the Discriminant Analysis Model. It is crucial to consider the choice of predictor variables that determined the predictive success of the financial distress model.

Keywords: Financial Distress, Artificial Intelligence Neural Network, Discriminant Analysis, Prediction Model

Topic: Economics

[ABS-109]
**The Impact of Service Quality and Institutional Image on
the Satisfaction and Loyalty of Master of Management Students
at Muhammadiyah University Jember**

Nursaid, Sapta Hadi Purnomo, Nurul Qomariah

Universitas Muhamamdiyah Jember

Abstract

This study aims to determine the effect of service quality, image of the institution on the satisfaction and loyalty of Postgraduate Masters in Management at Muhammadiyah University, Jember. The study population was all graduate students in the Management of the University of Muhammadiyah Jember who were still registered until 2019. The number of samples in this study were 50 students. Validity and reliability tests are used to test research measuring instruments in the form of questionnaires. This study was analyzed by using linear regression analysis that influenced student satisfaction. The results of the study show that the quality of service and the image of the institution affects student satisfaction. Quality of service and image of the institution affects student loyalty. Student satisfaction does not affect student loyalty.

Keywords: service quality, image of institution, student satisfaction and loyalty

Topic: Economics

[ABS-371]
Cooperative Tax: Regulation, Implementation and Expectation

Sugiyanto

Institut Manajemen Koperasi Indonesia

Abstract

Potential of government revenue from taxpayers is expected to come not only from estate enterprises (BUMN), private enterprises (BUMS) but also Cooperatives. Cooperative as taxpayers and cooperative also as tax collectors, who have taxation rights and obligations in accordance with applicable regulations. The number of active cooperatives in Indonesia is around 154,000 units, but the contribution of cooperatives as taxpayers is considered to be still limited, it is not because the business scale is still relatively small, but most cooperative managers still think that cooperatives do not need to pay taxes. This study aims to examine the regulations, implementation, and expectations of managers of cooperatives as taxpayers. This study was conducted using descriptive qualitative and quantitative methods. The object of this study was conducted on a number of sample cooperatives that determined purposively based on turnover of up to Rp. 4.8 billion, between Rp. 4.8 billion to Rp. 50 billion and above Rp. 50 billion. The results of studies on various regulations show that cooperatives as a corporate that is a group of people who do joint ventures are taxpayers both as taxpayers such as corporate income tax, land and building tax, stamp duty, regional retribution, with holding income tax on salaries and value added tax collector. The understanding of the cooperative manager that a cooperative organization as a union between a cooperative company and its member households, in developing their business, they are prioritized to serve members, members as service user and cooperative owner. If there is excess capacity, the cooperative can transact with non-members. Thus the report of cooperative business success is separated between member services and non-member transactions. The consequence of this understanding is that there are still many cooperatives that have not paid corporate tax, especially those originating from the results of the service of members. Other conditions are not all cooperatives carry out functions as holding income tax on salaries and value added tax collector. But cooperatives are relatively compliant as land and building tax payers, Stamp Duty, Regional Tax. The cooperative manager expects that the results of operations originating from member services are not subject to corporate income tax.

Keywords: Tax regulations, taxpayers, tax collectors, and cooperative expectation

Topic: Economics

[ABS-375]
**Policy and Economy on the Application of the Smart on Grid Actuator
to Public Road Lighting in the City of Magelang**

Andjar Prasetyo¹, Hotnier Sipahutar², Asrori², Catur Wibowo Budi S², Deden Nuryadin², Gunawan²

¹ Research and Development Agency of City of Magelang, Magelang City, Indonesia

² Research And Development Agency, Ministry Of Internal Affairs, Jakarta, Indonesia

Abstract

Magelang City with limited natural resources encourages its regional government to be able to develop its existing potential from renewable energy. One of the works that has been produced, namely Smart On Grid Actuator (SOGA) is the result of the development of the Research and Development Agency for renewable energy. Meanwhile Public Street Lighting in the City of Magelang still uses electricity from the National Electricity Company. This study aims to analyze the policy and economy due to the application of SOGA on public street lighting in the city of Magelang. The primary data source was obtained from SOGA, while the secondary source was the amount of Public Street Lighting in Magelang City. The analysis was carried out with qualitative and quantitative descriptive. The results obtained from SOGA data are predicted to be 10-20% for the efficiency of electricity use. If it is applied to public street lighting in the city of Magelang, the efficiency of the economy is significant, but the implementation of SOGA is very conducive to regional policies.

Keywords: Policy, Economy, SOGA Model, Public Road Lighting Renewable Energy

Topic: Economics

[ABS-120]
**Sharecropping Agreement in Accordance of Maqasid Al-Syari'ah
(A Case Study of Sambirejo Village Sub-District Mantingan, Ngawi District, East Java)**

Fajar Pramono, Mulyono Jamal, Ruchhima, Nur Azizah Latifah

Faculty of Islamic Economic Law, University of Darussalam Gontor

Abstract

Abstract. This research conducted in Sambirejo village Ngawi where the majority of the population worked as farmers and one of the systems for cultivating land used by the community was the sharecropping system. The sharecropping agreement is carried out based on the traditions or customs in the village. The ratio determined based on the planting season, not in the capital proportion. The agreement carried out verbally and there is no period determination. The purpose of this study was to determine the implementation of the sharecropping system in the Sambirejo village and analyze its application according to maqasid syariah. This research is qualitative descriptive with primary and secondary data obtained through observation, unstructured interviews, and documentation. The results of the study indicate that the implementation of the sharecropping agreement, in general, is carried out according to the customs in the village, namely verbally and without determining the agreement period. The profit sharing ratios namely, mertelu, merpapat, and moro limo determined based on the planting season except for maro. Determination of profit sharing proportion is determined based on the provision of capital included in the agreement. If viewed based on the seeds provision, the sharecropping includes mukhabarah because most of farmer provide the seeds. However, the sharecropping agreement is not entirely accordance with mukhabarah, especially in the capital contributions of seeds, the profit sharing proportion that is not in accordance with the capital provided, and the time of the agreement that is not determined at the beginning of the agreement. Overall, the sharecropping agreement implemented by the community in Sambirejo village has been in line with the concept of muamalah in Islamic economic law namely there is a value of cooperation, honesty, and justice between the two parties.

Keywords: Sharecropping, mukhabarah, Custom, Maqasid Syariah

Topic: Economics

[ABS-381]
**Permanent Establishment (PE) Revisited: Shaping a
Developing Definition of PE In Digital Business**

Faquiatal Mariya Waharini, Nia Kurniati Bachtiar, Betari Maharani*

Universitas Muhammadiyah Magelang

Abstract

BUT (Badan Usaha Tetap) or so called as PE (Permanent Establishment) has been applied for decades as a basic regulation for tax withdrawal to multinational companies who operate in Indonesia. The definition itself has been written down in Indonesia's constitution law -UUD 1945. However, due to technology disruption that allow global companies not to present physically in a home country, the definition of PE is questionable. Even though, PE has been redefined couple months ago by Indonesian government, the issue of Base Erosion and Profit Sharing (BEPS) has not been completely stated. In fact, BEPS is utilized globally for tax avoidance. This study will focus to Over The Top (OTT) companies which grow systematically rapid these days, operate and gain income globally. Among all OTT companies, this study will dig deeper to the most present company among all OTTs which is Google Asia Pacific. This qualitative research results a develop model to PE regulation in Indonesia and re-define PE to be able to cover and limit BEPS practice and in the end increasing Indonesia's tax admission.

Keywords: Permanent Establishment (PE); Base Erosion Profit Shifting (BEPS); Over the Top (OTT)

Topic: Economics

[ABS-128]
Perception of Craftwomen toward Stagen-Based Innovation Products

Dian Retnaningdiah^{1}, Retno Ika Sundari², Djandjang Purwo Sedjati³, Titiana Irawani³*

¹ Management Department, Economic, Social Sciences and Humanities Faculty, Universitas Aisyiyah Yogyakarta

² Accounting Department, Economic Faculty, Universitas Widya Mataram Yogyakarta

³ Textile and Metal Craft Departement, Faculty of Fine Arts, Institut Seni Indonesia Yogyakarta

*dian_rdh@yahoo.co.id

Abstract

This study is aimed at investigate to what extent the awareness or willingness of artisans in the village Argosari toward 9 innovation products made of stagen. Descriptive analysis is employed to reflect the data obtained from the process of identifying HR and products. Chi-square analysis was used in this study to find out that innovative products from stagen materials were favored / favored evenly or not by artisans.

The findings of this study indicate that the proportion of respondents answers to the 9 innovation products: food pads, purses, multipurpose boxes, room dividers, curtains, tissue boxes, pillowcases and the place where the questionnaires around the average result showing Agree (S) and Strongly Agree (SS). The total score obtained by each factor is still close to the perfect value, so in general it can be concluded that respondents tend to have a good perception on the products. The results of the chi-square calculation of each factor indicate that the proportion of respondents answers is not evenly distributed, so the results support the conclusion that respondents tend to have a good perception of the 9 products. This shows that the hypothesis is proven, in the sense that the 9 products are in demand by artisans

Keywords: Craftwomen; Stagen; Innovation Products

Topic: Economics

[ABS-132]
Zakat Analysis of Freelancer Profession

Mohammad Ghozali, Abdul Hafidz Zaid, A'yun Nadhira, Rahmah Fauziah

Islamic Economic Law, Syariah Faculty, University of Darussalam Gontor

Abstract

Abstract. The Freelancer workers in Indonesia provide contributions which quite good to the economy of Indonesia. It is affecting the another succeed Freelancer in Indonesia. This Freelancer profession raises several cases, one of which is the zakat that must be spent on this profession, with the development in the age Industry 4.0. The research is aimed to review the zakat profession Freelancers more in and specific, so that people know clearly about zakat profession, especially the profession of freelancer. This Research is a library research (library research) by using the method of qualitative descriptive. Results of this research is there are a lot of deviation in the case of zakat profession, but the teachings of the Quran and Sunnah, do not exist which oppose in particular about zakat profession, the scholars there who require and there are not obliging. Thus, researchers analyzed that zakat profession is required so that the muzakki be able to carry out obligations as a Muslim faithful and devoted to improving the welfare economics of mustahiq by volume zakat increasingly rising.

Keywords: Zakat Profesi, Industri 4.0, Freelancer

Topic: Economics

[ABS-136]
The Effects of Firm Size, Financial Distress, and Audit Quality on Earnings Management at IDX-Listed Banking Companies in 2014-2018

Angela Kurniawati, Rosinta Ria Panggabean

Accounting Department, Faculty of Economics and Communication, Bina Nusantara University, Jakarta

Abstract

The globalization era has stimulated the spirit of competition of every company in the ever-intensifying business races in various sectors. In an attempt to sustain the company's life, earnings figures are kept positive to attract investors and to elevate the company's social status. Earnings management is a company's strategy to maintain profitability by modifying financial statements through accounting policies, which inflicts harm to financial statement users in Indonesia. This study was aimed to examine whether firm size, financial distress, and audit quality are influenced by earnings management. This research is a quantitative study with secondary data. A sample of 12 banking companies listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange in 2014-2018 was used in this research. This research also employed descriptive analysis and panel data regression analysis. Results showed that firm size had a significant negative effect on earnings management, financial distress had a significant positive effect on earnings management, audit quality had no significant effect on earnings management. A multitude of issues arising in banking companies involve earnings management behavior. It is suggested that investors and community analyze deeper the companies in which to invest. Companies are also advised against earning management practices harmful to financial statement users.

Keywords: Earning Management, Indonesia, Firm Size, Financial Distress, Audit Quality

Topic: Economics

[ABS-137]
**Determinants of Intellectual Capital Performance – Evidence
from Manufacturing Companies in Indonesia**

Pandu Harirangga, Rosinta Ria Panggabean

Accounting Department, Faculty of Economics and Communication, Bina Nusantara University, Jakarta

Abstract

Introduction: In the last few decades, the world has been undergoing rapid advancements in science and technology that influence global economic development. A change from industrial to science-based economy has also embarked. Science holds a prominent role in utilization of intangible resources in the form of intellectual capital that should be disclosed to investors. Purpose: This research was aimed at investigating whether intellectual capital performance is influenced by firm size, age, profitability, and ownership. Methods: This research was a quantitative study with secondary data and VAICTM model. As many as 152 manufacturing companies listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange in the period 2014-2017 were enrolled as sample. Two analysis methods were employed, namely descriptive analysis and panel data regression analysis. Results: Results indicated that firm age had a significant effect on intellectual capital performance, and firm profitability had a positive effect on intellectual capital performance. Meanwhile, firm size and firm ownership had no significant effect on intellectual capital performance. Conclusion: Many of the manufacturing companies in Indonesia have yet to focus on intellectual-capital-based business. It is recommended for the manufacturing companies in Indonesia to increase their focus on intellectual capital.

Keywords: Intellectual Capital, Indonesia, Size, Age, Profitability, Ownership

Topic: Economics

[ABS-398]
**Pertamax Quality: Study of Customer Satisfactions using Importance
Performance Analysis Method in Gas Station under MOR IV Semarang**

*Hanifa Azzahro, Andian Ari Istiningrum**

Politeknik Energi dan Mineral Akamigas
andian.istiningrum@esdm.go.id

Abstract

Pertamax is one of the fuels sold by Pertamina with Research Octanne Number 92. Pertamax is claimed as the fuel having higher quality than Premium and Peralite because of its good performance and environmentally friendly. However, the sales of Pertamax in Semarang has been stagnant for the last five years. Therefore, it is necessary to determine the way to improve Pertamax quality in order to enhance the sales of Pertamax. The purpose of this study was to analyze the quality of Pertamax based on customer satisfactions using Importance Performance Analysis method. This study was a descriptive study with quantitative approach. The populations in this study were customers of Pertamax in Semarang with a sample of 100 respondents taken using incidental sampling method. The result showed that Pertamax customers in Semarang are very satisfied toward its quality with the level of satisfaction arrives at 87%. Then, it is advisable that Pertamax quality should be improved due the important aspects perceived by Pertamax customers. These quality include: (1) the performance of Pertamax should be felt by customers since the first use of Pertamax; (2) Pertamina should have a way to convince customers that Pertamax is more efficient than Premium and Peralite; (3) Gas station operators should be more friendly, polite, and responsive in serving customers.

Keywords: Pertamax; quality; customer satisfactions; importance performance analysis

Topic: Economics

[ABS-400]
**Mapping of the Market Potential of Feasibility Study
of the Use of Balun Gas Well, Cepu Sub-District**

Yunanik

PEM Akamigas, Jalan Gajah Mada No 48 Cepu
Yunanikyuna63@gmail.com

Abstract

Utilization of the Balun Field Gas Well, Cepu, is related to fulfilment and improves the welfare of the Cepu people and its surroundings, then a mapping of the market potential in the area of potential gas wells in Balun Field. Utilization of the Balun Gas Well from PM 2 Balun has a gas reserve of ± 0.162 MMscf / d, assuming the addition of gas wells is in line with the target for its use. Determination, determined by the method of using techniques that were deliberately chosen for the community in accordance with the research objectives, where the native of Balun, Cepu were sought and interviewed, then a cost-benefit analysis or commonly called a Benefit Cost Ratio. From the results of data collection and economic analysis, both technical and economic analysis, the results of the Benefit Cost Ratio (BCR) analysis obtained a B / C value of 0.9022 (<1) indicating that economically the utilization of the Balun Field gas well project was not feasible. However, the development project of natural gas distribution pipelines is one of the efforts to contribute the development of education / as a learning tool in PEM Akamigas.

Keywords: Gas Well, Market Potential

Topic: Economics

[ABS-149]
**Adopting Supply Chain Management Model to Improve Cooperative
Performance: a Case of a Fishermen Cooperative**

Akhmad Yunani; Ery Supriadi

Indonesia Institute of Cooperatives Management

Abstract

A uniqueness of co-operative enterprise is distinguished principles; user-owner, user-controlled, and user-benefited. In terms of supply chain, this uniqueness should have impact on the business performance as there is almost no asymmetric information among the entities in the supply chain system. This study aims to assess the implementation of the supply chain and propose a supply chain management model in a fishermen co-operative (the co-op). Based on data collected mainly by observation, interview, and FGD with board of the co-op, it is revealed that it has no clear pattern of supply chain management as well as performance measurement. The co-op is no more than a little auction organizer in fish trading. There are two groups of actor in co-op supply chain system; in-sytem entities and outer-layer entities. In the model, the co-op acts as OEM while the members represent both the supplier and customer. As supplier, members provide fish, while as customer, members need the fishing equipment, ice, diesel, daily needs, and other necessities. A set of scenarios is discussed to measure the performance of the co-op using the supply chain management. Further research needs to be conducted to assess the implementation of the model.

Keywords: business process, performance, fishermen co-operatives, supply chain

Topic: Economics

[ABS-414]
**Producer Behaviour in Halal Food Marketing at Laziza
and Waroeng Steak & Shake Surabaya**

Arin Setiyowati, Kholifatu Az, Umriyah*

Islamic Banking Department of FAI Muhammadiyah University of Surabaya
*arin.st@fai.um-surabaya.ac.id

Abstract

Halal products become a global Issue. Indonesia is a big market for halal products, and the legalization of regulations in Halal product. The attraction between the behaviour of consumers and producers on the awareness of making halal products as a lifestyle in their economy further strengthens the position of halal products in goods, especially food in Halalan Thoyyiban as a trend among the millennial generation. The case studies were conducted at LAZIZA and Waroeng Steak and Shake (WSS) Surabaya. By Using field research, a qualitative approach to the type of case study was expected to be able to explore data in depth on the producers' behavior, especially the process of producing and marketing of halal food, thereby attracting consumers by marketing halal food chicken and steak.

Keywords: Producer Behaviour, Halal Food, LAZIZA, Waroeng Steak and Shake.

Topic: Economics

[ABS-176]
**Difference between Productivity and Income of Rice Farming Between
Semi-Technical and Simple Irrigated Rice Fields in Baubau City**

Hardin

Department of Agribusiness, Faculty of Agriculture, Universitas Muhammadiyah Buton
hardin@umbuton.ac.id

Abstract

Water is one of the determining factors in the process of agricultural production. In meeting the needs of water for various farming needs, it must be given in the right amount, time, and quality, otherwise the growth of plants will be disrupted so that it will affect the production, productivity and income of farmers. The purpose of this study is to analyze the differences in productivity and income of farmers who work on semi-technical irrigated rice fields with farmers who work on simple irrigated rice fields in Baubau City. The population in this study were 214 farmers, 102 farmers with semi-technical irrigation and 112 farmers with simple irrigation. For the purpose of this research, 25 farmers were taken from each of the two irrigation categories. Data analysis with a different test (t test). The analysis shows that there is a very significant difference between the productivity and income of farmers who work on semi-technical irrigated rice fields and those who work on simple irrigated rice fields for productivity. While the income is (7744621.9057 > 2,485) at 99% confidence level.

Keywords: Difference productivity, income, semi-technical, simple irrigated

Topic: Economics

[ABS-178]
Analysis of Cashew Nut Marketing Channel in Southeast Sulawesi Province

*WOD Alzarliani, Hardin**

Department of Agribusiness, Faculty of Agriculture, Universitas Muhammadiyah Buton
*wd.alzarliani@umbuton.ac.id

Abstract

The condition of an effective and efficient marketing system can be used in support of the existence of price information which is not only known to traders but also related to farmers so that farmers do not depend on weak positions as recipients of low prices. Search results show the cashew nut flow formed in the marketing channel can be grouped into cashew nut flow that occurs with different market participants and marketing activities, as well as short differences. This is based on meta logs which are the raw material for producing cashews. The purpose of this study was to analyze the performance of the cashew nut market in Southeast Sulawesi. Quantitative descriptive analysis is also used to measure marketing efficiency, technical efficiency, economic efficiency. The current condition of cashew marketing requires a decrease, this overcomes various factors. To find out these factors, a marketing system analysis was carried out on various parties involved in the marketing process of cashew nut. The conclusion of this research is the cashew marketing channel which achieved the most inefficient increase was channel pattern III by 94%, technical efficiency index 16.95, economic efficiency index 1.23 with the destination area of Central Buton.

Keywords: Analysis, Cashew Nut Marketing Channel

Topic: Economics

[ABS-436]
The Role of Entrepreneurial Leadership and Information Technology Flexibility in Encouraging Competitive Advantage in Small and Medium Enterprises: Innovation as Intervening (Empirical Study of Small and Medium Enterprises in Magelang)

Rochiyati Murniningsih, Muhdiyanto, Muhtar Hanafi

Universitas Muhammadiyah Magelang
*Muhdiyanto@ummgl.ac.id

Abstract

This study aims to examine the mediation effects of innovation in influencing the entrepreneurial leadership and information technology flexibility on increasing the competitive advantage of Small and Medium Enterprises in the Magelang region. There are 5 (five) hypotheses in this study and the method uses is a survey in the form of a questionnaire. Population of this study is the employees of the Small and Medium Enterprises in the Magelang region and sample selection method takes the form of non-probabilistic sampling with a purposive sampling technique. The sample of this research was 105 respondents. The analysis tool uses Structural Equation Modeling (SEM) in testing hypotheses and through Warp PLS program. The test results show that entrepreneurial leadership and information technology are highly substantial in fostering competitive advantage in small and medium businesses.

Keywords: Entrepreneurial leadership; information technology flexibility; innovation; Competitive advantage

Topic: Economics

[ABS-437]
**The Impact of Audits in Corporate Financial Distress:
The Case of Manufacturing Companies in Indonesia**

Siti Noor Khikmah^{1,2}, Abdul Rohman³, Indira Januarti³*

¹ Doctoral Program of Economic, Accounting, Faculty of Economic and Business, Diponegoro University

² Departement of Accounting, Faculty of Economics and Business, Muhammadiyah University

³ Departement of Accounting, Faculty of Economics and Business, Diponegoro University

*Email: noorkhikmah@ummgl.ac.id

Abstract

This paper aims to examine and analyze the impact of audits on financial difficulties in Indonesia manufacturing companies. The sample was manufacturing companies in period 2014-2017, using a purposive sampling methods. A total of 128 companies and the data were analyzed using regression analysis. The results show that the audit opinion, auditor switching and auditors' reputation affect financial distress. However, audit delay does not affect financial distress. The implication of this research is to investigate companies financial distress in capital market, especially related to the role of the audit external.

Keywords: financial distress; audit opinion; auditor switching; audit reputation; audit delay

Topic: Economics

[ABS-182]
**Effect of Current Ratio, Debt to Equity Ratio, Growth Asset, and
Earning per Share on Dividend Per Share (Empirical Study on Property,
Real Estate and Building Construction Companies Listed
on the Indonesia Stock Exchange in 2014-2018)**

S B Bahar^{1}, R Abdullah², Hardin³*

¹ Department of Civil Engineering, Faculty of Engineering Universitas Muhammadiyah Buton

² Department of Accounting, Faculty of Economics, Universitas Muhammadiyah Buton

³ Department of Agribusiness, Faculty of Agriculture, Universitas Muhammadiyah Buton

* rudiabdullah@umbuton.ac.id

Abstract

This research aims: 1). To analyze the effect of the current ratio on dividends per share. 2). To analyze the effect of the ratio of debt to equity to dividends per share. 3). To analyze the effect of growth assets on dividends per share. 4). To analyze the effect of earnings per share on dividends per share. 5). To analyze the effect of current ratio, debt to equity ratio, growth assets, and earnings per share to dividends per share. This research is included in the comparative causal. The study population is manufacturing companies listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange in 2014-2018. Using the purposive sampling method, there are 57 companies that meet the criteria with a total of 15 companies. Data analysis technique is multiple panel data regression analysis used to examine the relationship between the independent variable and the dependent variable. The results of the study show that the current ratio variable partially has a positive but not significant effect on dividends per share, the debt to capital ratio variable has a positive but not significant effect on dividends per share, the asset growth variable has a positive but not significant effect. no significant effect on dividends per share, and earnings per share variable has a positive and significant effect on dividends per share.

Keywords: Current Ratio, Debt to Equity Ratio, Growth Asset, Earning per Share dan Dividend Per Share.

Topic: Economics

[ABS-448]
**Identification and Mitigation of Quality Risk in Arabica Coffee Ijen
Supply Chains in Bondowoso District**

Saptya Prawitasari

Universitas Muhammadiyah Jember

Abstract

The factual problem in the Ijen coffee groindustry are that of the appropriate raw materials, varying quality and quality that is not in accordance with the processor. The purpose of this study was to study the factors that influence risk and determine the risk mitigation of Ijen Arabica coffee in Bondowoso Regency. Measurement of Arabica Ijen coffee supply chain risk uses the Fuzzy FMEA (Failure Mode Effect Analysis) method, to identify the causes of problems or failures that occur, to identify the cause of the problem that occurred, with consideration of the occurrence criteria (O), severity (severity / S), and detection (Detection / D). Data was obtained from interviews with expert respondents including farmers, cooperatives, agro-industries, researchers, academics, who have been involved for at least five years in the coffee agro-industry. Results of the analysis indicate that risks at the farmer level are quality factors and cultivation techniques, mitigation efforts that can be taken are improvements to cultivation that focus on the management of pests and diseases of coffee plants. Risks at the of collector level are quality and price, while the mitigation efforts that can be taken are the improvement of drying technology both mechanically and technically. Risks at the agro-industry level are quality and price level with the risk mitigation effort is the procurement of contracts with a fair revenue distribution mechanism. Analysis of the relative importance using Fuzzy FMEA shows the risks faced by Arabica Ijen coffee supply chain actors are in the medium category with an oiccurance value 0.25; severity 0.5; dettection 0.75. The order of severity risk factors are farmers, colektor and agro-industry.

Keywords: risk, quality, Arabica Ijen

Topic: Economics

[ABS-200]
**Islamic Corporate Social Responsibility Management:
How Can Performance Ratio Be Affected?**

Friztina Anisa, Veni Soraya Dewi, Nur Hidayah

Universitas Muhammadiyah Magelang

Abstract

This study aims to determine whether ICSR management influences the zakat performance ratio (ZPR), at Islamic Commercial Banks in Indonesia. ZPR is one indicator of financial performance used in Islamic banking, the Islamicity Performance Index, which is a comparison between the amount of zakat and net assets owned by Islamic Commercial Banks (BUS). Based on Al Quran and Hadiths ICSR management must be able to reach all aspects of the company and benefit for the entire community, including the recipient of zakat. Based on Sharia Enterprise Theory, the management of ICSR will affect ZPR which is the highest responsibility of an Islamic-based company is to Allah SWT and paying zakat is responsibilities that must be carried out by the company. However, in reality, some of BUSs may be do not carry out these obligations so it will affect the performance of the BUS. The method in this study is linear regression use Eviews statistical analysis. The data obtained from annual reports of Indonesia Islamic banks at 2013-2017. The results of this study stated that the disclosure of CSR funds negatively affected the Zakat Performance Ratio.

Keywords: islamic corporate sosial responsibility, zakat performace ratio, bank umum syariah

Topic: Economics

[ABS-468]
Knowledge Management and Scope of Balanced Scorecard on Competitive Advantages and University Performance

Siti Samsaiah, Siti Rodiah, Intan Diane Binangkit

Faculty of Economics and Business Universitas Muhammadiyah Riau
siti.samsaiah@umri.ac.id

Abstract

This study aims to analyze the application of Knowledge Management and The Scope of The Application of the Balanced Scorecard to The Competitive Advantage and Performance of Private Universities in Pekanbaru. The survey was conducted by distributing questionnaires to Educators and Education Staff. The sample used in this study amounted to 322 people consisting of 232 Educators and 90 Education Staff. The results of the distribution of the questionnaire were then tabulated and analyzed using a variance-based structural equation modeling (SEM), namely Partial Least Square with SmartPLS software version 3.0. The results of testing the proposed hypothesis show evidence that knowledge management and the Scope of the Application of the Balanced Scorecard have an influence on Competitive Advantage and The Performance of Private Universities in Pekanbaru.

Keywords: Performance of privat university, knowledge management, application of the balanced scorecard, competitive advantages

Topic: Economics

[ABS-477]
Analysis of Network Model Determinant on Tourism SME's Performance

Rochiyati Murniningsih, Eni Zuhriyah, Yulinda Devi Pramita, Fritina Anisa*

Fakultas Ekonomi dan Bisnis Universitas Muhammadiyah Magelang
*rochiyati.murni@ummgl.ac.id

Abstract

This research empirically tests and analyzes the network model that influences the performance of Tourism SMEs. The SMEs Tourism network model includes knowledge sharing and innovation. Knowledge sharing is measured by network density, network centrality, relational social capital (CSR) and cognitive social capital. The model was developed based on the relationship between tourism SMEs through one-cluster SMEs networks, inter-cluster SMEs, networks with CSR and networks with local governments. The sample used in this study was tourism SMEs in Temanggung, Semarang Regency (Banyubiru) and Magelang Regency with different tourism characteristics. The results showed that Knowledge sharing had a positive effect on the performance of SMEs. It means that knowledge sharing measured using network density, network centrality, relational social capital (CSR) and one-cluster cognitive social capital, between clusters, CSR and government supports SMEs performance. This research contributes to policy making that will support the advancement of tourism support SMEs with different tourism characteristics. This research is different from previous research because this research develops in accordance with the Group Discussion Forum (FGD) conducted to determine the SMEs networks in 3 districts. The implication of this research is a strategy in the form of a network model as a lever factor for the progress of the Tourism SMEs.

Keywords: Knowledge sharing, Innovation, SME Performance

Topic: Economics

[ABS-224]
**Impact of Baron Tourism Areas on Local Economic Development and
Changes in Land Use in Gunungkidul Regency**

Ratika Tulus Wahyuhana, Annisa Muawanah Sukmawati, Lilla Fitri Annisa, Ihza Iskandar Yusuf*

University of Technology Yogyakarta
*ratika.wahyuhana@staff.uty.ac.id

Abstract

The tourism sector is one sector that contributes significantly to the process of development and regional development by contributing to the level of tourist visits that will have an impact on the government and local communities. Baron area is a superior area in Tanjungsari District. Based on the Tourism Development Master Plan (RIPPDA) of Gunungkidul Regency, the Baron Region is an integrated area with functions in the education and tourism sector. This is supported by the existence of the Baron Coast area as marine tourism and Baron Techno Park as an educational tour. The study question here is: What is the impact of the existence of the Baron tourism area on social economic aspects of the community and land-use change? The problems that arise in the development of the Baron tourism area are the unintegrated development between tourism objects and the uneven economic impact, so the researchers want to examine the impact that the tourism area has on the economic aspects of the local community and land-use change.

The research approach uses a quantitative approach with quantitative descriptive analysis and time series mapping analysis methods. The technique used is random and purposive sampling technique based on data sources obtained from primary data through field observations and interviews. Besides, it also includes secondary data collection from document review. The results of the research study show that the influence of tourism on economic aspects predominantly only occurs in Baron Beach. The influence is the change in employment opportunities and shifts in types of work from fishers to tourist attraction businesses. The change in land use is indicated by the development of attractions and businesses supporting the tourism sector, namely trade and services from 2014-2017. While the influence of economic aspects for the business community in Baron Technopark is still minimal, this condition is influenced by the trend of the number of visitors who are still small and selling areas that are still outside the tourist attraction. It can be concluded that there has not been integration between attractions in the Baron Region on the improvement of the peoples' economy. Attraction integration is still limited to function. It is necessary to develop an integrated tourism area both in terms of spatial pattern and spatial structure. The spatial pattern is related to the integration of the intensity of spatial use, namely the planning of marketing and distribution locations. Spatial structure is related to connectivity between tourist objects so that it can encourage an increase in the peoples' economy more evenly.

Keywords: Impact, Baron Tourism, Economic, Land Use Change

Topic: Economics

[ABS-230]
**The Effect of Religiosity and Social Influence on the Intention
to Use Sharia banks in Aceh Singkil Regency**

Purwanto, Yeny Fitriyani, Titis Rosowulan, Saebani, M. Pudail, Milna Wafirah

Al Husain Islamic College
*poerwanto073@gmail.com

Abstract

Sharia banks in Indonesia had experienced significant developments in recent years both in terms of quantity and assets. One of the ways undertaken by the Indonesian government in improving the development of Sharia Banks was by converting conventional banks into Sharia Commercial Banks. It has done by the government of the Province of Nanggroe Aceh Darussalam (NAD). This conversion is expected to foster public interest in using Sharia Bank products. The intention to use sharia products from several studies is affected by religiosity and social influence (social support). Therefore, this research is important in order to determine the extent of the effect of religiosity and social influence on peoples intentions to use sharia bank products. The method is quantitative research. The number of samples was 100 samples taken randomly in Aceh Singkil District. Data was collected by conducting surveys online and manually. The data analysis is SEM-PLS. The results studies show that religiosity and social influence have a significant effect on the intention to use Sharia banks. In addition, religiosity and social influence has 30.3 percent predictive value (Q2).

Keywords: Sharia banks; Intention; Religiosity and Social Influence

Topic: Economics

[ABS-236]
**Inventory Control Analysis Using the Economic Order
Quantity Method in the CV. Melai Fresh**

Rudi Abdullah^{1}, Samsul Bahari Bahar², Asrianti Djawa³, La Ode Dedi Abdullah⁴*

¹ Department of Accounting, Faculty of Economics, Buton Muhammadiyah University

² Department of Civil Engineering, Faculty of Engineering, Buton Muhammadiyah University

³ Department Of Law, Faculty of Law, Universitas Muhammadiyah Buton

⁴ Department of Development Economic, Faculty of Economic, Universitas Halu Oleo

*rudiabdullah@umbuton.ac.id

Abstract

This study aims to determine the Analysis of Inventory Control Using the Economic Order Quantity Method in CV. Melai Fresh, data collection is done by using a preliminary survey, literature study and field survey. Data analysis uses descriptive analysis. The results of this study indicate that the number of purchases of 240 ml cup packaging materials and cartons according to EOQ calculation is 17,691,504 240 ml cups and carton boxes are 368,573 cartons. Savings on inventory costs of 13.84% are around Rp 57,645 for 240 ml cup packaging raw materials per year and cardboard box packaging raw materials around 5.88%. The safety stock amounted to 447,306, 240 ml cup packaging and carton boxes around 9,319 cartons, with ordering frequency as much as 15 times a year. In addition, it was found that a maximum inventory of 1,884,697 cups and 34,295 carton boxes with reorder points of 860,088 cups and 17,919 cartons.

Keywords: Inventory Control, Economic Order Quantity Method

Topic: Economics

[ABS-495]
Authentic Assessment of Sciencetechnopreneurship Skills

Sri Jumini¹, Firdaus¹, Fatiatun¹, Nahar Mardiyantoro², Nurma Khusna Khanifa³, Muhammad Miftakhul Falah⁴

¹ Department of Physics Education, Faculty of Education and Teaching, Universitas Sains Al-Qur'an

² Department of Technical Information, Faculty of Engineering and Computer Science, Universitas Sains Al-Qur'an

³ Department of Islamic Economic Law, Faculty of Sharia and Law, Universitas Sains Al-Qur'an

⁴ Ministry of Religion Training Center, Banyumanik, Semarang, Central Java, Indonesia

Abstract

The sciencetechnopreneurship skills is an integrated skill of mastering the manufacture of applied products, and mastery of marketing technology through information media and technology, thus bringing economic value. The skills emerge from the process of learning science combined with entrepreneurship learning and Islamic economics and strengthened by learning information technology. This study aims to determine the assessment in accordance with sciencetechnopreneurship skills. This research method is a literature review, both from accredited national journal articles and reputable international journals. The results of the study found that the assessment of the skills of technopreneurship can be done through performance as well as scientific attitudes obtained by experiment in laboratory, product assessment and assessment of income targets to foster entrepreneurship. Assessment of sciencetechnopreneurship skills is done with authentic assessment.

Keywords: science, technology, entrepreneurship, authentic assessment

Topic: Economics

[ABS-501]
The Effect of the Profitability, the Company and the Board of Commissioners Size on the Zakat Expenditure (The Empirical Study on the Sharia Banking in Indonesia from 2010 to 2018)

Muhammad Arifiyanto, Nur Kholidah, Miftahur Rohman Hakim*

Pekajangan Pekalongan Muhammadiyah University
nur.kholidah92@gmail.com

Abstract

A Sharia Banking is as a financial institution engaged in the sharia financial services, should have been paying zakat in accordance with the Islamic rules and the regulation. It aims to achieve the benefit and blessings. However, the awareness of paying company's zakat is still relatively low in Indonesia. Even though a zakat is one of the offering solution to alleviate the poverty. Therefore, this study aims to analyse the effect of the profitability, the Company and the Board of commissioners Size on the Zakat Expenditure in Indonesia from 2010 to 2018. The samples were five sharia banks and the sampling technique was a purposive one. Meanwhile, the researcher used a multiple linear regression analysis with the data analysis programme as an analysis technique. The result of the study showed all independent variables simultaneously had a significant effect on a zakat expenditure, with a significance value of 0.014. Otherwise, a partial test result showed the profitability and the board of commissioners had no effect on it. However, the company size had positively and significantly effect on it.

Keywords: Zakat; the Profitability; the company size; the Board of commissioners Size

Topic: Economics

[ABS-502]
Zakat collection strategy on Lazis Muhammadiyah Pekalongan

Miftahur Rahman Hakim, Leni Susanti, Nur Kholidah*

University Muhammadiyah Pekajangan Pekalongan (UMPP)
miftahurrh@gmail.com

Abstract

Assets that have been entrusted by Allah to humans will provide blessings if appropriately used by the guidance of the Islamic religion. One way that we can do with the property we have is by giving alms. Furthermore, Islam prescribes zakat as the vital answer and problem solving of economic problems. This is because zakat has the principle of mutual-help (taawun), justice and mercy for all nature. The concept of zakat is recommended to create a balance of individual and social life. The collection of zakat on Lazismu Pekalongan is still a little contradictory to the enormous potential of Muhammadiyah Pekalongan residents. This study aims 1) To determine the collection of zakat funds on Lazismu Pekalongan 2) To determine the application of business strategies in the form of Business Model Canvas in collecting zakat on Lazismu Pekalongan. This study uses a descriptive qualitative approach with the research object Lazismu Pekalongan. The data collected includes primary data and secondary data by collecting data through observation, interview and documentation techniques. The results of the study show that 1) collection of zakat conducted on Lazismu is still simple. 2) Implementing the Business Model Canvas strategy by implementing nine elements consisting: Customer Segments, Value Propositions, Channels, Revenue Flow, Customer Relations, Main Activities, Key Resources, Key Partnerships, and Cost Structures

Keywords: wealth, zakat, Lazismu, business model canvas.

Topic: Economics

[ABS-512]
Scientific approach based textbooks evaluation: a content analysis of English Textbooks on reflective teaching

Umi Rachmawati

Universitas Muhammadiyah Magelang

Abstract

The implementation of scientific approach on English language teaching faces its challenges due to the nature of English language teaching as a foreign language. The use of Textbooks prepared by the education ministry is expected to be able to provide effectiveness and flexibility of the teaching to achieve the learning goals. The principles of reflective teaching cannot be separated from the process of English language teaching. This study is aimed at evaluating the Textbooks freely provided by the ministry of education, so called BSE. A content analysis study was done to see the implementation of reflective teaching in the textbooks. The principles of reflective teaching and the foreign language teaching and learning are considered on the Textbooks. The Textbooks evaluated were English Textbooks for grade 7, 8, and 9. The findings present the surface level of reflective teaching. The reflective process is both in the middle of the book and the end of the book. The reflection is move on the students' evaluation of their learning materials achievement and less on their character building aspect. The results of the study are expected to be the Textbooks evaluation for the betterment of the books and so with the English teaching and learning process.

Keywords: EFL, reflective teaching, textbooks

Topic: Education

[ABS-3]
**The Development of Project Based Learning through
Boyolali Local Wisdom as a Milk Town**

Triyono, I Sujadi, D Indriati

Magister Program of Mathematics Education, Sebelas Maret University

Abstract

Since 2013, learning has been required to prepare pupils in developing skills in XXI Century. Project Based Learning is one of learning method suggested by teachers. However, obstacles and weakness can still be found at the process. The obstacles found by teachers are used to determine basic questions. Hence, the objective of this research is to make this existed learning perfect. The development model in this research uses 4-D models, which are define, design, develop and dissemination. First of all, analyze the need until Project Based model depiction based on local wisdom and analysis of problem source as Boyolali Milk Town can be achieved. Response and suggestion to repair the existed learning model can be found as the result through FGD at Boyolali MGMP. From the result, it is found 70% teacher agree this learning model can be applied in class at statistics lesson. Furthermore, this kind of learning model is able to develop students' skill in preparing 4C ability needed in XXI century. Those things can be seen from the existed learning process.

Keywords: Project Base Learning, Local Wisdom

Topic: Education

[ABS-516]
**Searching for Meaningfulness: How Islamic Education Impact
Personal Life Student of Senior High Schools**

Istania Widayati Hidayati, Subur, Akhmad Baihaqi, Afza Sidiq Rifa'I, M. Tohirin, Mujahidun

Universitas Muhammadiyah Magelang
istaniawidayati@ummgl.ac.id

Abstract

Senior high school students have diverse backgrounds; some of them have a strong base in the religious field; some do not. Besides, the learning of Islamic Education (IE) in SMAN uses the 2013 curriculum in contrast to IE learning in Islamic boarding schools. This study aims to explore the meaningfulness of IE learning for senior high school students broadly. This study uses a qualitative approach with deep interview as a method of collecting data. The subjects of the study were students of class XII of SMAN IV, Magelang city. The results indicate that IE in SMAN IV of students life comes from an understanding of affective religious material, not merely cognitive, family support and teacher exemplary. The students life enjoyment has challenges in the millennial era, where visual information impacts the internalization of values and ideology.

Keywords: Meaningfulness, Islamic Religious Education, Teenager

Topic: Education

[ABS-262]
**Rhythmic Gymnastic Development as Media Learning to Increase
Basic Movement in Elementary School Student**

Jeane Betty Kurnia Jusuf, Nanda Alfian Mahardhika, Andri Tria Raharja, Julianur, Januar Abdilah Santoso, Galih Priyambada*

Department of Physical Education, Universitas Muhammadiyah Kalimantan Timur
*jbk567@umkt.ac.id

Abstract

This study was conducted in Islamic Centre Elementary School of Samarinda that the child's rough motor skills were not optimal based on the preliminary observation. The purpose of this research was to identify the rough motor skills of students before and after the rhythmic gymnastics activities, and the application of it to improve rough motor of the students. The sample was from the upper class of Islamic Centre Elementary school. The method was Classroom action research (CAR) which consisted of two cycles. Classroom Action Research methods included: Planning, acting and reflecting. The data collection techniques were used observations and performances. The results revealed that the rough motor skills of children after applied two cycles used rhythmic gymnastics activities obtained the value from 51% -75% of the number of children entering in the BSH. Thus alternative hypothesis was accepted, it means that rhythmic gymnastics activities can improve the students' rough motor skills.

Keywords: rough motor skills, classroom action research, rhythmic gymnastics.

Topic: Education

[ABS-519]
**Analysis on Hots-Based Question Items of National Science Subject
in Elementary School Exam At Academic Year 2018/2019**

Yunita Sari

Universitas Islam Sultan Agung Semarang

Abstract

Result of Program for International Student Assessment (PISA) in 2015 showed that Indonesia was one of countries that had low ability in scientific literacy. Students were used to working on multiple choice questions on each exam. The National Exam, that is used as a benchmark for national standards in achieving quality students, also use multiple choices. However, components of questions with high-level thinking ability should have existed for a better standard. The purpose of this study was to determine the cognitive levels of students on the National Exam questions in Natural Science subject for elementary school at 2018/2019 academic year. The method in this research was a qualitative method. The data in this study was the script of National Exam questions in Natural Science subject for elementary school at 2018/2019. The data source used in this study was a student book grade 4,5,6 elementary school on Natural Science subject and textbooks about HOTS. Data and data sources were everything would succeed this research. Data analysis techniques in this research consisted of data reduction, data presentation, verification / conclusion stages. In testing the validity of the data, the author conducted a peer discussion. Results of this study were obtained as follows: questions with level 1 level were 12, level 2 were 16, and level 3 were 12. The questions with level 3 were in HOTS category as 12 questions.

Keywords: Item bullets, HOTS, Science content

Topic: Education

[ABS-266]
The Validity of Integrating Scaffolding Forms in Biology Learning Using 5E Learning Cycles in Students with Different Learning Styles to Complete Thinking Skills, Process Skills and Cognitive Learning Outcomes

Yuni Gayari, Muslimin Ibrahim, Tjandra Kirana

Universitas Muhammadiyah Surabaya

Abstract

this study aims to develop an Integration Strategy for Scaffolding Forms in Biological Learning Using the 5E Learning Cycle in Students with Different Learning Styles (ISFBL Strategy) to Complete Thinking Skills, Process Skills and Cognitive Learning Outcomes and describe the validity of the ISFBL Strategy. This article is part of a research development that develops learning strategies in the form of Integrating Scaffolding Forms in Biology Learning. The IFSBL strategy was developed using the Four D Model and validated based on Arends opinion. The results of the development of the ISFBL strategy which has 5 syntax is called 1) Stimulate, 2) Collection, 3) Communication, 4) Development and 5) Feedback. The strategy of integrating scaffolding forms in biology learning using the 5E learning cycle in students with different learning styles, is declared valid both in content and construct, to complete thinking skills, process skills and cognitive learning outcomes.

Keywords: Keywords— Scaffolding, Learning Style, Thinking skills, Process skills, Cognitive Learning Outcomes

Topic: Education

[ABS-523]
Improving Cognitive Development in Recognizing Numbers and Colors by Using Demonstration Method For Children

Puji Suryani, Henliandra Oktavianur, Khairunisa, Reza Edwin Sulistiyaningtyas, Lilis Madyawati, Munifah Bahfen

Universitas Muhammadiyah Jakarta
Universitas Muhammadiyah Magelang

Abstract

This study aims at finding out the improvement of students cognitive development in recognizing numbers and colors after demonstration method was applied to A1, aged 4-5, class of TK ABA (Aisyiyah Kindergarten) Jayan Borobudur in semester 1 the academic year of 2019-2020. It is a classroom action research conducted in 2 cycles. The subject of this study was 13 students, 7 boys, and 6 girls. The data in the form of the students cognitive development in recognizing numbers and colors were obtained from observation, interview, and documentation. The data were then analyzed using the descriptive qualitative method. The result showed that there was a cognitive development in recognizing numbers and colors after the action. Before the action, there were five students categorized as not yet developed, and eight students categorized as start to develop. After the cycle I, a student belonged to not yet developed, three students belonging to start to develop, and nine students belonging to developed as expected. After cycle II, there was no students in the category of not yet developed, three students in start to develop, three students in Developed as Expected, and nine students in the Well-Developed category.

Keywords: Preschool Children, Cognitive Development, demonstration method.

Topic: Education

[ABS-12]
**The Implementation of Local Content Curriculum
of Elementary English in Surakarta, Indonesia**

Honest Ummi Kaltsum, Wahdan Najib Habiby

Universitas Muhammadiyah Surakarta

Abstract

English for elementary education unit in Indonesia is regarded as local content curriculum area which mandates that it should include value and local knowledge associated with region in which English curriculum is delivered (Ministerial Decree No.060/U/1993). However, observation shows that this policy has not seen yet applied in several elementary schools English textbooks which sold in the market and used by several elementary English teachers in Surakarta. Considering this phenomena, this research aims to investigate 1. The learning tools used by the elementary English teachers regarding to this policy, 2. Teachers' effort in implementing the government policy of English as local content curriculum area. This qualitative study employs case study design to observe and conduct toward elementary English teachers from different education unit background and apply thematic analysis to analyse the data. The findings show that 1. Elementary English teachers have not yet acom modated the local content in the learning tools such as in the syllabus, lesson plan, media and learning source, 2. Teachers only pay a bit attention in implementing this policy

Keywords: local content, elementary English curriculum policy

Topic: Education

[ABS-16]
**Job Performance, Expert Linear Class Evaluation Teacher Certified on
Pedagogic and Professional Competencies in Magelang Indonesia**

Ahwy Oktradiksa, Minzani Aufa

Universitas Muhammadiyah Magelang

Abstract

The purposes of the research are 1) to find out the level of achievement of Madrasah Ibtidaiyah (MI) linearity in accordance with the competence of the educators certificate, 2) to find out the level of attainment of the linearity of the Non-PGMI diploma as an MI class teacher. This research is a field research with stages (1) review of scientific articles and educator certificate documents, (2) Observation of data, (3) Data collection, (4) Data Testing, (5) Data Analysis. The results of the study are 1) the level of achievement of the MI linearity arrangement in accordance with the competence of the educator certificate shows an imbalance with the actual facts based on educator certificate documentation data with 23 linear class teachers with Madrasah Ibtidaiyah School Teacher (PGMI), Elementary School Teacher (PGSD) diplomas and health education subjects and 29 non class teachers linear with a Islamic Education Teacher and English diploma with a total of certified teachers totaling 52 teachers from 11 MI Muhammadiyah who studied, 2) knowing the level of attainment of the management of the Non PGMI diploma as MI class teachers in teacher performance (now "always" and "frequent" learning planning work) "With 64%, performance of" always "and" often "learning with 56%, performance evaluation of" always "and" often "learning with 91%, the performance of" always "and" often "task discipline with 91%), pedagogical competence "always" and "often" with total 87% and "always" and "often" professional competencies with a total of 71% show a balance by not looking at the diploma background, because the educator certificate document is written as a classroom teacher, there is no specific policy for certified teachers to conduct diploma linearity arrangements. as an MI class teacher.

Keywords: Job performance, Expert linear, Teacher performance

Topic: Education

[ABS-272]
Influence Management of Madrasah Head Strategy in Improving Teacher Performance in Madrasah Ibtidaiyah in Bandongan District

Angga Saputra, Suliswiyadi, Nurodin Usman

Universitas Muhammadiyah Magelang

Abstract

This study aims to determine and empirically test the influence of Madrasah Principal Management Strategy on the Performance of Ibtidaiyah Madrasah Teachers in Bandongan District. Data collection methods in this study used a questionnaire method. The population in this study was the Teacher and Principal of Madrasah in 6 Madrasah Ibtidaiyah in Bandongan District. The sample in this study was 46 teachers and 6 principals, the sampling technique was determined by purposive sampling technique. Data analysis techniques in this study used quantitative analysis with statistics. The results showed that the management strategy of the madrasah head had no effect on teacher performance. Another factor of this research can be organizational commitment, and internal control and other variables not explained in this study. These results indicate that H_0 was accepted and H_a was rejected. These results indicate that the variable management of madrasah head strategy does not affect teacher performance.

Keywords: Management of Madrasah Principals strategies on Teacher Performance

Topic: Education

[ABS-21]
**Centering Just and Civilized Humanity of Pancasila:
Critical Analysis of Teaching Practice**

Maretha Dellarosa

The Ohio State University

Abstract

This study focuses on applying a critical analysis on teaching practice in second grade classroom, Surabaya, Indonesia, by using transformative approach. This paper aims to investigate how second grade teacher teaches multicultural issue through second sila (principle), Just and Civilized Humanity. To answer the question, I interview second grade teacher in Surabaya related to the way she teaches multicultural issues (e.g. kindness and tolerance) that are embedded in the values of Pancasila. The analysis demonstrates that there is a need for teacher to provide relevant teaching of the values of second sila for second graders.

Keywords: transformative approach, multicultural, Pancasila

Topic: Education

[ABS-537]

Increase Student Learning Interest in Learning IPS Through Scrabble Games

Bayu Mufi Januardi¹, Afini Riani Dewi¹, Galih Istiningsih², Arif Wiyat Purnanto²

¹ FKIP Universitas Muhammadiyah Jakarta

² FKIP Universitas Muhammadiyah Magelang

Abstract

Efforts to increase students interest in learning social studies through scrabble games in class V SDN Borobudur 1. The problem in this research is that the learning process takes place students to show less interest in learning well. Scrabble games provide opportunities for students to have fun learning so that students can increase their interest in learning, especially in social studies learning. The subjects in this study were fifth-grade students at SDN Borobudur 1 with 31 students. This research was conducted in 2 cycles. The results of this study indicate that the scrabble game method increases student learning interest in social studies learning in class V, with the percentage of cycle 1 being 48% and in cycle 2 experiencing an increase of 29%, ie, 77%. It can be concluded that the scrabble game method can increase student learning interest in social studies learning in class V SDN Borobudur 1

Keywords: Interests Learning, IPS Learning, Scrabble Games

Topic: Education

[ABS-538]

Implementation of Character Education at Borobudur State Elementary School 01

Chikal Bagas Lestara¹, Anggit Riani¹, Dewi Lianasari², Hijrah Eko Putro²

¹ FKIP Universitas Muhammadiyah Jakarta

² FKIP Universitas Muhammadiyah Magelang

Abstract

This study aims to implement character education in SDN Borobudur 1, supporting factors and inhibiting factors for character education, stakeholder perceptions about character education at SD Borobudur 1. The research method uses descriptive qualitative. Data collection techniques using interviews, observation, and documentation study. Data analysis using the Miles and Huberman model. The results show that character education is highlighted namely caring for the environment, implementation of character education implemented in learning, extracurricular activities and daily activities of students, achievement of character education that is the behavior change experienced by students, supporting factors for character education are educators, adequate infrastructure and according to the needs and enthusiasm of students, inhibiting factors for character education are residents around the school, stakeholders supporting character education programs.

Keywords: Character Education, Qualitative Descriptive

Topic: Education

[ABS-539]

Effect of Parenting Parents Working in Borobudur Temple Tourism Areas on the Character of Ringin Putih Elementary School 01

Putri Kinanti¹, Nabila Amalia Hanif¹, Putri Meinita Triana², Astiwi Kurniati²

¹ FKIP Universitas Muhammadiyah Jakarta

² FKIP Universitas Muhammadiyah Magelang

Abstract

The existence of the Borobudur Temple tourist area on an international scale contributes greatly to the income of the surrounding communities. Tourism activity is a sector that plays an important role in the efforts of regional development and development by contributing to the income of a region. One of the areas that developed due to the contribution of the tourism sector was Magelang Regency, Central Java, marked by growing trade and service activities in the tourist area of Borobudur Temple. The purpose of this study is to identify and analyze the influence of parenting parents who work in the tourist area of Borobudur temple on the characteristics of children in the school SDN Ringinputih 01. Data collection using purposive sampling techniques with selected samples are children in SD Ringinputih 01, which people his parents worked in the tourist area of Borobudur temple. Based on research results, it is known that there are changes in the characteristics of children through parenting parents who move around the Borobudur temple. For changes in the characteristics of children, there is a decline in character, children who live at work parents tend to seek attention from outside both in the school environment and community environment. So it can be concluded that the parenting style of parents who work in the tourist area of Borobudur temple affects the characteristics of children. So special attention is needed to change the characteristics of the child.

Keywords: Effect of Parenting, Character

Topic: Education

[ABS-284]

Transformation of the Theopreneurship-Based Learning Model in the Development of Santris Self-Efficacy in Pesantren

Suliswiyadi, Agus Miswanto, Marlina Kurnia, Irham Nugroho*

Universitas Muhammadiyah Magelang

*suliswiyadi@ummgl.ac.id

Abstract

The existence and contribution of 28,194 pesantren in Indonesia with 4,290,626 santris is still not optimal, and if it is analogous to the number of entrepreneurs in Indonesia reaching 3.1% of the total population, then the number of entrepreneurs from among santri is 85,813. The output of pesantren is not ready to compete professionally in the job market, however pesantren has a characteristic as forming independent dimensions of santri through religious spirit learning. The aim of this research is to study the theopreneurship education model and its relationship with the development of santris self-efficacy. The research method used was a quantitative-positive approach by conducting a survey of 4 (four) pesantren in Central Java Province that were selected by purposive sampling. Data collection techniques are done by questionnaire, interview and observation. Data analysis used Structural Equation Modeling (SEM). Hypothesis tests used in this research are Chi-square test and t-test. The results showed that the entrepreneurship curriculum variable had the greatest contribution, then the second variable that contributed to improving santris self-efficacy was learning infrastructure and finally the motivation of santris gave the least effect on self-efficacy. Thus, the latent variables of the entrepreneurship curriculum and learning infrastructure have a positive effect on self-efficacy and santris motivation has a negative effect on the growth of self-efficacy.

Keywords: Theopreneurship; entrepreneurship curriculum; santris self-efficacy

Topic: Education

[ABS-540]
**Effect of Tourism Environment on Student Character Education
in Primary Schools**

Ananda Akmalia¹, Esti Nur Fadila¹, Rasidi², Khusnul Laely²

¹ FKIP Universitas Muhammadiyah Jakarta
² FKIP Universitas Muhammadiyah Magelang

Abstract

Effect of Tourism Environment on Student Character Education. Education is a planned effort in the process of mentoring and learning for individuals to develop and grow into independent, responsible, creative, knowledgeable, healthy, and noble people both in physical and spiritual aspects. Humans who have a noble character, who have high morality are very required to be formed or built. The Indonesian people do not merely exude the importance of education, but also how the Indonesian people can realize the concept of education by coaching, training and empowering Indonesian human resources sustainably and equitably. With and through education, Indonesian children can seize opportunities that can empower life. One of them is a good understanding of the Tourism Environment.

Keywords: Tourism Environment, Character Education Students

Topic: Education

[ABS-285]
**The Dialectic of the Pesantren Tradition to Develop the Santris
Entrepreneurship Mindset in the Theopreneurship Education Model**

Marlina Kurnia, Suliswiyadi, Agus Miswanto, Irham Nugroho*

Universitas Muhammadiyah Magelang
*suliswiyadi@ummgl.ac.id

Abstract

The pesantren tradition has its internal ability to adapt and transform in the very strong and fast flow of social change. This tradition becomes a very important intellectual asset to be transformed into the present and future context. The process of transmitting and reproducing Islamic values and knowledge with prominent pesantren characters, namely: relies on the kyai figure, originates from al-kutub al-mu'tabarrah, and takes the form of a learning community, which subsequently forms the dialectic of pesantren tradition in developing the santri's mindset. The purpose of this research is to find out what traditions influence the santri's mindset in shaping entrepreneurship, is there a significant influence between the dialectic of the pesantren tradition on the formation of the santri's mindset, and which factors most influence the formation of the santri's entrepreneurial mindset. The number of samples in this study were 160 santris from 4 (four) pesantrens in the province of Central Java determined by purposive sampling. Data collection techniques using questionnaires, interviews and observations. The data analysis method used is descriptive analysis and Structural Equation Modeling (SEM) analysis assisted by the LISREL 8.3 program. The results of the research describe that the dialectic variable of the pesantren tradition (kyai figure) has a large contribution, then the second variable that contributes to improving the mindset of the santri is the tradition of the learning community, while the tradition of studying al-kutub al-mu'tabarrah gives the smallest influence on patterns thought the santri. Thus, the latent variable of dialectical tradition of the kyai figure and the learning community positively influences the santri's entrepreneurial mindset by referring to the rules of Al-muhâfadhathu 'alâ qadîmis shâlih wal akhdzu bil jadîdil ashlah. This is different from the tradition of the study of al-kutub al-mu'tabarrah which only has a small effect on the mindset of santris.

Keywords: Dialectic; Pesantren Tradition; Santri's Entrepreneurial Mindset

Topic: Education

[ABS-541]
**The Role of the Dewey Decimal Classification System (DDC)
in the School Literacy Movement (GLS)**

Aisyah Tussadiyah¹, Alifa Indah Sendari¹, Septiyati Purwandari², Agristo Bintang Aji Pradana²

¹ FKIP Universitas Muhammadiyah Jakarta
² FKIP Universitas Muhammadiyah Magelang

Abstract

This article aims to determine the role of the Dewey Decimal Classification (DDC) library system in the implementation of the school literacy movement (GLS) program in Borobudur State Elementary School (SDN) 2. The research subjects were students. The research instrument used was observation and documentation. The results showed that: The efforts undertaken by schools in implementing school literacy programs were: (1) Use of Dewey Decimal Classification (DDC) in school libraries, (2) Bringing books closer to students by creating reading areas outside the room, and (3) carrying out various forms of literacy activities in the classroom and through Indonesian language lessons. The obstacles faced by schools in GLS are: (1) the library room that is used as a classroom (in the process of renovation), and (2) the teacher lacks understanding of the application of the literacy movement. Thus, the implementation of the GLS program at SDN Borobudur 2 needs to be increased to the development stage by involving various parties.

Keywords: Dewey Decimal Classification (DDC), School Literacy Movement (GLS), Elementary School

Topic: Education

[ABS-287]
**Identification of the taxonomic structure of 4th grade elementary student's
electronic text book published in 2014 and 2017**

ArifWiyat Purnanto, Putri Meinita Triana*

Education for Elementary School Teachers, Faculty of Teacher Training and Education, Universitas Muhammadiyah Magelang, Indonesia
*arifwiyat@ummgl.ac.id

Abstract

This research was aimed to identify, to compare, and to analyze the correalation of the taxonomic structure of 4th grade elementary student's electronic text books which refered to the 2013 curriculum. The object of this research was the text books published in 2014 and 2017, focusing on the test section. Taxonomic identification was carried out based on Bloom taxonomy, including six levels of operational words, such as knowledge (C1), understanding (C2), application (C3), analysis (C4), evaluation (C5), and creation (C6). Identification was carried out for all taxonomic groups. Data analysis was carried out descriptively. Comparison between text books was analyzed statistically using chi-square test, while correlation analysis was carried out by Pearson's correlation. The result showed that the 2014 text book had more question items than the 2017 text book with 1061 items and 688 items respectively. There were total of 3260 and 1756 taxonomic content respectively, resulting in average number of 3.1 and 2.6 taxonomic items in each question. Both text books showed similar trend in numbers of taxonomic items as the increase of taxonomic levels. Statistical data analysis showed that there was significant difference of taxonomic structure between the 2014 and 2017 text books. Significant differences were obtained from the C1 and C3 levels, whereas the proportion of C1 in the 2017 text book was significantly lower while the proportion of C3 was significantly higher. However, correlation analysis showed that the taxonomic structure of both text books were strongly correlated.

Keywords: bloom taxonomic, correlation, structure, text books, 2013 curriculum

Topic: Education

[ABS-544]
**Multiple Intelligences Profile of Muhammadiyah
Junior High School Students of Borobudur**

Agrissto Bintang Aji Pradana, Ari Suryawan, Tria Mardiana*

Universitas Muhammadiyah Magelang
* agrisstobintang@ummgl.ac.id

Abstract

Multiple Intelligence type can influence students' preferences in taking part in classroom activities. They will learn better when they drive their skills. Hence, teachers are expected to know the characteristics of their students. This research aimed at identifying students' dominant types of Multiple Intelligence. It assigned 77 students of Muhammadiyah Junior High School of Borobudur. It was actually a descriptive quantitative research employing questionnaire of MI Inventory to gather the data. It was adapted from Rogers Indicator of Multiple Intelligence. The most dominant type was Kinesthetic (mean = 75.78) followed by Interpersonal, Musical, Naturalist, Visual-Spatial, Intrapersonal, Logical-Mathematics, and Linguistics (mean = 62.45). Based on the results, mostly they were in moderate range. Besides, kinesthetic style could be taken into account in designing classroom activities to get better achievement.

Keywords: junior high school; Multiple Intelligences; students' profile

Topic: Education

[ABS-546]
**The Influence of Personality, Conflict and Trust on Commitment of Duties
of Principal Public Elementary Schools in DKI Jakarta Province**

Dwi tyas Utami, Sutjipto, Mukhneri Mukhtar

Universty state of Jakarta

Abstract

The purpose of this study was to determine the influence of personality, communication, conflict and trust in the task commitment of the Head of Elementary School in DKI Jakarta Province. The study was conducted on work commitments involving 317 Head of Elementary School in DKI Jakarta Province who had been selected from the target population of the Head of Elementary School in DKI Jakarta Province using a quantitative approach with path analysis methods. The direct effect of personality on the commitment of the task is 0.144 while indirectly through the conflict is 0.023, through a large trust of 0.019 so that the effect of total personality on task commitment is 0.186. The direct effect of conflict on task commitment is -0.177 while indirectly through personality magnitude -0.018, through the magnitude of confidence -0.021 so that the effect of total conflict on task commitment is -0.217. Therefore to improve the commitment of the Head of Elementary School in DKI Jakarta Province that needs to be improved is personality, communication, trust, Conflic, task commitment.

Keywords: Communication, Conflict, Trust, Personality, Task Commitment

Topic: Education

[ABS-41]
Development of Character Education Model Based on School Culture

Hardianto Rahman, Jamaluddin, Umar

Institut Agama Islam Muhammadiyah Sinjai

Abstract

The objectives of this study are: (1) to obtain empirical data about the implementation of character education in Sinjai, (2) to produce a valid and practical School-based character education model. (3) produce effective School-based character education models. This study was designed using the ADDIE model (Analysis, Design, Development, Implementation, Evaluation). To get a valid, practical and effective model, instruments and model devices were developed. The products produced are model books, teacher manuals and guidebooks for students. The research results are: (1) the results of the preliminary study at the analysis stage revealed that the implementation of character education has not been carried out comprehensively, the fulfillment of the environmental situation and school culture supporting the implementation of character education has not been fulfilled as a whole and the character of students is generally low, (2) culture-based character education models the school fulfill the validity criteria, and practicality. Declared valid based on the results of the validity test by experts and practical based on the results of the teachers response to the application of the model in the category of "very good". The results of the implementation of the model are categorized as "very good", (3) the model of school culture based character education meets the effectiveness criteria because it gets a positive response from students and can improve the character of students.

Keywords: Character Education Model; School-Based Culture

Topic: Education

[ABS-299]
Students Perception on Learning English by Using Rap Music Media

Sri Lestari

Universitas Muhammadiyah Surabaya

Abstract

Music has a positive role in teaching to shape ones' mood. (Sousa, 2011). As a music, rap can be a learning medium to help students feel happy and relaxed (Segal, 2014). Various obstacles were found in implementing it such as cultural constraints and the fast tempo of the lyrics pronunciation. This study aimed to analyse the perceptions of students who perceived English learning by using rap music media. The population were 36 elementary school students at extracurricular classroom, while the samples taken were 18 students. They had been taught English by using rap music media from September 2017 to December 2017. The research data used questionnaires and interviews. The results showed that the students' music taste, their listening music habits, and their fatigue influenced their learning enjoyment. Nevertheless, the students who were often exposed to English songs considered it necessary to apply English teaching using rap music media. They had motivation to learn the fast pronunciation of rap music. The positive thing obtained from teaching using rap music was that most of the students would be relax without felt tense when they were learning if it was compared to conventional method.

Keywords: Student's perception, English learning, Rap Music media

Topic: Education

[ABS-300]
**Development of Learning Material of Integer and Fractions based on
Interactive Multimedia with Islamic Values**

Jazim Ahmad, Iin Ima Handayani, Swaditya Rizki

Universitas Muhammadiyah Metro

Abstract

The objective of this study was to produce learning material of integer and fractions based on interactive multimedia with Islamic values that valid and practical. The type of this research was Research and Development (R & D). The model used 4D (Define, Design, Development, and Disseminate). The research subjects were 10 students of Junior high school of Muhammadiyah 1 Metro. The instruments used expert validation assessment questionnaires to determine the feasibility of the product and questionnaire responses of students to find out the practicality of the product. The results of the percentage analysis of expert validation were obtained on average, that is, 83.54% with very feasible categories. As for the results of the students' response trials, the average percentage was 87.41% with a very practical category. Therefore, it can be concluded that learning material of integer and fractions based on interactive multimedia with Islamic values were very valid and practically used for learning.

Keywords: Islamic Values; Mathematic; Multimedia interactive; R&D

Topic: Education

[ABS-308]
**Supplying 2C (Critical and Creative Thinking) Basic Concept as an Efforts
to Build the Ventures of Vocational School Students in Product Design
(Case Study of Garuda Nusantara Cimahi IT Vocational School)**

Asep Sufyan Muhakik Atamtajani, Sheila Andita Putri

Product design
Telkom university

Abstract

Vocational education is part of the education system that prepares a person to be more able to work in one occupational group or one occupation than other fields of work. Vocational High School (SMK) is one of the educational unit level institutions that has the role of creating quality and competent Human Resources (HR) in their fields. Quality Human Resources (HR) are ready-to-use workers, ie workers who demonstrate high mastery of science, technology, and skills followed by good morals, ethics, and self-character. The Creative thinking component consists of; Identify and challenge assumptions, recognize the importance of context, imagine and explore alternatives, develop reflective skepticism. Creative thinking always considers rejecting standard patterns in problem solving.

Keywords: Education, Vocational School, Creative thinking

Topic: Education

[ABS-58]
**Wolio Oral Literature on the Design of Characters
the Millennial Generation in the Buton Islands**

Nadir La Djamudi, Asrul Nazar, Kosilah*

Universitas Muhammadiyah Buton
*nadirladjamudi@gmail.com

Abstract

One of the cultural diversity of the Indonesian people is oral literature. Noble values in Oral Literature should contribute to shape the millennial generation to reinternalize Pancasila character. The condition of the current millennial generation has been fragile due to the threat of globalization. One practical method of forming millennial generation is to embody the noble values contained in Wolio Oral Literature in all lines of life. Wolio Oral Literature is a cultural product of the intellectual property of the Butonese ancestors which grew up and developed from generation to generation, delivered orally by the Butonese. The purpose of this study is to describe the noble values in Wolio Oral Literature as an effort to form the character of millennial generation in Buton Island. The type of this research is descriptive qualitative, which focuses on the depth of appreciation of the interaction between the concepts being studied empirically. The results showed that the noble values forming the characters contained in Wolio Oral Literature are the values of heroism, history, obedience/dedication, perseverance, fortitude, friendship, friendliness (kindness), religious (belief), courtesy, compassion (love dear-love), persistent (hard work), honesty, willing to sacrifice, togetherness, helpfulness, kinship, advice/nurture, and patience. The conclusion of this research is the noble values in Wolio Oral Literature can be a solution to the decadence of the current generation millennial generation character, especially the people in the Buton Island.

Keywords: Character education; millennial; oral literature

Topic: Education

[ABS-59]
Achievement Culture in National Examination at Junior High School

Subur, Istania Widayati Hidayati*

Universitas Muhammadiyah Magelang
subur@ummgl.ac.id

Abstract

High Grades of National Examination Score is schools' success indicator in gaining academic achievements. The schools will compete in improving the quality of their educational processes by encouraging students to get high grades at the Computer-Based National Examination (CBNE). This study aims to identify school culture and its implementation at junior high schools that achieve the best achievements in the academic field in Magelang Regency. The method used in this study is the evaluative approach with qualitative descriptive analysis. Data collection techniques use observation, in-depth interviews and documentation. The results show that the existence of positive school cultures is honesty, discipline, competitive, cooperation, hard work, and religious. The process of implementing school culture is carried out by starting school activities earlier than the other school in general. it implies that the culture can be used as the reference to improve schools' performance

Keywords: Culture, Achievement, National Examination.

Topic: Education

[ABS-62]
**Educational Game Snakes and Ladders towards Children Social
Development Pre-School Aged in Kindergarten**

Suyami, Arlina Dhian Sulistyowati, Fitriana Noor Khayati, Riski Fetra Rahayu

Department of Nursing, Sekolah Tinggi Ilmu Kesehatan Muhammadiyah Klaten

Abstract

Currently, many children spend more time to watch the television and playing the gadget which might influence their social development. Social development could be developed optimally through several playing activities, such as education game snakes and ladders. This study aimed to determine the effect of educational game snakes and ladders to social development of pre-school aged children. This study used one group pretest-posttest design. This study was held at Sukorejo Wedi Kindergarten. A total 36 population of preschool aged children (60-72 months) and sample as many as 16 children. The sampling technique used purposive sampling with participants received intervention educational game snakes and ladders. The data before and after intervention were collected using questionnaires. Then, the data analyzed with Wilcoxon signed-rank test. Our findings showed the average pretest and posttest score on social development was 7.31 and 9.06, respectively. The results of statistical test showed 0,000 (p value < 0.05). There is influence of educational game snakes and ladders towards social development of preschool aged children

Keywords: social development, educational gamesnakes and ladders, preschool aged

Topic: Education

[ABS-323]
**Characteristics of Cognitive Assessment Instruments
the Class Theme of My Class IV**

Rida Fironika Kusumadewi, Nuhyal Ullia, Sita Ayu Wijayaningrum*

PGSD, Fakultas Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan, Universitas Islam Sultan Agung

Abstract

In the learning process the teacher has the authority to make an assessment of student learning outcomes. But in the process there are problems and needs. In SD Negeri Sembungharjo 02 Semarang grade IV, teachers and students need cognitive assessment instruments based on the ability to understand concepts on the theme of my goals with a good assessment instrument can make it easier for students to understand the concepts that have been submitted by the teacher. Therefore, the purpose of this study was to determine the characteristics of cognitive assessment instruments based on the ability to understand concepts on the theme of my ideals in grade IV students. This is expected to help teachers to improve assessment instruments that meet academic requirements. This research and development uses a model from Thiagarajan, Semmel & Sammel (1974), namely the 4-D model (Define, Design, Develop, and Disseminate) but this research only uses the model up to the 3-D stage, namely (Define / Defining, Design / Designing, Developing / Developing). In this study produced cognitive assessment instrument products that have been analyzed regarding the characteristics of items based on the level of difficulty and distinguishing power.

Keywords: Instrument; Cognitive; Assessmet

Topic: Education

[ABS-74]
The Effect of Gender and Academic Achievement on Apology Response Strategies Used by Indonesian EFL Fresh Graduates

Sri Waluyo, Sukris Sutiyoatno*

Department of Informatics Engineering, STMIK Bina Patria
*sriwaluyo@stmikbinapatria.ac.id

Abstract

This study attempts to investigate whether gender and academic achievement were significant to predict apology response strategies (positive or negative) used by EFL graduates. Thirty fresh graduates, 18 females and 12 males, from an English Department of a state university in Indonesia were selected as the participants. Their academic achievement was simply derived from their GPAs which then were grouped into three levels of low, middle, high categories. The instrument used was Discourse Completion Task (DCT) which was used as scenario. The participants were asked to answer the DCT orally through interview. The DCT results were then classified into two categories of positive FTAs (Acceptance and Acknowledgement) and negative FTAs (Evasion and Rejection). The three variables were then analysed by using multiple linear regression technique with SPSS. The results were quite elaborate. Most of the females' participants tend to use positive FTAs when responding to apologies; however, the number of males who apply the positive FTAs was also significant. Similarly, for the academic achievement, students with high GPA do not necessarily employ positive FTAs and vice versa. To conclude, neither gender nor academic achievement can be considered as the significant predictors of apology response strategies used by the participants.

Keywords: Gender, Grade Average Point, Apology Response Strategies, EFL, Fresh Graduates

Topic: Education

[ABS-79]
Students' Representation based on High Order Thinking Skills for the Concept of Light

Siska Desy Fatmaryanti, Ashari, Veny Sarifaul Wahidah

Departement of Physics Education, Universitas Muhammadiyah Purworejo

Abstract

Light is one of the concepts in physics which is close with daily life. This descriptive study aims to explore student representations in terms of high order thinking skills (HOTS) on the concept of light. The research subjects were 30 students of junior high school in Purworejo. Data collection techniques using a test with three items in the form of descriptions based on indicators of HOTS. The data obtained were analyzed qualitatively and the presentation of data analysis results through tables. The results showed that there are three forms of students' representation in understanding the concept of light. The use of diverse representations in solving problems can facilitate the improvement of HOTS

Keywords: representation; HOTS; Light

Topic: Education

[ABS-336]
**Policy Study on the 2013 Curriculum of the Hegemony
of the Authorities in Southeast Sulawesi**

A M Ali¹, Azaz Akbar², Madi²

¹ Faculty of Teacher Training and Education, Universitas Muhammadiyah Buton

² Faculty of Islamic Religion, Universitas Muhammadiyah Buton

Abstract

Domination Excessive power will always lead education away from the needs of the people and national culture. Excessive power also changes the direction of education from liberation to stunt. For example the 2013 curriculum which aims to create people of faith and character has not been able to be realized. In the authors view, the 2013 curriculum is driven by the needs of certain parties. One of the UNs sustainable development agendas is to build quality education, so that the maximum and effective realization of the 2013 curriculum is able to realize the development agenda for the benefit of humans and planet earth. This study aims to reconstruct the implementation of policies that are already running. The research method is descriptive qualitative with case studies. The results showed that first the teaching and learning process was intimidated by the practice of nepotism, secondly the educational output was only used as a tool to benefit the owners of capital. Based on the results, it can be concluded that the implementation of the 2013 curriculum in Southeast Sulawesi has not yet led to the expected goals.

Keywords: Policy, Curriculum 2013, Hegemony

Topic: Education

[ABS-337]
**A Study of Course Book Analysis of "Islamic Studies and Character Based
on the Curriculum 2013" for Grade X in the Perspective of Character
Education of the National Education Standard**

Muhammad Arfan Mu'ammara, Shohibul Arifin*

Department of Islamic Education, University of Muhammadiyah Surabaya

*arfanmuammar@fai.um-surabaya.ac.id

Abstract

This study is proposed to explore the feasibility aspect of a course book of Islamic studies and character based on curriculum 2013 in the perspective of Character Education of BSNP. Descriptive-evaluative research method is used in this research. Findings are gained in this study. First, of the feasibility aspect, overall material feasibility is considered appropriate but several parts need improvement. For example: in terms of material accuracy, several sources are invalid. Second, the feasibility aspect of the presentation as a whole is considered sufficient. However, several aspects related to the presentation need serious improvement. In the aspect of the feasibility of material presentation there are various findings need to be addressed, such as the presentation in the learning system aspect, independent learning system is mostly used and lack of collaborative learning implementation. This has an impact on students' difficulty to work together. Third, of the aspect of language feasibility is good where in terms of writing skills, appropriate, correct, and polite Indonesian language standard is used. The Bahasa is politely used so there is no conflict with the norms in society, especially in character education applied in the Islamic education called Akhlakul Karimah (good attitudes).

Keywords: Course Book, Curriculum 2013, Character Education.

Topic: Education

[ABS-339]
**Rabbani Characters Building in Pesantren Al-Islam
Lamongan, East Java, Indonesia**

Muhammad Hambal Shafwan, Din Muhammad Zakariya*

Department of Islamic Education, Post Graduate, University of Muhammadiyah Surabaya
*abu.hana.tsania@gmail.com

Abstract

This research aims to reveal the character building in the Pesantren al-Islam Lamongan, The method used in this reseach was qualitative. The results of this research are as follows. Firstly, the character building in the Pesantren al-Islam Lamongan was based on the ideas presented by the kyais and the management as formulized in the khiththah of the pesantren namely to have a rabbani generation with faith and sincerity, good morals, high spirituality, wide knowledge insights, healthy and strong physical condition, and readiness to make some propaganda about Islam. Secondly, the implementation of halaqah in Pesantren al-Islam may be classified into two categories. (1) halaqah taklim, intended to give some insights to the santries on the right aqidah and the correct worship. The employed techniques of the halaqah implementation were bandongan, sorogan or the combination of the two. (2) halaqah tarbiyah, intended to build santries to become muslims with noble morals and with some awareness and spirits of teaching and of struggling Islam. The technique of the halaqah implementation is to give materials of tazkiyat al-nafs accompanied with amaliah ibadah sunnah, and teaching and harakah materials and also guidance in reciting the Holy Quran and in guiding the characters.

Keywords: Rabbani, Characters Building, and Pesantren.

Topic: Education

[ABS-342]
Localism and Cultural Preservation Policy in Indonesia Ideas and Challenges

Sujinah, Agus Wardhono, Sofi Yunianti

Universitas Muhammadiyah Surabaya
*sujinah@pps.um-surabaya.ac.id

Abstract

Indonesia is multicultural country. It has various cultural treasures as wealthy ancestor heritage; in addition, heterogeneous population. Indonesia is a country, which, is superior in the wealthy of local wisdom. The problem arises, how respond and perspective of cultural locality in the globalization situation is. These problems are the focus of this paper. By discussing the issue of localism, identity, decentralization, and cultural approach, this paper want to give an idea of how is the attitudes and perspectives that should be taken by Indonesia. By taking the case in Indonesia, the four cultural issue is often discussed could be discussed further.

Keywords: Localism, identity, decentralization, globalization, cultural approach

Topic: Education

[ABS-88]
Cognitive capacity in bajo's children

Siregar, Nani Restati, Ilham, Muhammad, M., Mansyur

Halu Oleo University

Abstract

Cognitive performance had an important role played on students' academic success. Research on cognitive capacity profiles for children who lived in rural area was considered emergency. This is necessary to design appropriate teaching strategy for rural children. The purpose of the research was to describe working memory capacity and short term memory for Bajo's children in primary school. The research used survey method which is consist of thirty five students from 4th grade in elementary school. Working memory was measured by using backward digit span and short term memory was measured by using forward digit span. The result showed that there was not significance difference between working memory and short term memory. But, scores of short term memory was higher than working memory. These result indicate that low capacity of information manipulation in mind. Further research is need to create teaching strategy to improve working memory capacity.

Keywords: working memory short term memory Bajo children

Topic: Education

[ABS-92]
**The Development of Learning Media for Land and Building Tax
as an Effort to Increase Understanding of Taxation Students**

Nurul Afifah, Sri Nirmala Sari*

Taxation Program, Bosowa Polytechnics
*nurulafi0878@gmail.com

Abstract

Student's understanding of the object of the Land and Building Tax, especially for the material subject of the Rural and Urban Land and Building Tax, and the Land and Building Tax on Plantation, Forestry and Mining are considered low. The average grade of Bosowa Polytechnic students in the academic year 2018/2019 is 64,17 or BC. To get easily understand about object and mechanism of the subject of the Rural and Urban Land and Building Tax, and the Land and Building Tax on Plantation, Forestry and Mining, we need a learning media. This research conducted to find out the understanding of taxation students by learning media model of the Land and Building Tax subject. The research phases were data preparation, layout design, model making, model testing, and result analysis. The result showed that Land and Building Tax model can increasing student's understanding of the Land and Building Tax subject. The average grade from students in the academic year 2018/2019 after treatment was 92,14 or A.

Keywords: Learning media, Land and Building Tax, Taxation students

Topic: Education

[ABS-360]
**The Influence of Mathematical Basic Concept of Materials Based on
Internalization of Islamic Values against Religious Attitude**

Nuhyal Ulia¹, Yunita Sari¹, Sari Yustiana¹, Mohamad Hariyono²

¹ Universitas Islam Sultan Agung

² Universitas Terbuka

Abstract

This study aims 1) to find out the characteristics of basic mathematics concept teaching materials based on internalization of Islamic values, and 2) to improve students' religious attitudes through lectures using basic mathematics concept teaching materials based on internalizing Islamic values. The research method used is research development. Data collection techniques used were nontest techniques in the form of questionnaires. Analysis of the data used includes the validity of teaching materials analysis, practicality analysis of teaching materials, effectiveness analysis of teaching materials, descriptive statistics, and Gain normalization test. Learning using basic mathematics concept teaching materials based on internalizing Islamic values can improve students' religious attitudes shown from the results of the initial questionnaire given an average score of 70.22% while the final questionnaire provided an average score of 87, 32%. An increase of 0.58 in the medium category based on the normalized gain test. From the results of the study, it is expected that the existing religious attitudes are more explored through learning and habituation. Because the lecturer is only a facilitator, certainly in improving religious attitudes the teacher is not centered, but it must be student centered.

Keywords: Teaching materials for elementary mathematics concepts, Mathematics learning, Internalization of Islamic values

Topic: Education

[ABS-119]
**The Development of Sepak Takraw Basic Technique
Introduction for Senior Elementary Student**

Wing Prasetya Kurniawan, Mokhammad Firdaus

Faculty of education and teacher training, University of Nusantara PGRI Kediri,

wingprasetya@unpkediri.ac.id

Abstract

The aim of this study is to deliver the sepak takraw basic technique introduction model through playing approach for senior elementary student. This study was conducted by using Borg and Gall's 8 steps research model, consists of (1) field information collection, (2) analysis of collected information, (3) development of early product, (4) expert validation and revision, (5) small scale field trial and revision, (6) big scale field trial and revision, (7) final product making, (8) product effectivity test. The small scale field trial was carried on to 22 senior elementary students (SDN Sukorejo 01). The big scale field trial was carried on to 82 senior elementary students (SDN Bendogerit 02, SDN Gedog 02 dan SDN Sentul 01). The instrument used for collecting data are observation, interview, field notes, score scale, effectivity test scoring form, and learn scoring result. The result of the study is a model for sepak takraw basic introduction using playing approach which consist of 6 playing models based on the sepak takraw basic technique and compiled in to playing guideline book. From the analysis of material and practical expert, it can be concluded that the sepak takraw basic technique introduction model through playing approach for senior elementary student is categorized as a good and effective one, thus it is suitable to use the playing model.

Keywords: model development, sepak takraw, sport education

Topic: Education

[ABS-121]
**Translation process of verbal to graph representation:
transitional representation**

D Rahmawati¹, R B Anwar¹, S E Supriyatun²

¹ Universitas Muhammadiyah Metro

² SMP Negeri 4 Metro

Abstract

Translation of representation is one representation process which takes an essential role in mathematics learning. Translation capability shown level of students' conceptual understanding. Some processes of translation involve transitional representation. This study aims to describe the occurrence of the process of translating verbal representations to graphs involving transitional representations. This research is a qualitative research. The subject of this research were of the 4th and 6th semester of Mathematics Education Study Program and it was determined by using purposive sampling. The data collection was done by think-aloud tests and interviews. The results shown that there are two types of transitional representation in the process of translation of verbal to the graph representation, i.e. symbolic and numerical representation. The student translates the verbal representation to the graph through two translational processes. The student translates the verbal representation to a symbolic or numerical representation of the representation transition and then translates the symbolic and numerical representation of the representation transition to a graphic representation. The results of this study are expected to increase the findings of previous research and as a consideration in designing learning model.

Keywords: translation, representation, verbal, graph, transitional

Topic: Education

[ABS-131]
**E-Sociometry: Development of Social-Relations
Analysis with Microsoft Excel**

Eko Susanto; Yuni Novitasari

Department of Guidance and Counseling, Universitas Muhammadiyah Metro, Lampung, Indonesia

Abstract

The current reality still found school counselors who are less familiar with computer applications. It became a fundamental consideration for the development of e-sociometry by utilizing formulas and macros in Microsoft Excel. E-sociometry is stored using the XLB file extension so that the file size tends to be smaller and compatible with macros. Spreadsheets and tab buttons are modified to make user-friendly use and look easier. E-sociometry is used to measure the level of social relations of students in the class that refers to specific criteria. The developed e-Sociometry has tested on school counselors in Indonesia. School counselors in Indonesia who have used e-sociometry give positive feedback on the idea of making this application.

Keywords: e-sociometry, school counselors, Indonesia

Topic: Education

[ABS-388]
**Learners' Attitude towards the Implementation of Standardized Test
of Academic English Proficiency Test**

Elok Putri Nimasari, Restu Mufanti, Rohfin Andria Gestanti

Universitas Muhammadiyah Ponorogo
nimasari@umpo.ac.id

Abstract

English language competence plays an importance role for social and economic sectors. As one of required skill for the market demands, English test is often conducted to measure one's ability for both active and passive English language skills. Recent studies have found that the commonest international tests are considered unnecessary for non-native English countries' pedagogical background. Therefore, Standardized Test of Academic English Proficiency Test (STAcEP) is designed to fill the gaps between the need of English language assessment and Indonesian socio-educational curriculum. Some previous studies of STAcEP research has focused on the test validity and reliability. However, study of learners' attitude has not been conducted to evaluate to what extent the test is significantly correlated with their engagement with the test. This study aims to investigate learners' attitude towards the implementation of STAcEP test instrument. In order to report accurately learners' attitudes, a learner engagement of test participation questionnaire is electronically distributed to 750 participants. Thus, the data are analyzed qualitatively and presented according to learners' attitude indicators: self-concept, learning strategies, and engagement. The results revealed that various responds of the aforementioned indicators have been performed by the learners. Moreover, the finding of the study is expected to be a framework for STAcEP test preparation classes.

Keywords: learners' attitude, standardized test of academic English proficiency test, language test assessment engagement

Topic: Education

[ABS-392]
Focus on Anxiety: The Analysis of Students Speaking Anxiety

Tri Sulistiani^{1}, Risqi Ekanti Ayuningtyas Palupi², Ana Maghfiroh²*

¹SMP N 1 Babadan

²Universitas Muhammadiyah Ponorogo

*trisulistiani69@gmail.com

Abstract

Language spent main common field for communication, for that reason it is important that communication skills take part of learning a language. Speaking is being a part of English lessons in schools today. However, to make students speak in English language is not always easy and there can be several different reasons why this is happened. One possible reason is namely speaking anxiety and its influence on second language acquisition. The study's purpose is to analyze the students' speaking anxiety when they are in the speaking session. The study is mainly based on literature but also contains an interview with the teacher. It is found that speaking anxiety inhibits students from speaking which has a negative effect on their oral skills. The study also shows that speaking anxiety is not a prioritized problem in schools, a reason can be that speaking anxiety is not seen as a problem concerning language teaching since it can be considered as a social difficulty. In order to encourage speaking in a classroom it is important to strive for a pleasant atmosphere where every student can feel relaxed and motivated to communicate orally.

Keywords: Anxiety; speaking skill

Topic: Education

[ABS-133]
The Effect of Problem Based Learning on High School Students Problem Solving Skill and Comprehension of Biological Concept Based on Academic Performance

Fahmil Ikhsan Taharu^{1}, Safilu², La Aba¹*

¹ Department of Biology Education, Universitas Muhammadiyah Buton

² Department of Biology Education, Halu Oleo University

*fahmilikhsanbiologi@yahoo.com

Abstract

This research aims to find out whether there are : (1) the significant difference of problem-solving skill and comprehension of biological concept between students who are taught with Problem-Based Learning (PBL) strategy and students who are given direct teaching process; (2) the significant difference of problem-solving skill and comprehension of biological concept among students who are academically high, academically medium, and academically low; The population of the study was 183 students, the samples taken were 60 students. The study is a quasi experimental study. Descriptive analysis is used to describe and elaborate the data, whereas inferential analysis is used to find out the difference of Problem-Based Learning's effect on the students' problem-solving skill and the students' comprehension of biological concept based on their academic performance. The result of the study shows that: (1) there is significant difference of problem-solving skill and comprehension of biological concept between those who are taught via PBL and those who are given direct teaching; (2) there is significant difference of problem-solving skill and comprehension of biological concept among the students who have different academic performance

Keywords: PBL; Problem Solving Skill; Comprehension of Biological Concept

Topic: Education

[ABS-152]
Using Learning Media based on Ethnophysics for Momentum Concepts to enhance students' observation and measurement ability

Ashari, Siska Desy Fatmaryanti, and Fajrul Falah

Departement of Physics Education, Universitas Muhammadiyah Purworejo

Abstract

Momentum is one of the concepts in physics which is close with daily life. The observation and measurement are basic abilities in physics learning. This study aims to develop learning media based on ethnophysics for the concept of momentum and to enhance students observation and measurement abilities. The research subjects were class X students of SMA Negeri 1 Salaman. The analysis of the research focuses on the feasibility of the media and improving the ability of students to observe and measure. The results of data analysis found that: (1) media feasibility amounted to 3.38 with good categories and reliability of 91.5% with very reliable categories, (2) improvement in the ability of observation and measurement of students seen from the acquisition of pre-test scores and the post-test at the application stage obtained N-gain 0.54 and was included in the medium improvement category. These findings indicate that ethnophysics can be applied in physics learning with concepts that are harmonized with everyday life

Keywords: ethnophysics, observation, measurement

Topic: Education

[ABS-393]
**The Effects of Hybrid Learning and Flipped Classroom Methods
in Increasing the Learning Independence of the Citizenship
Course of the Students**

Prihna Sinta Utami, Muhibuddin Fadhli*

Universitas Muhammadiyah Ponorogo
*prijmasinta@gmail.com

Abstract

This study aims to determine the significance of the difference between the use of hybrid learning and flipped classroom methods in increasing the learning independence of student citizenship at Muhammadiyah University, Ponorogo. This research uses quantitative methods with quasi-experimental type (quasi experiment). The independent variable in this study is a learning method that consists of two dimensions, namely the method of hybrid learning and flipped classroom, the moderator variable is the independence of student learning, and the dependent variable is the result of student citizenship learning. The population of this research is Mechanical Engineering study program students in the academic year 2018/2019. The sampling technique used is Simple Random Sampling. Data collection techniques using questionnaires, tests, and documentation. The data analysis technique uses independent sample t-test. The results showed that (1) t-test results of the standard gain value showed that the price of t for the same variant was 2.54 with a significance level of 0.01. The results show that the value of $t_{\text{arithmic}} > t_{\text{table}}$ that is $t = 2,54$ is greater than the table $0.025 = 1.99$ then H_0 is rejected. The significance level of the calculation is 0,01 whose value is smaller than 0.05 ($p < 0.05$). This means that H_0 is rejected, and H_a is accepted, meaning that there is a significant difference between the hybrid learning method and the flipped classroom in increasing the learning independence of student citizenship. (2) The hybrid learning method contributes more significantly to the independence of student citizenship learning than flipped classrooms. This can be seen from the percentage increase in the results of the questionnaire independence for student citizenship learning, for classes taught with the hybrid learning method gained an increase of 21.03% while for classes taught with flipped classrooms an increase of 13.89%. In addition to being seen from the results of the questionnaire, based on the results of the student citizenship learning test showed the percentage of students who achieved the passing grade criteria for classes taught with the hybrid learning method was 82.85% while the class taught with flipped classroom was 74.28%

Keywords: Hybrid learning; flipped classroom; learning independence; Citizenship.

Topic: Education

[ABS-162]

The Local Culture Games for Post-Disaster Trauma Healing in Early Childhood

Lilis Madyawati, Reza Edwin Sulistyaningtyas

Universitas Muhammadiyah Magelang

Abstract

The natural disasters that occur will have a negative impact namely trauma, especially on children mental. It is necessary to take action to solve that negative impact on purpose children do not draw on trauma state. One of the possible solutions which can be used to deal with trauma is through playing therapy based on local culture games. However, until now the research on local cultural games for healing post-disaster trauma has been still little. Therefore, this study aims to describe the local cultural game for post-disaster trauma healing in early childhood. Furthermore, the research method used was qualitative with an action research approach. Data collection methods used interviews and questionnaires. Then, the results obtained were three games that could be used for healing post-disaster trauma in early childhood. The game was a egrang tempurung, ular naga and bentengan that are adapted to aspects of early childhood development.

Keywords: Local cultural games, playing therapy, trauma healing, post-disaster, early childhood

Topic: Education

[ABS-395]

A prototype study and symbolic meaning of Klana Sewandana figure in wayang golek Reog Ponorogo as a medium of patriotism implementation character

Sulton, Prihma Sinta Utami, Betty Yulia Wulansari

Faculty of Teacher Training and Education, Universitas Muhammadiyah Ponorogo
prihmasinta@gmail.com

Abstract

Klana Sewandana is a central figure in Reog Ponorogos story who is known as a powerful king with the mainstay weapon of Pecut Samandiman. This research aimed to; 1) examine the prototype forms of Klana Sewandana figure in the form of Wayang Golek Reog Ponorogo; 2) examine the symbolic meaning of the values of Klana Sewandana figure; 3) examine the values of patriotism character in the characterization of Klana Sewandana. The method used in this research included hermeneutics and heuristics. Hermeneutics was applied to reveal the symbolic meaning of the characters of Klana Sewandana and Heuristics was used to study the development of the prototype of Klana Sewandana figure in the form of Wayang Golek and its relevance as a medium for planting the patriotism character. The results of this study indicate that; 1) Klana Sewandanas mask is blood red, eyebrows show blarak sinegar, Klana Sewandanas mouth shows jambe sinegar setangkep, long loose hair, and njlaprang mustache; 2) the symbolic meaning of the blood red shows the brave character, firm and protecting the community; 3) the figure of Klana Sewandana shows a leader who is wise, assertive, and protects the community as a picture of a leader that should be emulated by the community.

Keywords: wayang golek, reog Ponorogo, Klana Sewandana figure, patriotism character

Topic: Education

[ABS-154]
**A Cognitive Semantics Analysis of Wolio Proverbs
Related to the Human Body**

Firman Alamsyah Mansyur^{1}, Ratna Said²*

¹ Indonesian Language and Literature Education Program Study, Universitas Muhammadiyah Buton

² Faculty of Teacher Training and Education, Universitas Muhammadiyah Buton, Baubau, Indonesia

*firman.alamsyah@umbuton.ac.id

Abstract

Proverbs are expressions of language that show a close relationship between language, culture, and human cognition. Therefore, this paper aims to explain the cognitive mechanisms that cause humans to form proverbs that use their body from a cognitive linguistic point of view. The method used is a qualitative method. The data were taken from a collection of Wolio proverbs and then identified and mapped the source and target domains based on metaphorical and metonym concepts. The results showed that the mapping of human body in Wolio proverbs contained images of positive, negative, and neutral meanings. The meaning of the human body not only had a specific meaning which indicated the characteristic and cultural experience of an ethnic but also showed the generality that indicated the spread of proverbs from one culture to another. The mechanism of metonym was the role of moving specific parts of the human body to the nature or behavior of humans in general. In short, this finding confirms the differences and similarities of metaphorical propositions and schemes in the semantic of the human body proverb.

Keywords: cognitive semantics, Wolio proverbs, metaphor, metonymy

Topic: Education

[ABS-173]
The Effect of Aerobics Training Circuit Model and Body Language Training Model towards Reduction of Body Fat is Reviewed from Weight of Bodies in Aerobic Studio City of Surakarta

Karlina Dwijayanti, Arif Rohman Hakim

Universitas Tunas Pembangunan (UTP) Surakarta

Abstract

The aim of this study (1) To find out the different effects of the application of the circuit training model and the body language training model on decreasing body fat, (2) To determine the difference in the influence of mothers gymnastics who have underweight, normal weight (ideal), and overweight to the reduction in body fat, and (3) To find out whether there is an interaction effect between the exercise model and body weight on body fat reduction. The research method used in this study is the experimental method. In this study were divided into two treatment groups namely the experimental group and the control group. The two groups were first tested on their initial conditions, before being given different treatment. In the experimental group the implementation uses the circuit training model, while the control group uses the body language training model in the implementation. At the end of the treatment the two groups were measured using tests and measurements using a skinfold caliper from Ismaryati (2006: 90). The data analysis technique in this study used a 2x3 factorial design variance analysis (ANAVA) technique at $\alpha = 0.05$. With the normality test (lilliefors test) and the Homogeneity Variance test (with Bartlett test). The results of this study indicate that: 1. There are differences in the effect of the application of the circuit training model and the body language training model on decreasing body fat (Sig. 0.000 <0.05). 2. There is a difference in the effect of gymnastics mothers who have underweight, normalweight (ideal) weight, and overweight weight on decreasing body fat (Sig. 0.000 <0.05). 3. There is an interaction of the effect between exercise model and body weight on body fat reduction (Sig. 0.04 <0.05).

Keywords: Aerobic Gymnastics Circuit Training Model, Aerobic Gymnastics Body Language Training Model, Body Fat Decrease

Topic: Education

[ABS-174]
Model Development of Basic Handball Techniques Test Instruments

Mokhammad Firdaus, Rizki Burstiando*

Universitas Nusantara PGRI Kediri
*m.firdaus@unpkediri.ac.id

Abstract

This study aims to develop an instrument model for basic handball technical skills test. The developed model of the test instrument can be used to support lectures on T / P Handball. This study was conducted by using Borg and Gall's 8 steps research model, consists of (1) field information collection, (2) analysis of collected information, (3) development of early product, (4) expert validation and revision, (5) small scale field trial and revision, (6) big scale field trial and revision, (7) final product making, (8) product effectivity test. A small-scale trial was conducted on 22 Demak Regency handball athletes. Large scale trials were conducted on 30 handball athletes in the city of Surakarta. The instrument used for collecting data are observation, interview, field notes, score scale, effectivity test scoring form, and learn scoring result. The results of this study are a model of the instrument test the basic techniques of handball in the form of procedures, to assess basic handball technical skills which will later be developed to a better stage. From the results of the assessment of experts and practitioners, it can be concluded that the instrument design model of the basic handball technique designed can be categorized as good and effective, so that this test instrument can be suitable for use.

Keywords: Handball, Development, Basic technical skills

Topic: Education

[ABS-430]
Science Process Skills and Teacher Professionalism in Elementary Schools

Irham Nugroho, Akhmad Baihaqi, Muis Sad Iman, Tohirin*

Universitas Muhammadiyah Magelang
* irham_nugroho@ummgl.ac.id

Abstract

Classroom teachers have the essential roles for the success of the teaching and learning process in elementary schools (SD/MI). One of it is reflected by the quality of science process skills to construct students understanding, and it has a strong relationship with teacher professionalism. The study aims to analyze the relationship between science process skills and teacher professionalism. The descriptive quantitative method is used in this study with observation, group discussions, and questionnaire for the data collection. The results indicate that the science process skills have a positive correlation with teacher professionalism. It can be measured by four indicators, namely pedagogic, personal, social, and professional competence. Furthermore, the association of science process skills is demonstrated by observing, inferencing, classifying, interpreting, predicting, and communicating. Therefore, the good of science process skills will boost teacher professionalism.

Keywords: Process Skills; Science; Teacher Professionalism

Topic: Education

[ABS-441]
**The Dissemination of Fiqh Siyasah in Some
Public High Schools in Purwokerto**

Moh. Roqib, Suparjo

IAIN Purwokerto

Abstract

The radical Islamic movement among high school students had been increasing recently. This phenomenon had caused some people to worry that it would weaken nationalism and the unity of Republic of Indonesia. This study examined the strategies so far applied in disseminating the fiqh siyasah in three public high schools in Purwokerto and their implications on students nationalism. This is a qualitative research with a snowball sampling method and a triangulation technique. The results showed that in these schools, the religious teachings had been conducted by delivering biased khilafah concepts by the Islamic religious teachers in the class on the theme of democracy and mentoring (Rohis) activities. Furthermore, these had also been performed by some non-Islamic teachers in the classrooms. In addition, the propagation had been conducted by many Rohis activists through halaqah and knowledge sharing in the social media. The implications of these strategies were that some students received biased concepts of khilafah which degraded their spirit of nationalism and the unity of Republic of Indonesia and the believe that Pancasila could be developed into khilafah concepts that led to student readiness to fight for the khilafah state establishment.

Keywords: Dissemination, khilafah state, and high school students.

Topic: Education

[ABS-186]
**Learning Values Model in Early Childhood Education:
A Case Example of a Nature School in Central Java, Indonesia**

Fauzi, Ifada Novikasari

IAIN Purwokerto

Abstract

Values based education is currently a concern in the development of contemporary education. Some schools have applied indoor or outdoor values education. Outdoor education is an interesting option since students may directly interact with the environment. This article aims at introducing values based nature school learning model in one of early childhood nature schools in Indonesia. Employing Miles and Hubermens analysis model, this qualitative research is conducted interactively and continuously to obtain an overview of values based learning model applied in the school. The research results show that learning plan consists of one-year activities program in spider web shaped format; semester plan, weekly plan, and daily plan. Values education learning is conducted with real and direct activities application, modeling, and habituation. All activities of values education learning is conducted with integrated thematic learning model in all of educational activities. The evaluation system is with authentic assessment approach. Learning outcome is evaluated in five processes, consisting of daily evaluation, weekly evaluation, quarterly evaluation, semester evaluation and annual evaluation.

Keywords: learning model, value, early childhood, nature school

Topic: Education

[ABS-188]
**The Principals Policy in Developing Relegious Culture
at Muhammadiyah Elementary School in Muntilan Subdistrict**

Sri Badriyati, Suliswiyadi, Nurodin Usman

Universitas Muhammadiyah Magelang

Abstract

The purpose of this study is to describe: 1. The form of religious culture in Muhammadiyah Elementary Schools in the district of Muntilan, 2. the principals policy in developing religious culture, 3. The impact of success after developing religious culture. This study uses qualitative research. Data collection techniques use observation, interviews and documentation. The validity of the data uses triangulation techniques. Data analysis uses data reduction techniques, data presentation and conclusion making. The forms of religious culture in Muhammadiyah Elementary Schools in Muntilan Subdistrict are divided into 3 categories, namely: 1. The form of activities: 5S (salam, senyum, sapa, sopan, santun) or (greetings, smiles and politeness), wearing muslim clothing, greeting in the morning while shakehand. 2. The practice of worship manifests its activities such as duha prayer, dhuhur prayer and asr in congregation, memorization of choice letters and asmaul husna. 3. Social, a manifestation of its activities: distributing qurban meat and fitrah tax to communities who are entitled to receive. The principal makes decisions and policies in developing religious culture by describing starting from the vision, mission, plans and then developed into a program that is realized in the form of activities. Activities carried out have a positive impact on success both for students, teachers, employees and schools. The implication of this research: the planned habituation in elementary schools to be implemented will form a positive religious culture and expected to be a provision of life in everyday life in the future.

Keywords: Principal policy and religious culture

Topic: Education

[ABS-189]
**The Effect of Headmaster Leadership of Madrasah on Teacher Performance
through Motivation of Madrasah Ibtidaiyah Teachers in Srumbung
Subdistrict of Magelang Regency**

Khoirul Maslakhah, Suliswiyadi, Imron

Universitas Muhammadiyah Magelang

Abstract

The study is aimed to determine the effect of headmaster leadership on teacher performance through teacher motivation of Madrasah Ibtidaiyah teachers in Srumbung Subdistrict of Magelang Regency. The population in this study was the Madrasah Ibtidaiyah teachers in Srumbung Subdistrict, Magelang Regency, totaling 121 teachers. The research subjects numbered 93 teachers as samples, determined by purposive sampling. The data collection is done by questionnaire, documentation and interview methods. The results of the study indicate that the headmaster leadership of Madrasah Ibtidaiyah in Srumbung Subdistrict of Magelang Regency is in good category with the percentage of 52,7%, while the work motivation of teachers and teacher performance is in adequate category with the percentage of each is 59,1%. The effect of headmaster leadership on the work motivation is at 30,5%, the effect of work motivation on teacher performance is at 38,5% and the effect of leadership on teacher performance is at 45,4%. The results of data analysis show that the headmaster leadership through work motivation has an effect on improving the teacher performance of Madrasah Ibtidaiyah teachers in Srumbung Subdistrict, Magelang Regency. The implication of the findings of this study is that teacher performance will improve when the headmaster leadership of the madrasah is good enough to carry out one of his functions as a motivator. In other words, to enhance the performance of Madrasah Ibtidaiyah teachers the headmaster of the madrasah should have the ability and skills as a motivator.

Keywords: Leadership, Motivation, and Teacher Performance

Topic: Education

[ABS-445]
Youth Moral in The Kedu Recidency Area

Purwati, Arie Supriyatno, Nofi Nur Yuhanita

FKIP- Universitas Muhammadiyah Magelang

Abstract

This study aims to reveal the profile and perceptions of adolescents about morals in the Kedu residency. This research was conducted with a qualitative descriptive method with a total of 100 student subjects in the Kedu Karisidenan area. Adolescent morale is a research variable that includes three aspects: honesty, responsibility, and social care. The retrieval method is a questionnaire, observation and interview method. The results of the study using descriptive statistical techniques were obtained: (1) 40% responsibility, (2) Honesty 35%, (3) social care 25%. In addition to these findings obtained: (1) adolescents who are considered honest are adolescents who say what they are according to facts; not exaggerating and reducing his words; the answer to the question as it is, (2) the teenager who is responsible will think about his actions before acting and do his work on time, if there are problems can solve it; if given the task of always doing it right, willing to bear the cause or something that has resulted from his actions, (3) adolescents with social care characteristics show that they have attention with friends and are sensitive to the environment, help the difficulties of others

Keywords: Youth Moral, Kedu Recidency

Topic: Education

[ABS-190]
**Superior Local Content Curriculum Development Management of Al Firdaus
Islamic Elementary School of Mertoyudan District of Magelang Regency**

Hozaimi, Imam Mawardi, Imron

Universitas Muhammadiyah Magelang

Abstract

This study aims to describe the management of the development of superior local content curriculum and the strategy to run a superior local content curriculum at Al Firdaus Islamic Elementary School, Mertoyudan District, Magelang Regency. The study uses descriptive qualitative methods. Data collection techniques are done by observation, interviews, document review. Management of superior local content curriculum development at Al Firdaus Islamic Elementary School is carried out through planning, organizing, actuating, and controlling. Planning discusses curriculum work programs and division of curriculum tasks. In the curriculum implementation phase, the principal motivates and directs the work team. The control phase is evaluated and supervised by the school principal for improvement. The preeminent local content curriculum is the religious curriculum, namely Quran Hadith, Faith Character, Fiqh of worship, SKI, and Arabic. The flagship program of the religious curriculum is Tahfidzul Quran supported by Iqra. School strategies include teacher development, intensive Iqra teaching, playing the Quran letters, Quran study. Tahfidz, Iqra, and the study was conducted in the morning when the students were still fresh. Students are accustomed to worship and morality. The research implications show that management functions are needed in the curriculum development process. Islamic schools need to prioritize the content and values of the Quran and implement them as excellent.

Keywords: Curriculum Development Management and Superior Local Content Curriculum

Topic: Education

[ABS-191]
**The principals' policy in establishing partnerships for improving private
vocational schools quality in Magelang regency**

Khasanah, Imam Mawardi, Imron

Universitas Muhammadiyah Magelang

Abstract

The study is aimed to determine the principals policy in establishing partnerships for improving quality in private vocational schools in Magelang Regency. The research of the data was taken through interviews, observation, and documentation. Informants were chosen purposively, and the data sufficiency used snowball sampling technique. The research informants included the principal, vice principal, head of the expertise program, and business world and the industrial world. The result of the data analysis shows that the principal places internship and curriculum synchronization as a system to improve the schools positive image and competitive competence of the graduates through the recruitment, teaching factory, competency test and certification. The results of the research showed that generally all vocational schools in Magelang Regency collaborated with industrial partners, especially in the implementation of the industrial work Practice program and curriculum synchronization in the same way, processes and stages. While the differences in the programs namely in the competency test, manpower recruitment, teaching factory and teacher internships and industry visits not all schools programmed in writing but in practice all schools implement them. The implications of this research that the principals in establishing partnerships aims to improve the quality of the school. In other words, the principal should be able to make a policy by establishing partnerships with the business world and the industrial world as its partners.

Keywords: Principal policy and Partnership

Topic: Education

[ABS-193]
**Development Management of Mosque-Based Religious Characters in
Muhammadiyah Schools Magelang**

Lukman Nur Hakim, Imam Mawardi, Imron

Universitas Muhammadiyah Magelang

Abstract

This research is aimed at knowing the development management of religious characters, management of Tanwir Mosque and Jami' Mosque, and knowing the role of Tanwir Mosque and Jami' Mosque in implementing the religious characters in Muhammadiyah 1 Alternative Elementary and Junior High School of Magelang. This is a descriptive research using qualitative approach. The subject of the research is determined by means of key informants and the object concerns the problem formulated in the formulation of the problem. Interview, observation, and documentation are three techniques implemented for collecting data. The instruments used for collecting data are questionnaires, document analysis sheet, and observation sheet. The data validation tests use triangulation, qualitative data analysis, and the result of qualitative research emphasizes the meaning than generalization. There are two variables in this research, i.e. management and development of religious characters. This research is emphasizing on data collection to describe the real condition. The result shows that the development management of religious characters, the management of Tanwir and Jami' Mosque, the role of Tanwir and Jami' mosque in implementing the religious characters in Muhammadiyah 1 Alternative Elementary and Junior High School of Magelang is well done. Accordingly, it is expected to bear students with religious characters. The implication of this research is hoped to give benefits to education institutions (schools), mosque, teachers, mosque organizers and students.

Keywords: Development Management, Religious Character

Topic: Education

[ABS-197]
Entrepreneurship Capacity Building for Persons with Disabilities

Sugeng Eko Putro Widoyoko, Budi Setiawan

Universitas Muhammadiyah Purworejo

Abstract

Entrepreneurial capacity building for persons with disabilities not only has extraordinary results for individuals and their communities, but it is also important to provide social protection principles for them. Sustainability The program depends on a capacity building framework that is considered and thought ahead that, together with initial interventions, ensure that people can live their lives to the fullest of their abilities, are less dependent on service systems and take advantage of opportunities for social and economic empowerment of persons with disabilities. This paper discusses various approaches to developing entrepreneurial capacity for persons with disabilities and reviews the benefits of an entrepreneurial capacity building program through mentoring, role models, learning while doing, and being a member of a sustainable group where capacity is built by learning from people in the same position.

Keywords: disabilities, entrepreneurship, capacity building

Topic: Education

[ABS-198]
Edutainment with Videoscribe in Thematic Learning

Norma Dewi Shalikhah, Tria Mardiana

Universitas Muhammadiyah Magelang

Abstract

A teacher is required to be able to create a conducive learning situation, fun and motivate students that will have a positive impact in the achievement of learning outcomes. Specific objectives from this research are 1) applying the edutainment-based learning model with video scribe on thematic learning at MI Muhammadiyah Rambanak 1 Magelang Regency; and 2) packaging a scientific approach in the form of the observing, asking, trying, analyzing, and communicating method in thematic learning can be carried out through video scribe. The long term goal of this research is to improve the quality of elementary school. This research is a field of research with data collection techniques including document studies, observations, interviews, forum group discussion, and questionnaires to find out students opinions. The results of this study are 1) creating an edutainment atmosphere in thematic learning using video scribe which is seen from the results of the student opinion questionnaire which states 82.3% pleasant atmosphere, 83.3% conducive learning environment, 81.4% attracts interest, and 79, 6% involves all the senses and mind; and 2) thematic learning using a scientific approach in the form of the observing, asking, trying, analyzing and communicating method can be carried out through video scribe.

Keywords: edutainment, video scribe, learning, thematic

Topic: Education

[ABS-212]
**The Annexation of Repeated Listening and Role Play Technique
to improve students ability in Listening Comprehension**

Wa Ode Riniati

Muhammadiyah Buton University

Abstract

This article was aimed (1) To know what extent can The Annexation of Repeated Listening and Role-Play technique improve the listening ability of the students at Muhammadiyah Buton University, and (2) whether the using of this technique can motivate the students in listening comprehension. The respondents consist of 30 students; they were Second Semester students at Muhammadiyah Buton University. The data of this research were collected using three kinds of instruments: listening test, questionnaire. In analyzing the data on students listening ability and students' motivation, the researcher used quantitative analysis. The result of data analysis showed that (1) the annexation of repeated listening and Role-play technique could improve the students' ability in listening comprehension. The students' ability on pre-test gained category "poor" the mean score was 54.28. In this pre-test, the students' successful was only 57.14 percent. After the treatment by using this technique, the students got mean score 70.14 with the students' passing grade increase becomes 80 percent. (2) Based on the questionnaire of motivation showed mean score 72.94 or 80 percent of the total respondents was categorized "motivated". It could be concluded that (1) The annexation of repeated listening and Role-play technique could improve the students ability in listening comprehension. (2) The using this technique could motivate students in improving their listening ability.

Keywords: Teaching, repeated listening, role-play, motivation and listening ability

Topic: Education

[ABS-213]
Policy Study on Literacy Movement Reading in Southeast Sulawesi

Azaz Akbar, A M Ali, Kamaruddin

Faculty of Teacher Training and Education, Universitas Muhammadiyah Buton

Abstract

Abstract. Building a true culture requires a mature approach. Reading culture through the School Literacy Movement in its implementation has not run as expected. Reading 15 minutes of textbooks is not a solution in building a culture of reading and writing, because students are generally interested in reading as they wish, not based on material determined by the teacher. One of the UN's sustainable development agendas is to build quality education, so that the maximum and effective realization of the Literacy Movement Program is able to realize the development agenda for the benefit of people and planet earth. This research aims to create innovation in literacy culture in schools. The research method is descriptive qualitative with case study design. The results show that the First Availability of books is not able to accommodate the development of reading culture in Southeast Sulawesi, the Second Orientation of School Literacy Movement which is fixated on reading books is also an obstacle to building student literacy skills, and Third Emphasis on the portion of time does not build awareness of literacy. Based on the results, it is concluded that the school literacy movement has not run in accordance with the expected goals.

Keywords: reading culture, literacy, school

Topic: Education

[ABS-475]
**Mind Mapping Strategy in Integrative Information Services
to Improve Student Career Planning**

Hijrah Eko Putro, Muhammad Japar*

Universitas Muhammadiyah Magelang

*hijrah.ekoputro@ummgl.ac.id

Abstract

The purpose of this research is to: (1) to determine the implementation of integrative information services in Magelang Regency, (2) produce a model of information service Integrative Mind Mapping strategy to improve the career planning of high school students, (3) Know the level of career planning of students in Muhammadiyah High School and (4) know the effectiveness of integrative information services with mind mapping strategies to improve career planning of high school students Muhammadiyah Salaman. The population of this study is a grade III student of SMA Muhammadiyah Salaman, where 25 students are used for example. Design research using pre-Experimental: one group Pretest-posttest design with saturated sampling. The data analysis technique used is an example of a T-Test pair with consideration in this study using one free variable (independent variable). The results of the effectiveness of the research test is improving student career planning through integrative information services with mind mapping strategies. The student career planning level has improved after following integrative information services with mind mapping strategies. This is evident from the increasing results of the student career planning scale before and after given integrative information services with a mind mapping strategy of 26% and reinforced through the effectiveness test using T-Test which shows the table $-7.589 < -2.040$ or $(0.000) < 0.05$.

Keywords: integrative information services; mind mapping strategies; career planning

Topic: Education

[ABS-476]
**Explorative Study: Implementation of Library Management in Schools
Literacy Movement in the Primary School in Magelang**

Septiyati Purwandari, Ella Mincah Awaliya, Evik Priharlina, Anisah*

Prodi Pendidikan Sekolah Dasar, Universitas Muhammadiyah Magelang
*septiyandari@ummgl.ac.id

Abstract

The role of the school library as the heart are not fully understood by the school community. Low literacy skills possessed information librarian and the teacher becomes a primary consideration in doing this research. Therefore, the objective of the study was to assess the management of libraries in support of the Literacy Movement Schools. The benefits of this research so that school administrators do technical efforts to improve information literacy in the management of the library, by arranging the related programs and pustakwan increase teacher collaboration in order GLS optimal impact in fostering students interest. This research was conducted in the county Magelang with a number of research subjects Primary School 5 represents a balanced characteristic: type SD (private and public), has a Library and apply the GLS program. In this research instruments used were observation, interviews, and documentation. Methods of data processing using data reduction, data presentation and conclusion. While the validity of the data using triangulation data. The results showed that the first, synergy role perspustakaan with literacy movements carried out pragmatic that move and divide the book into every classroom through reading corner, a second, manual management of libraries SNP met by the school as a liability administrative, third-awareness information literacy of teachers and principals in the management of the library low and fourth GLS understanding of implementation guidelines by the school community is still limited to a single stage presentation of data and drawing conclusions. While the validity of the data using triangulation data. The results showed that the first, synergy role perspustakaan with literacy movements carried out pragmatic that move and divide the book into every classroom through reading corner, a second, manual management of libraries SNP met by the school as a liability administrative, third-awareness information literacy of teachers and principals in the management of the library low and fourth GLS understanding of implementation guidelines by the school community is still limited to a single stage presentation of data and drawing conclusions. While the validity of the data using triangulation data. The results showed that the first, synergy role perspustakaan with literacy movements carried out pragmatic that move and divide the book into every classroom through reading corner, a second, manual management of libraries SNP met by the school as a liability administrative, third-awareness information literacy of teachers and principals in the management of the library low and fourth GLS understanding of implementation guidelines by the school community is still limited to a single stage

Keywords: library management, GLS, Primary School

Topic: Education

[ABS-478]
**Effectiveness of Group Guidance Using Monopoly Media
to Improve Students' Self Confidence**

Astiwi Kurniati, Paramita Nuraini*

Universitas Muhammadiyah Magelang
*astiwil4@ummgl.ac.id

Abstract

Student who has high self-confidence will seem to be confident in their own abilities and have measurable expectations, even when their expectations are not realized. They still stay positive and can accept the situation in him. The phenomenon that occurred at Muhammadiyah Senior High School 1 showed us some students who lacked their self-confidence. They looked shy when entered and met teachers. They were not eager to speak to their friends. Besides, they often cheated during the tests. It indicated that they were not sure of their abilities. While the guidance and counseling program did not provide optimal services. This prior study aimed to determine the effectiveness of guidance and counseling services using monopoly media to improve their self-confidence. It employed experimental method with AOD (After Only Design) Design. It covered preparation, planning, conducting research, and display. the score of the experimental group was higher than the control one. The statistical calculation showed that the sig. 0.001 < 0.05. Hence, the results revealed that it was assumed to be effective in increasing students' self-confidence.

Keywords: Guidance; counselling; monopoly; self-confidence

Topic: Education

[ABS-223]
**Training Elementary Students' Collaborative and Entrepreneurship
Skills Using Science Student Worksheet based on Project and
Entrepreneurship Oriented Learning**

Ishmatun Naila^{1}, Budi Jatmiko², Elok Sudibyo²*

¹ Elementary Teacher Education, Muhammadiyah University of Surabaya

² Faculty of Mathematics and Science, Universitas Negeri Surabaya

*nailaishma@gmail.com

Abstract

This study aims to practice the collaboration and entrepreneurship skills of elementary school students. This research is a type of development of the 4D model which was adapted into the 4P model, which is defining, planning, developing, and disseminating. Data analysis methods used were t-test, N-Gain analysis, and observation to find out if there was an improvement after learning. The results of the analysis using the t-test showed a significant increase of collaboration skills in pre and post-test, with post-test values better than pre-test (negative t). The results of the N-Gain analysis showed the average increase in student scores of collaboration skills in the high category. The observation of entrepreneurship skills showed that the skills were started to appear in students. The results of the study showed that the students collaboration and entrepreneurship skills were successfully trained.

Keywords: collaboration skills, entrepreneurship, project-based learning, student worksheet

Topic: Education

[ABS-481]
**Analysis of the Ability of Early Childhood Teachers in Implementing
Contextual Learning to Develop Multiple Childrens Intelligence**

Khusnul Laely, Subiyanto*

Universitas Muhammadiyah Magelang
*Khusnullaely86@ummgl.ac.id

Abstract

Contextual Learning is a process of learning activities to give motivation to students to understand a material by linking the material to the context of a child's life. This study aims to determine the ability of PAUD educators in implementing contextual learning in developing multiple intelligences of early childhood. This research is a survey research conducted at 15 Early Childhood Education institutions in Magelang Regency. Data collection using interviews, questionnaires, and observations. Data analysis using quantitative descriptive. The results showed that 80% of teachers in the district of Magelang were able to understand and implement contextual learning in their learning activities that could develop Multiple Intelligences owned by children. Thus it can be concluded that Contextual Learning can develop Child Multiple Intelligences.

Keywords: Contextual Learning, Multiple Intelligences

Topic: Education

[ABS-489]
**Quality School Management in Ternate City Through the Implementation
of the Total Quality Management (TQM)**

Bakar Djibat, Faujia Umasugi

Universitas Muhammadiyah Maluku Utara

Abstract

This study aims to analyze the management of quality schools in the city of Ternate with the application of TQM, which is to maintain the quality of schools maintained and the process of quality improvement remains controlled. That is why there must be an agreed school management standard. This condition has encouraged the emergence of new approaches in managing schools, namely improving quality by empowering all available resources so that school goals can be achieved. Problems that occur in the centralized system, the center is very dominating the educational decision making process (school). Regions and schools only carry out various policies that are not necessarily in accordance with students learning needs, school conditions, and even parents expectations. Through the eight parts of TQM, namely ethics, integrity, trust, leadership, teamwork, training, appreciation and communication, it is hoped that success will be obtained in its activities. The role of the principal is very decisive because he must be able to develop, train and apply the eight parts of the TQM into the implementation of the program in schools. The application of TQM without an ethical foundation, integrity, and moreover trust is futile. The correct application of TQM in schools in the city of Ternate is expected to obtain good quality work, create a comfortable atmosphere, share mutually beneficial knowledge, and get awards according to its performance.

Keywords: school management; total quality management

Topic: Education

[ABS-237]
**The Development of English Learning Model in Primary School
Based on Butonese Local Wisdom**

Nur Dahmiar, Cecep Nuryadin, Andi Lely Nurmaya G, Irsan*

University of Muhammadiyah Buton

Abstract

This study aims to create an English language learning model based on local wisdom of Buton in elementary schools. This research is descriptive qualitative research that aims to design a conceptual model of learning English based on local wisdom. This study uses an primary school population in Betoambari District, Baubau City, Southeast Sulawesi Province, and the sampling technique is done by using a multi-stage sampling technique. Data were collected using a questionnaire, document analysis and supplemented with interviews. The data obtained is a conceptual model of English learning that contains basic standards competency in elementary schools, basic competencies, themes/materials that need to be taught to achieve competencies, approaches, methods/strategies, and assessments used to assess student competencies in learning English. This model will be the basis for developing modules and tools for learning English elementary schools based on local wisdom of Buton.

Keywords: English learning model, competence, local wisdom

Topic: Education

[ABS-241]
**The Effectiveness of Project-Based Learning in Instilling University
Students' Entrepreneurial Character and Training Science Process Skill**

Wiwik Wikanta

Department of Biology Education, Faculty of Teacher Training and Education, Muhammadiyah University
of Surabaya

Abstract

This study aims to measure the effectiveness of project-based learning models in instilling the entrepreneurial character and training students science process skills. This research was conducted using a pre-experimental method of one-shot case study design. This research was conducted on 20 students of Biology Education Study Program Faculty of Teacher Training and Education, University of Muhammadiyah Surabaya, Even Semester Academic Year 2018/2019. Research Data includes: (1) entrepreneurial character (KWU), and (2) science process skills (KPS). Data was collected from Several sources, Including: (1) lecture and project implementation processes, (2) scientific papers (project reports), (3) Project products (food, videos, posters), (4) the presentation of project results. Data were collected using the method of observation and Analyzed descriptively. the research of data is Categorized into four groups. The results of this study Obtained Data: (1) KWU value of students is 3:34, included in the category of "cultural" (M), and (2) Student PPP value is 2.79, included in the category of "high". The Conclusions from the results of this study indicate that the project-based learning models is very effective in instilling the entrepreneurial character and training of science process skills in biology education students.

Keywords: Effectiveness, entrepreneurial character, science process skills, biological education

Topic: Education

[ABS-242]
**Analysis of Teacher Performance Coaching by Supervisors Through
Managerial Supervision and Academic Supervision in Ibtidaiyah Madrasah**

Titi Mumpuni

Universitas Muhammadiyah Magelang

Abstract

This study aims to analyze and describe the performance of Madrasah Ibtidaiyah teachers by supervisors through managerial supervision and academic supervision in Mertoyudan District, Magelang District, as well as the follow-up of performance development by madrasa supervisors. This study uses a qualitative descriptive method in order to explain in detail the ways in which supervisors are supervised by teachers through managerial supervision and academic supervision. The data in this study were collected by interview, observation and documentation techniques. After the data is collected, the data is verified and then the data is analyzed, reduced and presented in the form of paragraphs that are decomposed. And the last conclusion. The results of the study show: 1. The supervisory program and instruments in carrying out supervision by supervisors in Mertoyudan District are made in accordance with the conditions of the madrasa. 2. The implementation of managerial and academic supervision can have a positive impact that can improve teacher performance. 3) Madrasa supervisors in Mertoyudan Sub-district are already fairly consistent in providing guidance through managerial and academic supervision. 4. Evaluation of academic supervision is done by providing an assessment of teachers based on the supervision instruments that were made at the beginning of the school year. 5) As a follow-up to the results obtained from the supervision activities, the supervisor will give a verbal warning that is a partnership to the teacher to immediately complete the learning devices that are lacking or improve the learning devices that are not perfect.

Keywords: Coaching, Performance, Supervision

Topic: Education

[ABS-243]
**Effectiveness of Teacher Professionalism Development Through
Self-Empowerment in Primary Schools**

Andi Lely Nurmaya, G, Irsan, Nur Dahniar, Mitrakasih Laode Onde, Hijrawatil Aswat

Departement of Primary Teacher Education, Faculty of Teacher Training and Education University of Muhammadiyah Buton

Abstract

The educational process is inseparable from the large role of educators (teachers) will succeed or not learn that takes place at school. In carrying out the task, the teacher challenges various challenges, challenges and challenges in the field, not the least number of teachers who are less able to process the learning process so it is difficult to influence students at school. The amount of research conducted by teachers is also very lacking due to the lack of knowledge and ability of teachers in carrying out a study. The solution offered to overcome the discussion discussed in the field is to conduct self-empowerment activities of teachers with the term self-empowerment which is the main key in efforts to improve professionalism in elementary schools. This research was conducted in Southeast Sulawesi Province in the Baubau City Primary School. The method in this research is descriptive qualitative using instruments in data collection. The results obtained from the study show that teacher self empowerment can provide positive results on increasing professionalism in learning activities at school, teachers will get new ideas and techniques about the teaching and learning process.

Keywords: Self Empowerment, Teacher Professionalism

Topic: Education

[ABS-248]
Developing Contextual-Learning-Based-Product-Assessment Instrument

Sari Yustiana, Rida Fironika Kusumadewi

PGSD, Fakultas Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan, Universitas Islam Sultan Agung

Abstract

This research is aimed to (1) develop contextual-learning-based product-assessment components and instruments and (2) investigate the quality of the developed instruments. This development research applied the procedures developed by Borg & Gall. The validity of the instruments employed the content validity with Aiken V formula, while the reliability of the instruments employed Cronbach Alpha. The development of the instruments produces learning topics and assessment instruments along with the rubrics. The expert judgment shows that the products are categorized Good. The content validity is categorized Valid. The reliability of the instruments is categorized Reliabel with Cronbach Alpha > 0,7. The practicality of instrument is Very Good by teacher respon. And the students respon analyze by description.

Keywords: product-assessment; contextual learning

Topic: Education

[ABS-508]
**The Influence of Student Teams Achievement Divisions (STAD)
Models on Students Learning Achievement**

Minzani Aufa, Akhmad Liana Amrul haq

Universitas Muhammadiyah Magelang
minzaniaufa@ummgl.ac.id

Abstract

This research is an Action Research with the aim to determine the effect Student Teams Achievement Divisions (STAD) model on the learning achievement through five stages, such as planning, implementation, observation, measurement, and reflection. The results show that the level of learning achievement of 25 students at MI Muhammadiyah 1 Bumirejo is increased by 8% wherein cycle I was 76% and cycle II was 84%. the average mastery of concepts also increased by 6.4% during the learning process wherein cycle I was 77.20% and cycle II was 83.60%. Based on the results, there is an influence of STAD models on student learning achievement and the understanding of learning materials.

Keywords: STAD Model; learning achievement, elementary schools.

Topic: Education

[ABS-510]
Development of Student Soft Skills in Learning Process

Imron, Andi Triyanto

Universitas Muhammadiyah Magelang

Abstract

Soft skills are very important for students as their provision to enter the workforce. However, the percentage of soft skills in higher education curriculum is only around ten per cent. The study aims to determine the application of integrated soft skills in improving student soft skills and the obstacles encountered. This research is a classroom action research consisting of four components, namely: planning, action, monitoring, and reflection. The results showed that the application of integrated soft skills in general psychology learning had a positive impact on improving the quality of student soft skills. The obstacles faced in the implementation of integrated soft skills are located in the lecturers and students. For lecturers, the obstacle faced lies in the difficulty of controlling student soft skills more accurately at every meeting. As for the obstacles students are caused by their lack of attention when an explanation and review of student soft skills.

Keywords: development, integrated soft skills, learning

Topic: Education

[ABS-511]
**Development of Life Confidence for Self Own Through the Group
Counseling REBT Based on Religious Music**

Muhammad Japar, Purwati, Dewi Lianasari, Ari Suryawan

Universitas Muhammadiyah Magelang

Abstract

This study aims to examine the influence of religious music-based REBT group counseling to help adolescents develop the meaningfulness of life for themselves. The research design in this study was an experiment with single-subject designs. The number of research subjects was 36 adolescents, grouped into four groups. Each group was given a religious music-based REBT counseling intervention group, with one counselor as the group leader and one person as the co-leader. Data collection is done by using a scale of meaningfulness of life for oneself that has been tested for validity and reliability. Data analysis using ANOVA repeated measure and calculations using SPSS release 23. Research results show there is an influence of music-based REBT counseling on the meaningful life for themselves in adolescents, There are differences in the meaningfulness of life for themselves between adolescent girls and boys, and adolescents women have higher meaningfulness of life for themselves than boys.

Keywords: Meaningfulness of life for oneself; Religious Music-based REBT Group Counseling

Topic: Education

[ABS-53]
**Developing Positive Risk Management Culture in Public Sector:
Case Study in Banyuwangi Regency Government**

Resha Dwi Ayu Pangesti Mulyono, Sudarno and Nining Ika Wahyuni

University of Jember

Abstract

The aim of this study is to develop positive risk culture in a specific Banyuwangi Government. The research results will be used to make recommendations on how to entrench risk culture so that it forms part of the organisation's daily activities at all levels of operations. Building Risk Management Culture is important in order Government have Good Governance and Free Corruption. This research used qualitative method with case study approach. Data analysis used by direct interview in Banyuwangi Regency Government. The results of the study explain that building a culture of risk management awareness in a government is part of every decision making process at all levels of the organization that begins with the leaderships commitment to consider risk by making continuous, transparent communication in managing program activities, employee awareness of the importance of risk and integrating risk management in order to give the right decision, one of which is in the form reward and punishment depend high or low risk that arise in each activity program and every work level.

Keywords: Risk Management Culture, Banyuwangi Government, Good Governance, Decision Making

Topic: Government Studies

[ABS-322]
**Becoming a Safe and Successful Indonesian Migrant Worker: A
Collaborative Governance and Local Wisdom Approach**

Bambang Widiyahseno, Rudianto, Ida Widaningrum

Universitas Muhammadiyah Ponorogo

Abstract

In the era of globalization with the advancement of transportation and technology as it is now working abroad is something we cannot avoid. Regardless of the level of education and background of competence. Seeing friends, neighbors around success by working abroad then become an attraction for everyone to imitate. Apart from the various problems encountered when working abroad, it is often overlooked and ignored. The purpose of this paper is to convey ideas that can be used to improve the gaps in the implementation of the protection of Indonesian migrant workers. The method used is researchers call the collaborative governance approach and local wisdom as a way to solve the fundamental problems of prospective Indonesian migrant workers if they want to successfully work abroad. The results of this study indicate that this approach will be very effective in solving their basic problems starting from the lowest level, namely the village. Every village community is used to having the wisdom that has been carried down for generations as their culture. The village government as the lowest institution that is directly in contact with the problems of the community has an interest in the security and safety of the citizens of their community who will work abroad.

Keywords: Indonesian Migrant Workers, Collaborative, Local Wisdom

Topic: Government Studies

[ABS-103]
Collaborative Governance of Sustainable Economic Development

Anwar Sadat

Department of Governance Science, Faculty of Sosial Science and Politic Science
University of Muhammadiyah Buton

Abstract

Collaborative Governance in sustainable economic development has close relationship with people participation and the government itself. The problem that occurs in this context is viewed from the concept of Collaborative Governance that is the lack of contextual system inspected from the changing conditions of the legislation, the drive of leadership elements that greatly affect to the economic development, and the dynamics of collaboration which are unfavorable to all parties that makes sectoral egos still occur. The concept of Collaborative Governance as an alternative basis is considered capable to realize acceleration and implementation as a model to increase economic development in Buton by continuing to prioritize conservation efforts and program sustainability through institutional strengthening by establishing Regional-Owned Enterprises, MSMEs and cooperatives organized by local communities. To achieve economic development success, all program planning, implementation and development evaluation must involve the community, because the need to develop their territory will utilize and assess the success or failure of sustainable economic development in the region. The method in this study used qualitative methods by combining primary and secondary data. In the Development of Economic Development in Buton Regency, there is still a very low level of community participation that still occurs the differences perception in strengthening sustainable economic development and regional development.

Keywords: Collaborative Governance, Development, Sustainable

Topic: Government Studies

[ABS-403]
The Impact of Institutional Strategies in the Innovation Process on The Behavior of The Community and Local Government in The City of Magelang

Arif Barata Sakti, Andjar Prasetyo

Research and Development Agency of City of Magelang, Magelang City, Central Java, Indonesia

Abstract

Magelang City is one area that is part of the Central Java Province, Indonesia. The development process in Magelang City has the same model as other regions in Central Java Province. One important aspect in the development process is the existence of institutions that carry out development. The issue of the development process is innovation that has an impact on society and regional apparatus. The purpose of this study is to determine the impact of the institutional strengthening process strategy on the innovation process that affects the community and local government in the City of Magelang. This study uses secondary data from the Magelang City Research and Development Agency from 2000 to 2019. Analysis of the qualitative description into the research method in this study is linked to regulations in Indonesia. The result is the institutional strategy implemented by the City Government of Magelang has a significant impact on the innovations implemented and influences the behavior of the community and local government in the City of Magelang. In line with the results, the City of Magelang in institutional development has a model in accordance with central government regulations and gained recognition as an independent performing institution.

Keywords: Strengthening Institutions, Innovation, Society, Local Government

Topic: Government Studies

[ABS-426]
**Human Resource Productivity Development Strategy
in the Regional Innovation Process**

*Andjar Prasetyo¹, Henny Asmoro¹, Hotnir Sipahutar², Asrori², Catur Wibowo Budi S², Deden Nuryadin²,
Gunawan²*

¹ Research and Development Agency of City of Magelang, Magelang City, Indonesia
² Research And Development Agency, Ministry Of Internal Affairs, Jakarta, Indonesia

Abstract

Innovation is an effort to accelerate the development of various sectors, the development of human resource productivity is part of the sector. Magelang City has implemented an innovation screening process since 2004 and 2019 replicated in Pekanbaru City, Labuhanbatu Regency and Tuban Regency which have an impact on developing human resource productivity. This study aims to describe, compare and evaluate the practice of innovation replication carried out in Pekanbaru City, Labuhanbatu Regency and Tuban Regency in the context of developing human resource productivity. This research needs to be done because the practice of applying innovation has not been evenly distributed in the territory of Indonesia. The data used in this study is divided into two, namely, secondary data which tend to have little composition and dominance of primary data that complements this study. Primary data include the number of organizers, the number of participants, the number of evaluators, and the total budget. The analysis was carried out with a comparative qualitative description of the study area in a macro manner and a focus on research. As a result, the replication process with limited available human resources can be implemented but still requires capacity building and strengthening human resource capacity, another result is that policies to encourage innovation as a strategy to develop human resource productivity need to be prioritized because of the impact of the regional innovation process.

Keywords: Regional Innovation, human resources, replication process, strategy to develop

Topic: Government Studies

[ABS-440]
**Collaborative Urban Governance in the implementation of the City
without Slums Program (KOTAKU) in Pasuruan, Indonesia**

Tri Sulistyarningsih, Asep Nurjaman, Mukhammad Yusuf Putra Pamungkas

Government Studies, Universitas Muhammadiyah Malang, Malang, Indonesia
*sulis226@gmail.com

Abstract

This paper aims to explain and create a model of Collaborative Urban Governance in the implementation of the City without Slums Program (KOTAKU). This study uses a mixed, quantitative and qualitative research method. This study revealed that the implementation of the City without Slums Program (KOTAKU) has not shown collaboration between stakeholders. The implementation of the KOTAKU Program was not well implemented, this was indicated by the existence of urban slums which tended to increase, there was no involvement of working groups (POKJA), who served as program implementers, the lack of community involvement in the KOTAKU Program, the absence of community leaders, program implementers are not flexible to the community, and the lack of communication between stakeholder. Therefore, by using data analysis sourced from interviews and questionnaires, this paper formulates the Collaborative Urban Governance model. The model emphasizes the integration of stakeholders, strengthening norms, local government institutional structures, community awareness, and culture to create a city without slums.

Keywords: Collaborative Urban Governance, Cityless Slums Program, and Community Development

Topic: Government Studies

[ABS-187]
**Zakat Corporation: The Way to Improve the Management of
Zakat Institutions in Indonesia**

Lungid Wicaksana, Kristina Setyowati, Didik Gunawan Suharto

Master of Public Administration, Universitas Sebelas Maret

Abstract

The emergence of a new law on the management of Zakat raises pros and cons, both among the citizen and private sector zakat institutions. Whats more, recently, there were rules about cutting 2.5% of zakat for Civil Servants. This seems to make the private sector zakat institution more subordinated. In several studies revealed that with the latest zakat management rules, private sector zakat institutions feel they dont get enough space and are subordinated to several existing policies. And it is feared that it will be very detrimental to the private sector zakat institution which is considered to have a small amount of people, because there must be a requirement that must be approved to obtain legality. Nonetheless, several attempts have been made by the government to embrace the interests of zakat management through good cooperation between public and private zakat institutions. Through a literature review study with Boolean Logic, several online journals were selected according to the needs of this study. With the aim of research to find out how the efforts of zakat institutions in Indonesia in order to develop and improve the mechanism of zakat management systems optimally and to embrace various interests that develop in society.

Keywords: Corporation, Zakat, Management

Topic: Government Studies

[ABS-443]
Anti Corruption Risk Based

Andriana, Dewi Ayu Puspita, Taufik Kurrohman

University of Jember

Abstract

Corruption is a form of fraud that can harm other parties. In Indonesia corruption means that it is a criminal offense related to state finance in the government sector and involves public officials. So to reduce the potential for corruption, prevention efforts are needed. The purpose of this study is to analyze how risk management prevents corruption. This research uses a qualitative case study method. The object of research was carried out at the Banyuwangi Regency Government. The reason for choosing this object is because the Banyuwangi Regency Government has implemented a risk-based audit. This study focuses on selecting three work units, namely the Inspectorate, the Financial Management Agency and the Asset Management, and the Public Works Agency. The results showed that the identification of corruption risks can be classified based on the red flag, namely (1) the accuracy of the goods and services received at the time of procurement, (2) identification of indications of corruption. The implication of this research is to know the risk of corruption, we can minimize corruption by controlling both operational and strategy control.

Keywords: Corruption, Risk Management, Banyuwangi Government, Risk Based Audit

Topic: Government Studies

[ABS-195]
**The Synergy among Stakeholders in Management of
Village-Owned Enterprises (BUM Desa)**

Muhammad Abdul Khaliq Wahid, Ismi Dwi Astuti Nurhaeni, Sudarmo*

Magister of Public Administration, Universitas Sebelas Maret, Surakarta, Central Java, Indonesia
*maskhaliq@gmail.com

Abstract

Village-Owned Enterprises (BUM Desa) is a place to advance the village economy in improving the welfare of village communities. To optimize the management of BUM Desa properly, all stakeholders must be actively involved, especially: universities, village communities, private sector, Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs), financial institutions, press, and Governmental institutions (such as in central, regional, and local). This study aims to analyze strategies for building synergy between stakeholders in the management of BUM Desa. The method used in this article is a literature review from some relevant sources such as article journals, books, and research reports. The results showed that the strategy to build synergy can be done with communication and coordination starting from planning, budgeting, implementation, monitoring, and evaluation. Through this strategy, the management of BUM Desa can be optimized in line with the increasing welfare of the community.

Keywords: synergy, stakeholders, Village-Owned Enterprises (BUM Desa)

Topic: Government Studies

[ABS-229]
Regional Cooperation: Selfishness and Necessity

Ardhana Januar Mahardhani^{1}, Sri Suwitri², Soesilo Zauhar², Hartuti Purnaweni³*

¹ Doctoral Programme of Public Administration, Diponegoro University

² Faculty of Social and Political Science, Diponegoro University

³ Faculty of Administrative Science, Brawijaya University

*ardhana@umpo.ac.id

Abstract

Regional cooperation among local government is a must for the efficient management of public administration. The state has been implementing regulations on such cooperation. However, there are regions which reluctant to cooperate, especially with the adjacent areas. This paper is a literature review study that aims to reaffirm the importance of cooperation among regions, focused on the Selingkar Wilis region in East Java Province. Selingkar Wilis consists of 6 regencies (Tulungagung, Trenggalek, Ponorogo, Madiun, Nganjuk, and Kediri). These areas are provincial strategic areas which will be developed into a new tourism destination. Moreover, according to the preliminary study there are some problems hampering such cooperation, due mainly to regional selfishness. Therefore, this paper shows various regional cooperation models that aims to illustrate the cooperation among regions. These efforts are a must for the better development management among Selingkar Wilis areas.

Keywords: regional cooperation, cooperation models, regional selfishness

Topic: Government Studies

[ABS-231]
**Risk Management in the Local Government of Indonesia:
drivers, constraints, and strategies**

Oktaviani Ari Wardhaningrum, Kartika, Hendrawan Santosa Putra

University of Jember

Abstract

Risk management is an emerging issue in the Indonesia government. This study seeks to reveal why and how risk management applied in local governments. A case study conducted at the Banyuwangi District Government, which was one of the initiators of risk management in Indonesia. In-depth interviews conducted with 19 participants from three work units, namely the Public Works Agency, the Regional Financial and Asset Management Agency, and the Inspectorate. Data analysis uses the constant comparative method with NVivo. The results show that the development of risk management triggered by regulations, preventing corruption, and synchronizing with risk-based audits. There are obstacles such no specific team to handle it, the risk of knowledge and awareness not evenly distributed in all work units, and there are no coercion rules for work units. Implementation of risk management in local governments requires the right strategy.

Keywords: risk management; local government; risk-based audit; prevent corruption

Topic: Government Studies

[ABS-493]
**Supply Chain Management Improvement through Strategic Planning
for Human Resources in the Industrial Revolution 4.0**

Nida Hanin Dary, Ismi Dwi Astuti Nurhaeni, Didik Gunawan Suharto*

Public Administration Department, Faculty of Social and Political Sciences, Universitas Sebelas Maret
*nidahanin@gmail.com

Abstract

Human resources in Indonesia are required to be improved to be internationally competitive, actively synchronized, and innovative with rapidly developing information technology to support the quality of Supply Chain Management (SCM) and also support sustainable development. Nevertheless, in the era of the Industrial Revolution 4.0, Supply Chain in Indonesia was increasingly confronted with the challenges of international competition in terms of innovation and technology. In addition to increasing the quality of technology to improve SCM, it is necessary to do strategic planning of human resources to equip the suppliers with international capacity in using technology that has been provided by the government to innovate or cooperate with other countries. This study aims to examine the strategic role of human resource management to produce human resources with international capacity, innovative, and able to support the improvement of SCM in Indonesia in facing the challenges of the Industrial Revolution 4.0. This research was conducted using qualitative research methods with a systematic literature review approach. Efforts to increase human resource capacity are carried out by creating human resource strategic planning based on analysis of the situation and potential of human resources, then training and development are carried out based on international standardization.

Keywords: Supply Chain Management; strategic planning; human resources; Industrial Revolution 4.0; Indonesia

Topic: Government Studies

[ABS-496]
Discretion: Innovation in Bureaucracy Street Level

Yetty Setyaningsih

Badan Penelitian dan Pengembangan Kota Magelang

Abstract

Considering the development of bureaucratic performance towards the industrial era 4.0, various lines in the bureaucracy should be able to foster a culture of innovation as a breakthrough in realizing a series in a "good governance" system. Especially for Street Level Bureaucracy (SLB) as a bureaucracy that is in direct contact with the community, discretion as a breakthrough innovation is absolutely necessary to realize the bureaucrats as servants of the community, not as masters. Awareness as a public servant needs to be emphasized and echoed as an attitude for the State Civil Apparatus (ASN), as a bureaucrat. This positive attitude is expected to be a prelude to the climate and productive work culture and be able to encourage a discretion in various bureaucratic lines, especially for SLB. Productive and quality human resources that are selected are absolute criteria for ASN so as to be able to create innovation, as a new breakthrough in community service.

Keywords: Discretion, Street Level Bureaucracy

Topic: Government Studies

[ABS-8]
**The Patterns of Diplomatic Relations between Indonesia and Egypt through
Pondok Modern Darussalam Gontor and Al-Azhar University in Cairo**

Aprilia Restuning Tunggal

Universitas Darussalam Gontor Indonesia

Abstract

Egypt is the first country in the world to recognize Indonesia's independence. Egypt was also the first country to sign a treaty of friendship with Indonesia. Relations between Indonesia and Egypt have been established since before the independence of the two countries, even before diplomatic relations between the two countries. That is by sending Indonesian students who want to study at Al-Azhar University which is the tower of science, thought, culture that has a special attraction for the world. Besides that the determination of Al-Azhar in holding the principle of Wasathiyah and justice has inspired the concept of Islamic education in various levels, starting from public and private educational institutions including Islamic boarding schools. Diplomatic relations between the two countries must always be well maintained and are expected to have a positive impact on the progress of education in Indonesia. The purpose of this article is to describe the diplomatic strategy used by Pondok Modern Darussalam Gontor as a non-state actor in international relations with Cairo Al-Azhar University in education. This type of research is descriptive qualitative by taking the location of research in Pondok Modern Darussalam Gontor Ponorogo with the research subjects being Pondok Modern Darussalam Gontor Ponorogo. Data collection techniques in this study through interviews, observation and documentation. The data analysis technique used in this study through the analysis of interactive models with a three component analysis approach in this data model, namely data reduction, data models and conclusions made with interactive forms with the process of collecting data (data collecting) as a cycle so that in order to contribute to science. The researcher will draw conclusions by focusing on the Pondok Modern Darussalam Gontor diplomacy strategy in the field of education where Gontor has received additional quota for students who will study at Al-Azhar University in Cairo Egypt.

Keywords: Diplomacy; Al-Azhar; Indonesia; Egypt; Pondok Modern Darussalam Gontor

Topic: International Relations

[ABS-295]
**Online-Based Transportation Business Competition Model:
Study on Gojek vs. Grab Competition in Malang City**

Dyah Estu Kurniawati

University of Muhammadiyah Malang

Abstract

Online-based transportation is a form of modernization of transportation services in the technological era. Online transportation trends originated by Travis Kalanick from the USA who started a transportation network called Uber in 2009. The online transportation service business is growing to reach Indonesia by using companies that are compatible with Gojek and Grab. Modernization of competitive transportation services between service providers who want to provide excellent service at affordable prices for consumers. This paper is intended to model the online-based transportation business competition through studies of the patterns of business competition between Gojek and Grab in Malang City and think about how the competition is competitive for the community. Data is collected by means of documentation studies and interviews with businesses and users. Analysis of analytic descriptive-analytic data. By using the concept of business competition the results of this study refer to the online-based transportation business competition model in the political dimension that demands the governments concern in the appropriate endorsement and in the socio-economic dimension that is able to encourage the improvement of peoples welfare.

Keywords: online-based transportation, business competition model, political dimation, socio-economic dimation

Topic: International Relations

[ABS-43]

Islamic International Relations as a Potential Soft Power of Indonesian Diplomacy

Sofi Mubarak, Rudi Candra

Universitas Darussalam Gontor

Abstract

This article is the result of research on the development of Islamic International Relations in Indonesia developed by several International Relations Study Programs under the auspices of Islamic Universities, which are incorporated in the INSIERA (The Indonesian Islamic Studies and International Relations Association). INSIERA is an epistemic group that was initiated by several Islamic universities that developed the integrations of Islam and International Relations including, Darussalam University (UNIDA) Gontor, Yogyakarta Muhammadiyah University (UMY), Indonesian Islamic University (UII) Yogyakarta, Muhammadiyah University Malang (UMM) and UIN Sunan Ampel Surabaya. On the other hand, the development of Islamic perspectives in the study of International Relations in Indonesia occurs in an international situation that is filled with internal or international conflicts, which can be seen from the political situation in several Muslim countries, such as: Sudan, Egypt, Iraq, Libya and several other Muslim countries. Is clear evidence of how the diplomatic process of democracy did not work as it should. From this hope, the results of studies from thinkers of Islamic International Relations in Indonesia, can crystallize into Islamic International Relations concept and method, as Indonesia's soft power diplomacy capital in the international sphere, as well as alternative solutions to reduce the potential for world conflict. By using a qualitative-descriptive approach, this research reveals that Indonesia as the largest Muslim country in the World, can market religious and cultural diplomacy as the main bargaining value. The development of the international world which is always changing, has also changed the paradigm of diplomacy; If previously the ability of hard power was the main bargaining value in diplomacy, but now soft power is a strategic medium of diplomacy between countries. Indonesia as the country with the largest Muslim population in the world has the cultural superiority and Islamic identity to then be used as the main diplomacy media.

Keywords: Soft Power Diplomacy, Islamic International Relations, International Relations Study Program, Islamic University, Indonesia.

Topic: International Relations

[ABS-70]
**Strengthening Human Security through International Cooperation of
Local Government (Case Study: International Cooperation of
Local Government of Yogyakarta Province)**

Fadhlan Nur Hakiem, Ida Susilowati

Department of International Relations, Universitas Darussalam Gontor, Ponorogo, Indonesia

Abstract

Decentralization provides significant authority for Local Government, either District / City or Provincial governments. This regulation gives Local Government's authority to conduct international cooperation. This research aims at analyzing how the international cooperation of Local Government can strengthen human security in Indonesia. International cooperation and the role of local government can contribute to reinforcing human security. This contribution is expected to be able to describe the in-depth investigation of international cooperation carried out by the Local Government of Yogyakarta Province. Yogyakarta Province is one of the local governments performing a variety of international cooperations with various parties including government, private institutions, and non-governmental organizations. The research can be categorized as qualitative research done through a case study. The data will be collected through interviews and literature study. The results of this research show that international cooperation undertaken by local governments indicates a significant role to strengthen human security, especially the protection for economic security.

Keywords: Human Security; International Cooperation; Local Government

Topic: International Relations

[ABS-4]
Mining Beneficiation Obligation in Indonesia: Are We There Yet?

Genio Ladyan Finasisca, Tri Hayati*

Universitas Indonesia
*jennyfinasisca@gmail.com

Abstract

UU no.4/2009 regarding Coal and Mineral is a revolutionary policy in Indonesian mining system. It brings a new breeze for Indonesian mining activities. One of the provision that is quiet revolutionary for Indonesian current mining system back then is the obligation for miners to do the beneficiation on their downstream activities. The beneficiation itself is integrated with the upstream activities. At the very beginning of the article enactment, it bring a lot of contra from several stakeholders. Miners as the mining subjects believe that it is contrary to Indonesias own easy business mining principle enforcement. On the other hand, the government itself has a foremost duty to enforce the maximum utilization of natural resources to manifest peoples welfare. This article will analyze further the issues regarding the enforcement of mining beneficiation obligation in Indonesia.

Keywords: Mining; Beneficiation; Indonesia

Topic: Law

[ABS-520]
**Patent Holders for Government-Funded Research:
Comparative Study between Indonesia and Other Countries**

Budi Agus Riswandi

Fakultas Hukum Universitas Islam Indonesia

Abstract

The Indonesian government has begun implementing an output-based research model since 2016. As a consequence of this research model, government-funded researchers are required to produce outcomes. One of the outcomes that can be produced is in the form of a patent. When a patent is produced from research activities funded by the government, the patent holder according to Article 13 paragraph (1) of Law No. 13 of 2016 is Government Agencies and Inventors, unless otherwise agreed. From this provision, there are two opportunities for patent holders resulting from government-funded research, namely; (1). the patent holder jointly between the government and the inventor or (2) can be "distorted" by agreement, whereby the patent holder is alone, that is, it can be a government agency or inventor. With these two opportunities, it can affect the rights and obligations and consequences of different patent holders. To be studied more deeply, this paper will compare it with several other countries. The research method for this paper will be based on the normative legal research method using a legislative approach and legal comparison.

Keywords: Patent Holders, Government, Funded Research, Indonesia

Topic: Law

[ABS-9]
Law Enforcement for Election Crimes in Indonesia

Diding Rahmat^{1}, Junaedi²*

¹ Law Faculty Universitas Kuningan

² Law Faculty Of Universitas Swadaya Gunungjati

*didingrahmat@uniku.ac.id

Abstract

Election is an election conducted by Indonesian citizens who have the right to vote to elect their representatives who sit in the peoples representative council, both central and regional, or the Regional Representative Council, the President and Vice President as a means of peoples sovereignty. Elections are carried out in a direct, public, free, confidential and fair manner. Whereas election crimes are prohibited acts such as committing violations of campaign bans, conducting campaigns outside the established schedule, giving incorrect information regarding voter list data, money politics, adding, reducing and or changing votes, etc. The purpose of this study is to determine the regulation of criminal offenses in Indonesia and how to enforce the law. The regulation of electoral crime is regulated in Law Number 7 of 2017 concerning Elections, namely Article 488 to Article 554. Law enforcement of election crimes in Indonesia has 116 cases consisting of 29 cases of money politics, 22 cases of detrimental actions to election participants, 15 cases forgery, 10 campaign cases in places of worship or educational institutions, 9 campaign cases out of schedule, 17 campaign cases involving banned parties, 7 campaign cases using government facilities, 5 cases of destruction of props and 2 cases concerning election participants and about the election list data In general, the implementation has gone well even though at the implementation level there are weaknesses such as in terms of structure, in this case there are still law enforcement officials in this case GAKUMDU Yaiu Bawaslu, the police and prosecutors who experience weaknesses in the budget, human resources and facilities and infrastructure besides the culture of the people who are still low in the awareness of elections in Indonesia make the violation of election crimes still high.

Keywords: Law enforcement, Crime, Election

Topic: Law

[ABS-10]
**Various Levels of Aggressive Behavior of Schizophrenics
as a Basis for Criminal Liability**

Yulia Kurniaty^{1}, Sambodo Sriadi Pinilih²*

¹ Universitas Muhammadiyah Magelang

² Candidate Doctor of Law, Universitas Islam Indonesia Yogyakarta, Indonesia

*yuliakurniaty@ummgl.ac.id

Abstract

This study aims to determine the various levels of aggressive behavior in the form of motor and emotional activity in schizophrenics as a basis for objective consideration of law enforcement officials in determining whether the offender is capable of being responsible or not. The test was carried out using the PANSS-EC instrument. The method used is the concept of the principle of error in criminal liability. The main data sources were obtained from legal science books, mental nursing books, legal journals and mental nursing journals. Secondary data sources were obtained from newspapers about ODGJ incidents that committed criminal acts. The results showed that there were five types of schizophrenic pain based on PANSS-EC instruments, namely mild, moderate, somewhat severe, severe and very severe. If the patient falls into the category of mild and moderate then he can be asked for criminal responsibility, if the patient is categorized as rather severe then he can be asked for criminal responsibility only that the pain can be a reason to reduce the penalty, if the patient is categorized as severe and very severe then he cannot be asked criminal liability, and should undergo rehabilitation in order to get the right treatment, so as not to endanger both himself and the people / goods around him

Keywords: Psychiatric Information; Various Levels of Schizophrenia; Criminal Liability

Topic: Law

[ABS-19]
Pancasila in Epistemology Legal Development in Indonesia

Junaedi¹, Diding Rahmat²

¹ Pascasarjana UGJ

² Fakultas Hukum Universitas Kuningan

Abstract

In principle legal development concerns the issue of legal substance, legal structure and legal culture. Therefore, legal development is a renewal process that continues to be able to adapt to the times. The purpose of this study is to determine the implementation of Pancasila values in the development of law in Indonesia in substance, structure and culture. The research method used in this study is normative juridical research, which is analyzing and finding the problem of data data in the form of legislation, books and journals. The results of this study are, epistemologically, Indonesia which places Pancasila as the philosophy and foundation of the State, so the position of Pancasila in the development of law is first, as a legal ideal which has constitutive functions and regulative functions. Constitutive function that determines the basis of a legal order, without which a legal system loses its meaning and meaning as law. While the regulative function determines whether positive law is fair or unfair. Secondly, Pancasila is the highest legal norm that determines the content and past-form of the law. Thus, legal development must run in accordance with the noble values of Pancasila for the sake of the creation of social justice for all the people of Indonesia, therefore there is a need for counseling, education and dissemination of the Pancasila values in legal development in Indonesia.

Keywords: Epistemology, Pancasila, and Legal Development

Topic: Law

[ABS-531]
Strength of Religious Freedom as a Human Rights Violation in Indonesia

Amri Panahatan Sihotang, Subaidah Ratna Juita, B. Rini Heryanti

Semarang University

Abstract

Religion is a form of human rights. The state must be present in protecting its people in practicing worship according to their respective religions. In society there is a rejection of freedom of religion and belief in Indonesia. This is a proof that there are some parts of Indonesian society who have not been able to accept diversity / plurality. The purpose of this research is to identify, describe and study about religious freedom as a form of protection of human rights in Indonesia and to find out religious freedom in Indonesia as a form of protection of human rights in Indonesia. Normative juridical approach method. Data obtained through legislation, books, and scientific journals. Data analysis methods using descriptive analysis. Recognition of Human Rights (HAM) in Indonesia has been listed in the 1945 Constitution and Legislation: Opening of the 1945 Constitution the first and fourth paragraphs, the Body of the 1945 Constitution, the Stipulation of the MPR and Law No. 39 of 1999 concerning Human Rights article 71 and article 72. Countries that protect human rights for their citizens in religion must be recognized, respected and upheld. Constraints faced in realizing religious freedom are: natural conditions, communication and information, government policies, legislative tool. Efforts are made in realizing religious freedom to form a Human Rights Commission, establish a Human Rights Instrument, form a National Commission on Violence against women and form the Indonesian Child Protection Commission. Human Rights arise from beliefs that all human beings have the same degree.

Keywords: Strength, Religious, Human Rights

Topic: Law

[ABS-32]
Analysis of Law Discourse through Van Dijk Model Approach

Muhammad Syukri, Muh. Azhar Nur, Karina Alifiana Karunia

Institut Agama Islam Muhammadiyah Sinjai

Abstract

Discourse analysis relates to the study of language or language usage. In the latest development, a critical model of discourse analysis known as Critical Discourse Analysis (CDA) is seen in the use of speech and writing as social practice. Social practice in CDA is seen as causing a dialectical relationship between certain discursive events with situations, constitutions, and social structures. The current study was drawn from the concept of discourse analysis by Fairclough and Wodak that discourse practice may present an ideological effect, meaning that discourse can produce an unequal power relationship between social class, men and women, the majority and minority groups in which the differences are represented in practice social. By using a library research from manuscript related to law, this research uses Van Dijk approach for analysis. The results of the research indicate that the use of certain words, sentences, certain styles is not merely seen as a way of communicating, but is seen as communicating the politics a way to influence public opinion, create support, strengthen legitimacy, and remove opponents or opponents. Discourse structures are an effective way of looking at the process of rhetoric and persuasion that is executed when a person conveys a message. Certain words may be chosen to reinforce choices and attitudes, shape political consciousness, and so on.

Keywords: Keywords: Discourse Analysis, Critical Discourse, Social Class, Legitimacy

Topic: Law

[ABS-297]
The Shift on Causality Principle in Environmental Offenses

Mahrus Ali

Faculty of Law Universitas Islam Indonesia

Abstract

This study is aimed at analyzing the inadequacy of theories on causality in criminal law to be applied to the offenses of environmental damage/pollution, and ideas about its use in relation to characteristic of environmental offense. This study belongs to normative legal research using the statutory, philosophical, and conceptual approaches. The study reveals that today, the environmental is philosophically placed both as a legal interest and victim of crime. Such crimes can directly threat or harm the environment. The environmental damage pollution also threatens the rights of future generations to enjoy clean and healthy environment as an impact of principle of ubiquity. The amount of environmental damage is also difficult to calculate and the time span can occur decades later after the crime was committed. Therefore, the proof of causality must shift from the proof of factual consequences to the proof of effect under the basis of prediction of scientific knowledge. The transformation of scientific evidence into legal evidence is the main key in proving the emerge of environmental damage/pollution.

Keywords: Environmental offense, causality principle, scientific evidence, legal evidence

Topic: Law

[ABS-57]
**Womens Participation in Tapan Hamlet and the Factors
Affecting it in the 2019 Simultaneous Elections**

Yana Suryana

Doktor Ilmu Hukum, Universitas Islam Indonesia, Yogyakarta, Indonesia
yana.soeryana@gmail.com

Abstract

This legal research was conducted to show the participation of women in the simultaneous general elections in 2019. The participation of women in elections is very important in order to show concern as citizens and break the view of masculinity in politics. Sociolegal research methods are used to show womens participation and the factors that influence it. Respondents are women from Tapan Hamlet who have the right to take part in the elections. The results showed that women in Tapan Hamlet had a high concern in participating in the general election. Womens participation in the general election is influenced by several factors including the ongoing social activities of women in Tapan Hamlet such as dasawisma and PKK. In addition, the concern of village officials in socializing the general election, the involvement of women as a voting committee that indirectly socialized the general election to women in the social activities of women in Tapan Hamlet.

Keywords: participation, women, elections

Topic: Law

[ABS-71]
Banks Contribution To Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, and decrease unemployment in Indonesia

Tri Handayani, Lastuti Abubakar*

Law Faculty, Universitas Padjadjaran
*tri.handayani@unpad.ac.id

Abstract

Banks as creditor and capital lenders are now required to integrate the aspects of the social environment and governance into their main business, so nowadays banks not only manage the reputation and risk but also seek to realize a sustainable business transformation. Banks contribution as institutions can reduce the unemployment rate, which is increasingly rising in every year. Based on this situation the Bank as a source of funding in the economic sector can provide priority scale when it will give a credit to the Micro Small Medium Enterprise (MSME) sector. The MSME sector in several other countries is considered to be able to overcome unemployment, supporting the community to be able to prioritize entrepreneurship in order to create a sustainable business and even better if from the development of MSME businesses also can create job field. Thus the Bank is one of the economic pillars in Indonesia that can contribute to creating inclusive and sustainable economic growth. Based on these conditions, it is necessary to have financial sector policies that need to be reform or create in order to support the realization of an inclusive and sustainable Indonesian economy and to reduce unemployment in every year. Therefore, it is necessary to study further through mapping the regulations regarding banking sector policies in terms of realizing an inclusive and sustainable economy by optimizing the role of MSME. The ultimate goal is that all levels of society have the same opportunity to use banking financial services.

Keywords: Banking, economic inclusive, sustainable, micro small medium enterprise

Topic: Law

[ABS-85]
Judge Made Law as A Solution Strategy for Internet Abuse Cases

Bambang Tjatur Iswanto, Chrisna Bagus Edhita Praja

Universitas Muhammadiyah Magelang

Abstract

Cases of internet abuse that ended in the domain of law such as the Prita case, the Jogja Ora Didol case, the Florence case became a foreign media attention. This study aims to analyze the application of judge made law by judges in solving internet abuse cases. The method used in this research is normative juridical with the statue approach and conceptual approach. This study uses primary legal material and secondary legal material consisting of Law Number 11 of 2008 concerning Information and Electronic Transactions (ITE Law), Law Number 48 of 2009 concerning Judicial Power, legal journals, and the doctrine of judge made law. Legal material analyzed then concluded in a descriptive qualitative. In-depth interviews were conducted with judges to support the analysis. The results showed that the absence of rules is not a reason for judges not to decide cases based on justice. The doctrine of judge made law confirms that judges also have the function to make laws - not just as a statute funnel. The strategy is carried out by making decisions into jurisprudence so that it is followed by the judges under it in the same case. The strategy will be effective and efficient if carried out with changes or making conventional laws and regulations.

Keywords: Judge made law; Internet Abuse; Substantive Justice

Topic: Law

[ABS-87]
**Green Sukuk: Sustainable Financing Instruments for
Infrastructure Development in Indonesia**

Lastuti Abubakar, Tri Handayani

Universitas Padjadjaran

Abstract

Sustainable development goals open opportunities for the issuance of Sukuk as an alternative sustainable financing instrument for infrastructure development in Indonesia. In line with the increased awareness to implemented the concept of sustainable development, a new investor market has emerged. The investor will only invest in investment instruments that are categorized as "green". Indonesia develops Green Sukuk to support the green infrastructure development that is based on the World Bank's green bond model. Based on regulation, there are two main principles regarding the issuance of Green Sukuk: Sharia principles and policies as stated in the roadmap for sustainable finance in Indonesia also POJK No. 51/POJK.03/2017 regarding the Implementation of Sustainable Finance. Some potential projects that can be categorized as 'green infrastructure' in Indonesia include power plants with renewable energy such as wind power, solar and geothermal energy, as well as mass transportations in big cities. Nowadays, Indonesia is a pioneer of the Green Bond issuance in the Southeast Asia region through the issuance of Green Sukuk. That amount to approximately USD1.25 billion on March 2018. To optimize the Green Sukuk and create a global market, Indonesia is facing the challenges such as the stakeholders of the Ministry of Finance—as a Green Sukuk issuer—have not yet widely known Green Sukuk; steps to ensure that the project meets the criteria for green infrastructure, and regulations that support the issuance of Green Sukuk as well as the implementation of green infrastructure projects. Therefore, future initiatives are needed to make a Green Sukuk as an alternative financing and investment for green infrastructure development. By a means of green infrastructure development as a driver of a sustainable economy, Indonesia has become part of the countries striving to achieve sustainable development goals.

Keywords: Green Sukuk, green infrastructure, sustainable economic development

Topic: Law

[ABS-94]
Limitation of Corruption Criminal Law Subjects

Basri, Budiharto, Yulia Kurniaty*

Dosen Fakultas Hukum Universitas Muhamamdiyah Magelang

* basri@ummgl.ac.id

Abstract

This study is intended to explain the legal subject boundaries of corruption. So far, it has been understood only in terms of people and corporations. But this understanding needs to be clarified. What is the definition of people and corporations. This problem was answered by conducting a literacy study of the criminal acts of corruption and legal theories written by criminal law experts. From the research it was found that the definition of a person is referring to certain people, while the notion of a corporation shows the understanding of legal entities and non-legal entities.

Keywords: Legal Subject, Legal Subject, Corruption

Topic: Law

[ABS-353]
**Transformation of Indonesia Environmental Protection Approach: From
Command and Control to Economic Instruments**

Siti Ruhama Mardhatillah

Faculty of Law, Universitas Islam Indonesia

Abstract

Environmental protection approach particularly in developed countries has been continuously developed since of the year 1970. It was started when many experts revealed that a classic instrument used in classic approach which is named command and control (CAC) had never been effective nor efficient to reduce environmental damage. The main factors that caused all of it, were its incompatibility of technology standard that must be adopted by all kind of firms and inflexibility to achieve defined targets of environmental quality. Until now, Indonesia still rely on CAC as a main instrument in protecting environment. Although in 2017, the government has issued Government Regulation Number 46 Year 2017 concerning on Environmental Economic Instrument which only will be effectively implemented in 2024. This paper will discuss 2 main problems: The first is the potential challenges and constrains that will occur in transforming environmental protection method form CAC to economic instruments and how to deal with such challenges and constrains. The second is, based on experience of other countries, what condition that should be provided by government in order to support effective implementation of economic instruments. This paper will discuss the main problems by using conceptual and comparative approaches. The results of this study will contribute to preparedness of environmental economic instruments implementation in Indonesia.

Keywords: environmental, protection, approach, Indonesia

Topic: Law

[ABS-363]
**Implementation of the "Alternative Dispute Resolution" Principle in
Handling Traffic Crimes That Result in Minor Injuries**

IK Dewi^{1}, Hardin²*

¹ Faculty of Law, Universitas Muhammadiyah Buton

² Department of Agribusiness, Faculty of Agriculture, Universitas Muhammadiyah Buton

* indah.kusuma@umbuton.ac.id

Abstract

Settlement of traffic cases is usually through a litigation system, but now the possibility exists for a peaceful settlement provided that the perpetrators are children and the threat is under seven years in prison. This study aims to determine how the process of handling cases of criminal acts due to negligence resulting in accidents with minor injuries and to find out whether the factors that hamper the process of handling cases in negligence that cause traffic accidents with minor injuries based on Article 310 paragraph (2) Law Number 22 Year 2009 Concerning Road Traffic and Transportation. The method used in this study is empirical research. the principle of alternative dispute resolution is used because this principle is considered the most appropriate in handling traffic crimes that are still children. The inhibiting factors are the difficulty of witnesses to provide information to officers, Evidence or Evidence involved in traffic accidents when investigators arrive at the crime scene, bad weather or rain during a traffic accident have the potential to hamper the case process. The recommendation is for the public who directly witness the traffic accident to give their testimony so that the process of handling traffic cases can proceed as it should, human resources namely traffic accident investigation personnel should be added.

Keywords: Alternative Dispute Resolution, traffic matters

Topic: Law

[ABS-365]
**Reconstruction of Local Government Supervisory Law Headed
for Good Local Governance**

Achmad Hariri

Faculty of Law, University of Muhammadiyah Surabaya

Abstract

The Role of Local Government for realizing prosperous state is very important, it's because Indonesia has the concept of a unitary state and chose the principle of decentralization, which the central government entrusts the government arrangement to the regional government known as autonomy of regions, but in the implementation of regional autonomy it is very difficult to avoid the corrupt practices by unscrupulous local officials, even the practice of corruption has become a scourge for local governments. The main factor that causes is the role of the internal supervisors of government it has not strength, even in their existence as a subordinate regional governance. The problem in this case is how about the strategic method to reconstruct the governance supervision system in the regions. The results in this study are to reduce the occurrence of corruption in local government carried out by strengthening the local government supervision system, several strategic steps include; First, the Government Internal Supervisory Apparatus must be strengthened by law. Second, the role of Regional House of Representative (DPRD) must be returned as the concept of the tries politica by Montesque, namely as controlling the local government in order to realize Check and Balance. Third, Public Participation must be involved because it has an important role to prevent corruption in local government, because in a democratic state without public participation it will be difficult to realize good local governance.

Keywords: Supervisory Law, Local Government, Good Local Governance

Topic: Law

[ABS-117]
Public Services in the Borobudur Temple Area Village: An Asymmetrical Standard

Dyah Adriantini Sintha Dewi, Fatma Fauziah, Suharso, Habib Muhsin Syafingi*

Faculty of Law, Magelang, Universitas Muhammadiyah Magelang
*dyahasd@ummgl.ac.id

Abstract

Village Government in the Borobudur Temple area is demanded to implement good governance as a form of support for the Government of Indonesias nawacita program. This study aims to analyze the implementation of the principles of good governance in administrative services in the Borobudur Temple area. The approach used in this study is the socio legal research approach by examining the principles of good governance and their application in society. The results showed that there were no service standards in every village in the Borobudur Temple area. In addition, the principles of participation, accountability, and transparency in Good Governance have not yet been applied in the region. Borobudur District Government must strive for standardization of public services in order to prioritize services for tourists visiting the Borobudur Temple area.

Keywords: Public Services; Borobudur Temple; Good Governance in Indonesia

Topic: Law

[ABS-129]
Police Efforts in Preventing Narcotics Abuse

Heni Hendrawati, Johnny Krisnan

Faculty of Law, Universitas Muhammadiyah Magelang

Abstract

This study aims to identify the factors causing narcotics abuse and prevention efforts made by the Police. The study was conducted by examining the laws and regulations on narcotics and conducting in-depth interviews with members of the Police in the City of Magelang, Indonesia. The results showed that in 2019, there was a tendency for an increase in drug abuse caused by an individual, family, and environmental factors. The efforts made by the Police in handling narcotics abuse include 1) Establishment of Narcotics free villages in Magelang City in collaboration with the National Unity, Politics and Community Protection Agency (Kesbangpolimas) Magelang City; 2) Implementation of counseling on Prevention, Eradication, and Abuse of Narcotics Dark Circulation (P4GN) which is carried out twice a month at the District level; 3) Socialization in several government agencies and schools in Magelang City about the dangers of drug abuse; 4) Conducting urine test inspections of bus drivers or at entertainment venues or boarding houses and hotels in the city of Magelang which are often used for narcotics abuse and illicit trafficking; 5) Rehabilitation of narcotics addicts in the Mental Hospital.

Keywords: Narcotics Abuse; Police Efforts; Preventing Efforts

Topic: Law

[ABS-130]
Village Fund Management Model through the Participation Policy

Dyah Adriantini Sintha Dewi, Heniyatun, Habib Muhsin Syafingi, Suharso*

Universitas Muhammadiyah Magelang

*dyahasd@ummgl.ac.id

Abstract

Non-autonomous Utilization policy has an impact on the use of villages funds not following community needs. One contributing factor is the emergence of regulations governing the technical use of village funds, from planning, implementation to reporting. This research aims to formulate an effective model of village fund management to improve community welfare. The method used in this research is empirical legal research, which allows researchers to be able to interact directly with the community in gathering research material. The research object was determined purposively in Borobudur District. The data obtained were then analyzed and presented qualitatively by the inductive method. The results showed that the Borobudur Village Government had developed innovations in the use of village funds through the mechanism of equity participation in the Village Owned Enterprises (BUMDes). This innovation was carried out by referring to the laws and regulations concerning the use of village funds, including Law No. 6 of 2014 concerning Village Funds. BUMDes is a collective economic activity between the village government and the village community. This condition can be seen in the construction of the Village Control Center (Balkondes) as a means to support rural tourism, which has implications for the Village Budget and Revenue.

Keywords: Village funds; Non-autonomous Policy; Village Funds Management Model; Participation Policy

Topic: Law

[ABS-387]
**Legal protection of hospitals in providing health services
for patients and their families**

Alfalachu Indiantoro¹, Martha Eri Safira², Mochammad Chotib³, Arief Budiono¹

¹ Universitas Muhammadiyah Ponorogo

² Institut Agama Islam Negeri Ponorogo

³ Institut Agama Islam Negeri Jember

*intoro60@gmail.com

Abstract

As stated in the Constitution No. 44 year 2008 regarding Hospitals, it is explained that hospitals are healthcare service institutions for the society with special characteristics which are influenced by the development of the healthcare science. It is clear that the existence of hospitals is crucial to give the best healthcare service for the society. Yet, it is not seldom that the hospitals and its officials, like the medical workers and other staff, like nurses, pharmacists, managers, and administrators who work in hospitals experience both verbal and nonverbal violence from the patients and the family. There are also cases of medical malpractice. The aim of this research is to see how far the Constitution No. 44 year 2008 on Hospitals give legal protection for the human resource staff, and whether this law has been implicated well enough to increase its service to the patients and their family.

Keywords: Legal, Protections, Hospital, Patient

Topic: Law

[ABS-134]
Discourse on Moral Rights and Freedom of Expression

Heniyatun, Chrisna Bagus Edhita Praja, Puji Sulistyanyingsih, Nico Sunarko Putra*

Faculty of Law, Universitas Muhammadiyah Magelang

*chrisnabagus@ummgl.ac.id

Abstract

Moral Rights are perpetual rights to protect a work from distortion, mutilation, modification of a Work that are detrimental to its self-honor or reputation. However, there is no creator parameter if it suffers a loss from its honor and reputation. In general, the community perspective considers that "habits" are part of freedom of expression. The primary substance "everyone shall have the right to freedom of expression" becomes a bastion as a form of self-actualization or displaying its expression in public. This study aims to identify the limits of the right of integrity in moral rights in relation to freedom of expression by comparing the protection of moral rights in Indonesia, France, America, and Germany. This research is a normative juridical study with the statue approach, conceptual approach, and comparative approach. The research specifications used are descriptive-analytical. Data collection techniques using the library research method. The results of the study show that the limitations for users of other peoples creations in Indonesia adhere to Article 27-29 of the Electronic Information and Transaction Law (ITE Law) and Article 43-50 of the Copyright Law which governs the principle of fair use. The results of the comparison of the regulation of Moral Rights in Indonesia, France, America, and Germany show similarities in regulation. The equation is a consequence of the ratification of the Berne Convention by meeting minimum standards of protection. However, there are fundamental differences due to the influence of state policy factors that consider copyright a derogable right (rights that can be reduced or restricted by the State). America is more focused on the principle of expediency by prioritizing the economic rights of the creator. In contrast to Indonesia, France, and Germany, where there is a balance between economic rights and the moral rights of the creator.

Keywords: right of integrity; freedom of expression; moral right; fair use doctrine

Topic: Law

[ABS-138]
Juridical Study of Similar Labeling of Products and Retailers Brands

Muhammad Isa Romadhonansyah, Puji Sulistyaningsih, Heniyatun, Bambang Tjatur Iswanto*

Faculty of Law, Universitas Muhammadiyah Magelang
*pujisulistyaningsih@ummgl.ac.id

Abstract

Government Regulation No. 42/2007 concerning Franchising regulates that franchise business activities should have the characteristics of a business. In Indonesia, there is a phenomenon that the name of a retailer franchise is the same as the label of the display product. This condition gives a perception to the public that the retailer is engaged in services as well as producing goods. This study aims to analyze the model of franchising activities that sell the same product with the name of the retailer franchise. Based on the provisions of Law Number 20 of 2016 Regarding Trademark and Geographical Indications (Trademark Law), there are no restrictions as long as they have distinguishing features, other than that the same mark can also be used on different types and classes of goods as long as the designation/object is different. Also, Government Regulation No. 42/2007 concerning Franchising does not clearly regulate the franchise model. This research is normative juridical research. The research specifications are descriptive analysis. Data collection techniques using literature study and data analysis is done deductively. The results showed that in the Regulation of the Minister of Trade of the Republic of Indonesia concerning Guidelines for the Arrangement and Development of Traditional Markets, Shopping Centers and Modern Stores allow minimarket franchises to sell goods with the same brand with the name of the retailer with the following provisions: (1) prioritizing local SMEs in conducting partnership cooperation; (2) establishing product operational standards; (3) pay attention to consumer rights; and (4) repacking with a percentage of 15% of the total goods at the outlet. The government is expected to become a facilitator between SMEs in the regions and the franchisor to create prosperity and promote SMEs in the regions.

Keywords: Trademark; Similar Labelling; Retailers Brands

Topic: Law

[ABS-409]
**The Requirement of House of Representative Approvals
before the Treaty Ratification**

Nimatul Huda, Dodik Setiawan Nur Heriyanto, Allan Fatchan Gani Wardhana

Faculty of Law, Universitas Islam Indonesia

Abstract

As part of the international community, Indonesia is an active country to participate at international treaties. To show its commitments, Indonesia has been adopted those treaties into domestic legal system. However, the existing law does not regulate the clear status of the treaties ratified by Indonesia. It merely regulates about two classifications of treaties whether it needs parliament approval or not. With this situation, this study proposes a new model procedural legislation for the adoption of international treaties under Indonesian domestic law. With normative legal methodology, this study concludes that any effort from Indonesia to ratify treaties must be delivered to the house of representative at the beginning of process before ratification. This must be assisted with the academic research which contains the holistic explanation why the Government should ratify the treaty. The statutory law on treaty ratification must not only mention the ratification decision but also specify the whole provisions of the treaty that shall have direct binding effect in Indonesian territory.

Keywords: Treaty, Ratification, House of Representative

Topic: Law

[ABS-144]
Case Study on the Impact of Village Funds on Community Perception and Participation in Borobudur

Habib Muhsin Syafingi, Suharso, Dyah Adriantini, Heniyatun*

Faculty of Law, Universitas Muhammadiyah Magelang
*habibmuchsin@ummgl.ac.id

Abstract

This study aims to analyze peoples perceptions of development after the emergence of village funding policies and how they affect the level of community participation. The method used in this study is socio-legal research. The research location was determined purposively in several villages in Borobudur District with the consideration that the villages also received other assistance in the framework of establishing Borobudur as a super-priority for tourism development. Data obtained through deep interviews will then be analyzed and presented qualitatively. The results showed that there had been a change in peoples perception of village development. Development, which is supposed to be the full responsibility of village communities, is now the responsibility of the government. Villagers who have been the main actors have shifted to implementing programs and activities. For example, village development planning must follow the policies of the local government. Village communities who are supposed to work together to carry out development have turned into workers who get paid. The next implication is the low level of community participation in terms of both quantity and quality. The policy of channeling village funds sourced from the State Budget (APBN) and the Regional Budget (APBD) has succeeded in accelerating village development, however, on the other hand, it has also degraded the local values of the village community. Policy formulation Participatory village fund distribution based on local community values becomes very urgent to be formulated and implemented.

Keywords: Local Value; Village Funds; Community Perception

Topic: Law

[ABS-402]
Legal Protection of Customers in Credit Agreements with Collaterates of Land Rights

D Andara, IK Dewi*

Law Study Program, Faculty of Law, Universitas Muhammadiyah Buton, Baubau, Indonesia
*darojatandra@gmail.com

Abstract

Economic development as part of national development, is one of the efforts to create a just and prosperous peoples welfare based on the Pancasila and the 1945 Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia. The purpose of this study was to determine the form of legal protection for customers in credit agreements with land rights collateral at Bank Syariah Mandiri Baubau Branch. This study was conducted at the Bank Syariah Mandiri Baubau Branch. Samples from this study were 13 informants. Sampling of customers will be done by simple random sampling. The form of legal protection for customers (mudharib) is: (a) the Bank Syariah Mandiri Baubau Branch Office will store the mudharib file into the hasanah room and secure it in a safe monitored through closed circuit television (cctv) and alarmed, where the room is anti-fire and flood and theft; (b) There is a security guarantee from the officer, with a 24 hour security system, so that the mudharib file will be protected from the danger of theft; (c) There is legal protection for mudharib in accordance with Article 38 paragraph (1) of the Law of the Republic of Indonesia Number 21 of 2008 concerning Sharia Banking; (d) There are opportunities for mudharib to learn the terms of the financing agreement, so that the mudharib do not feel cheated.

Keywords: Legal Protection, Customers, Credit Agreements, Collaterates, Land Rights

Topic: Law

[ABS-410]
International Regulatory Framework to Strictly Prohibits Cyber Espionage

Dodik Setiawan Nur Heriyanto

Faculty of Law, Universitas Islam Indonesia

Abstract

Cyber espionage employs computer network to gather illegal access to confidential information from government or certain organization. The advance development of technology acknowledges the sophisticated and illegal means of receiving highly confidential data or information for certain purposes that risk the national security of a state. However, international law is still silent to define and regulate cyber espionage especially at the time of peace. By applying the normative legal methodology, this study analyzes the current practices of cyber espionage in the 21st century and how far the international law could reach these illegal activities. This study concludes that the basic diplomatic norms shall be applied to cyber espionage. It strictly in contravention with the principle of non-intervention and sovereignty of a state. Moreover, this study proposed the international legal framework to regulate cyber espionage.

Keywords: Cyber Espionage, Regulatory Framework, Diplomatic Law

Topic: Law

[ABS-155]
**Legal Protection of the Right to Stay for Residents of the Cemetery
Scavenger Village of Rangkah Surabaya**

Asri Wijayanti^{1}, Sri Winarsi²*

¹ Faculty of Law, University of Muhammadiyah Surabaya,

² Faculty of Law, Airlangga University

Abstract

The difficulty of finding employment makes the city of Surabaya as an urbanized city. Some of people decided to become scavengers for plastic, paper and metal goods for their living. The need for a place to live and the high rent or installment of the house made the scavengers forced to build a cardboard house around the cemetery of Rangkah Surabaya. The existence of scavengers in the cemetery of Rangkah also disrupts the function of urban planning for the area itself. The city government must immediately find a solution to secure their land assets. This study aims to analyze the legal protection on both sides. It is between the regional government and the right to manage cemetery land assets and protect citizens to obtain basic rights to life and freedom to live. This legal research uses a socio legal approach. The results of the study showed that the management of cemetery should be prioritized for protection to local governments to manage urban planning in the area of cemetery of Rangkah Surabaya. In addition, the priority to the fulfillment of basic rights for the residents in the scavenger village should be given by the local government as the states responsibility for the lives of the poor and displaced persons. The proposed recommendation was that the forced transfer of residents in the cemetery scavengers' village of Rangkah must be followed by the readiness of the local government to prepare new housing facilities in accordance with the capacity of the regional budget.

Keywords: scavengers, residence permits, decent housing, cemetery

Topic: Law

[ABS-411]
**Out of Court Intellectual Property Right Dispute Resolution,
Why Still Not Succeed?**

Dewi Sulistianingsih¹, M. Shidqon Prabowo²

¹ Faculty of Law, Universitas Negeri Semarang

² Faculty of Law, Wahid Hasyim University

Abstract

Intellectual property disputes can include copyright, trademark, patent, industrial design rights, geographical indicative rights, integrated circuit layout design, and crop variety disputes. They require appropriate resolution and provide not only legal certainty but also provide justice and expediency for the disputing parties. The disputes can be resolved through litigation (court) and non-litigation (arbitration and alternative dispute resolution). Both the dispute resolutions, in and out of court, have their respective advantages and disadvantages. Out of court resolution becomes an alternative solution for the disputing parties knowing all of its advantages compared to dispute resolution through a court. The arbitration and alternative intellectual property right dispute resolutions have their own challenges considering that they are new compared to that carried out in court. The institutions that are assigned to handle intellectual property rights disputes in Indonesia are the Indonesian National Arbitration Board (BANI) and the Arbitration and Mediation Board of Intellectual Property Rights (BAM HKI). Both of them have the authority to resolve intellectual property disputes out of court. Businesses in Indonesia currently do not fully understand the importance and urgency of resolving intellectual property rights disputes through BANI or BAM HKI. Moreover, the institutions still have limited authority to resolve intellectual property rights disputes.

Keywords: Alternative Dispute Resolution; Arbitration; Intellectual Property; Indonesia

Topic: Law

[ABS-156]
**Legal Protection of State's Assets for Ownership of Land Use Permits
in Gubeng Surabaya District**

Sri Winarsi¹, Asri Wijayanti^{2}*

¹ Faculty of Law, Airlangga University

² Faculty of Law, University of Muhammadiyah Surabaya

Abstract

The existence of green letters as the evidence of ownership of a land is still debatable. There is a tug between the regional governments right to the assets of the region owned by the fact that a land has been occupied by a person for a long time. Problems arise when the green letters have changed hands to another person. This study aims to analyze how the law provides protection to local governments and occupants of land that has a green permit (land use permit). This legal research is normative with a statutory approach. The result of the research showed that the green letters were proof of land use permit not proof of ownership of land. A certain procedure was needed so that the land use permit (IPT) could be turned into personal property. The resulting recommendation was that the Surabaya city government should make rules that can secure regional assets without losing the citizens right to have a place to live

Keywords: green letters, land use permit, surabaya, residence permit, land dispute

Topic: Law

[ABS-420] Law Movement Facing Paradigm Post Truth in Social Media

Rini Fidiyani¹, Erni Wulandari²

¹ Faculty of Law, Semarang State University

² Student of Doctoral Law, Sebelas Maret University

Abstract

The era of disruption is almost experienced by every individual and society that is driven by information technology in meeting the needs of life. One of them is social media that surrounds every aspect of individual and community life. The purpose of this study is to explore and uncover legal movements in dealing with the post truth paradigm in social media, specifically targeting teachers in vocational high schools in the city of Purwokerto and the use of appropriate cultural approaches to contribute to the resolution of social media disputes. The research method used in the study of doctrinal and non-doctrinal law with anthropological approach to law. The results obtained by each dispute have a variety of weight and each dispute, especially social media. The study of legal anthropology views that the resolution of legal disputes is not singular and absolute opportunities are still open for various patterns of dispute resolution in social media as part of the legal form tangible and intangible. Settlement of disputes with social media can be pursued with the first alternative being to avoid each other, secondly; interact physically by reprimanding the perpetrator of the victim according to the culture of the third local community; request third party assistance, fourth; school leaders limit the movement of perpetrators who are proven to be troubling. The first conclusion is that the legal movement in social media is always active-dynamic and melts, especially interactions between the second netizens; cultural approach according to the character of the local community

Keywords: law movement, social media, dispute resolution

Topic: Law

[ABS-166] Copyright as Productive Waqf Asset

Dakum, Puji Sulistyarningsih, Chrisna Bagus Edhita Praja*

Faculty of Law, Universitas Muhammadiyah Magelang

Abstract

The issuance of the Waqf Law in Indonesia changes the assets paradigm from immovable to movable objects. This change was followed by the development of the waqf management model, namely, productive waqf. As a movable asset, Copyright has a high economic potential as a means of prospering the community. This study aims to identify Copyright criteria that can be used as productive waqf assets. This research was conducted by examining Government Laws and Regulations on Waqf, Copyright Law, Fatwa of the National Sharia Council of the Indonesian Ulema Council (DSN-MUI). The results show that Copyright can be used as a productive waqf asset provided that (1) the assets are obtained in a halal manner (2) has a long-lasting (3) has economic value as measured by a valuator (4) the object of Copyright can be developed the economy. In order to be managed optimally, Nadzir has a role in developing the object of Copyright. Thus, the Indonesian Waqf Board (BWI) needs to foster Nadzir to have competence in the development of copyright waqf asset.

Keywords: Copyright; productive waqf assets; social welfare

Topic: Law

[ABS-424]

The Appropriateness of the Implementation of al-Uqud al-Murakkabah in the al Murabahah Wa Arrahn Contract with the Principles of Sharia Compliance

Bagya Agung Prabowo

Faculty of Law of Universitas Islam Indonesia

Abstract

There is a strong relationship between product innovation and the development of the Islamic bank market. This means that the more innovative the Islamic banks products are, the faster the market will develop. So the weak innovation of Islamic bank products, however, will significantly impact the slow market development (market expansion). Weak product innovation and market development (market expansion) of Islamic banks must be addressed immediately, so that the accelerated development of Islamic banks is faster. In order to respond to the acceleration of the development of Islamic banking, product innovation is needed in the form of the implementation of al-uqud al-murakkabah in the al Murabahah wa ar Rahn contract, because the form of a single contract is considered to be unable to respond to contemporary financial transactions. The main problem is that the implementation of al-'uqud al-murakkabah in the Murabahah wa ar Rahn contract is not in accordance with the principles of sharia compliance. To overcome various problems, this study adopted an analytical method based on doctrinal content, by applying four types of legal approaches, namely: (i) historical / historical; (ii) Jurisprudence / philosophy; (iii) comparison; and (iv) analytical and critical. In addition, a harmonized approach is also needed to align sharia banking product innovation with sharia compliance principles.

Keywords: Al-uqud al-murakkabah, al Murabahah wa ar Rahn, Shariah Compliance

Topic: Law

[ABS-181]

Haram Law Discovery Process in Indonesian Fiqh Ulama Perspective: A Study of Abdul Hamid Hakim Thoughts

Agus Miswanto

Sharia Economic Law, Faculty of Islamic Studies, Universitas Muhammadiyah Magelang

Abstract

This research was conducted because of the quite disturbing phenomenon in Indonesia, where many people often easily forbid everything without a strong legal argument, especially based on the scientific basis of fiqh and usul. Though the provisions of the Sharia must be read in the lens of fiqh and its usul so that it produces the right and correct legal conclusions. This research is a literary study of the thoughts of a prolific archipelago cleric and the only one who wrote about the works of usul fiqh in the early 20th century, namely Abdul Hamid Hakim. To unravel Abdul Hamid Hakims thoughts, the study uses the approach of ushul fiqh (Islamic legal philosophy) especially al-qawaid al-lughawiyah (linguistic rules); and for analysis using content analysis (content analysis); then for inference using deductive-inductive-comparative methode. From this research it was found that, the provisions of haram in Islam obtained must be based on the Quran and the Sunnah. According to Abdul Hamid Hakim, that the process of illegitimate legal discovery from the text can be done by 1) the nash existence of a ban; 2) by using reverse logic from the nash command; 3) prohibitions are eternal, without any lag time; 4) illegitimate law is obtained because of the damage factor attached to an act; 5) Unlawful acts can have consequences for other illicit acts. The contribution of the results of this study is to strengthen public awareness of the importance of the legal discovery methodology framework, as well as strengthening the existence of the halal product Guarantee Act (JPH Law) in Indonesia.

Keywords: haram, fiqh scholars, fiqh, ushul fiqh, prohibition rules, makruh

Topic: Law

[ABS-211]
Application of the position auction

Sanidjar Pebrihariati. R

Fakultas Hukum Universitas Bung Hatta, Padang

Abstract

Auction or rather promotion actually has a very strong legal basis. In Law No. 32 of 2004 concerning Regional Government governs the authority of regional heads to determine the structure of Regional Government Organizations (WTO) and filling positions, the authors are interested in researching "Application of the position auction". The study is aimed to analyze: 1) Is the auction the best system for forming good governance? 2) Is the effectiveness and efficiency of applying the auction system in determining the position of public officials? This research is a normative legal research that uses data in the form of secondary data, and then the data is analyzed by qualitative analysis. Conclusions: 1) Position auctions are the best system in the formation of good governance, as an absolute requirement for good government. 2) The effectiveness and efficiency of applying the auction system in determining the position of public officials is the position of the auction system can determine the effectiveness and efficiency of public officials, viewed from the auction system to echelon positions starting from echelon II, III and IV in the provinces in Indonesia, starting a trend. Government Regulation (PP) of the Republic of Indonesia Number 41 of 2007 also Organizational Structure and Work Procedures (SOTK), which came into force on January 1, 2009.

Keywords: Application, Auction, Good Governance.

Topic: Law

[ABS-226]
Legal Protection for Children with Disabilities as a Victim of Sexual

Satria Unggul Wicaksana Prakarsa, Aulia Septias

Universitas Muhammadiyah Surabaya

Abstract

There is a legal fact that children with disabilities have the highest level of vulnerability to violence, especially sexual violence, in Indonesia it is increasing every year. Indonesia as a legal state that has the obligation to protect, respect and fulfill the rights of children with disabilities. The Indonesian state has ratified several conventions relating to children with disabilities. The research objective was to determine the form of legal protection and legal efforts for children with disabilities as victims of sexual violence, the research method used was normative juridical with a statute approach, the results of the first research on the form of legal protection for children with disabilities who became victims of sexual violence namely that children with disabilities should get the protection of their rights as victims of acts of sexual violence. The legal efforts that can be taken through 2 (two) paths are non-litigation (diversion) and litigation (investigation, prosecution and examination in court) and the restoration of victims' rights through the process of social rehabilitation.

Keywords: Protection, children, disability, sexual violence

Topic: Law

[ABS-273]

Political information media exposure as predictor of political trust and political participation of young people in Indonesian presidential election in 2019

Muhammad Wahyu Kuncoro^{1}, Koentjoro², Arie Sujito³*

¹ Faculty of Psychology, Mercu Buana Yogyakarta University

² Faculty of Psychology, Gadjah Mada Yogyakarta University

³ Departement of Sociology, Gadjah Mada Yogyakarta University

*wahyu.kuncoro.m@mail.ugm.ac.id

Abstract

In a democratic country, participation in the general elections can be interpreted as a form of citizens responsibility towards sustainability for their country. This study examines the role of political information exposure, political trust and political participation of young people in the presidential election in 2019. The data were collected by questionnaires that were given to 466 students from different places in Indonesia, then the data were processed using structural model analysis (PLS). The results showed that the political information media exposure contributed directly to the political trust and political participation. The results of the study also indicated an indirect effect of political information media exposure to political participation through political trust. The political information media including television, internet news, social media, radio, and newspaper that transmit information about presidential candidate, election and political advertising. The result of the research also found that age and sex were importance demographic aspects that influenced political participation of young people. The conclusion of this study is that there is an influence of political information exposure from the media on political trust and political participation of young people

Keywords: Political information exposure, political trust, political participation

Topic: Political Studies

[ABS-45]

**Gender Bias in Village Consultative Body (BPD)
(Case Study: BPD in West Lombok, West Nusa Tenggara Province)**

Purnami Safitri^{1}, Selva²*

¹ Departemen Hubungan Internasional, Universitas Mataram

² Departemen Administrasi Bisnis, Universitas Muhammadiyah Mataram

*nami.chomsky@gmail.com

Abstract

Women' participation in Village Consultative Body (BPD) is considered very low. As a matter of fact, women involvement in decision making process would enforce democratization and strengthen an inclusive development in village. Women' low participation and representativeness are caused by several factors, and one of them is institutional sexism, which then made the institution (BPD) gender bias in many ways. The research aims to describe and to analyze the form of gender bias practices in BPD. This is a descriptive-qualitative research, and utilizes Miles and Huberman's technique analysis. The result show that institutionalized gender bias can be seen in adopted preference values in the body, which are mostly male-perspective. The divisions of job in BPD are based on traditional gender role which dismisses women from strategic position associated with decision making process. Second, the gender biased structure can be found in policy priority of the body which tends to focus on male-stream projects. As the consequence, women are getting excluded in decision making process and contribute less or peripheral, and at last, women in BPD are still experiencing harsh sexism such as negligence or being undervalued.

Keywords: BPD, Women' participation, gender bias, gender role.

Topic: Political Studies

[ABS-316]
**Papua Vertical Conflict in 2019: the existence of Free Papua Movement
and the Response of United Nations**

Achmad Busrotun Nufus, Sukron Mazid, Novitasari, Delfiyan Widiyanto*

Department of Indonesian Language and Literature Education, Tidar University
*busro@untidar.ac.id

Abstract

The conflict between Indonesian Government and the separatist of Free Papua Movement (OPM) has become the spotlight of the World and Indonesian citizens themselves. Based on the case of racist actions which against Papua students in Surabaya, on August 16, 2019, finally there were many riots in Papua. Some people were killed and injured in various areas, such as in Deiyai, Manokwari, Jayapura, Sorong, Timika, and Fakfak. Papuans Pro-independence fly the Kejora Star flag, which is a symbol of the OPM, and demands the independence from Indonesia. This study aims to explain how the vertical conflict between the Indonesian government and OPM, the existence of OPM in 2019 and how the International World View of the Indonesia Nation is related to its policies towards OPM and Papua. The results showed that this Vertical Conflict occurred because of historical, political, social, and Indonesian government policies towards Papua. The method used in this research is a literature review with heuristic steps, source criticism, and interpretation.

Keywords: vertical conflict, OPM, United Nations

Topic: Political Studies

[ABS-425]
**Dealing with SDGs Commitment on Sustainable City Development: Geo-
politics of Urban Food Resilience and Food Safety of Malang, Indonesia**

Muhammad Kamil, Ach. Aprianto Romadhon

University of Muhammadiyah Malang

Abstract

Conversion of agricultural land functions into settlements in the city of Malang is a major factor in achieving urban food security. The area of agricultural land in Malang City is 1,104 ha, mostly dominated by rice farming, which is 821 ha, the rest is agricultural land that is used by sugar cane, horticulture or vegetables. In its development, every year it experiences a shrinkage of between 2-5%. The land conversion has occurred because of the increasing need for housing. The Government of Malang City has committed to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) target, namely by carrying out safe food management. This research focuses on the geopolitics of the Malang City Government in Food Independence to achieve Sustainable City Development. This research uses a qualitative descriptive approach with a case study approach. The data is obtained from primary data obtained from observations, interviews, and documentation, while secondary data is obtained from literature review of several local government report documents, research journals related to food security and independence policies in Malang. Malang City succeeded in managing food safety by optimizing the potential of Natural Resources both land for agriculture, land, human resources and other food resources for the utilization of food security and nutrition. In addition, access to adequate food and nutrition by empowering agricultural land, house yards and sleeping land, strengthening food affordability so that food access smoothly reaches the family, accelerates food diversification in the community based on local food base other than rice.

Keywords: Geo-Politics, Natural Resources, Food Resilience, Sustainable City Development.

Topic: Political Studies

[ABS-490]
**Pro-Public Policy Prospects: The Study of campaign attribute
for the Ternate Legislative election in 2019**

Agusmawanda^{1}, Saiful Deni²*

¹ Department of Political Science, Universitas Muhammadiyah Maluku Utara
² Department of Public Administration, Universitas Muhammadiyah Maluku Utara
**agusmawanda@ummu.ac.id*

Abstract

A visual aid or attribute of a campaign is an object or media to convey a vision, mission, program or other information as an effort to influence voters tendencies. So each attribute must represent all candidate information that differ from other candidates to get support trends. The aim of this paper is to project the prospects of a policy pro-public by analyzing the campaign attribute of elected legislative members of Ternate on Period 2019-2024. The result of this study are that most of the campaign attributes of elected legislators have not displayed information on potential pro-public policies.

Keywords: prospect, pro public policy, campaign attributes

Topic: Political Studies

[ABS-499]
**Collaborative Governance Model in Building Independent Village
Case Study in Ngroto Village, Malang Regency**

Laeli Nur Khanifah, Iradhad Taqwa Sihidi, Krishno Hadi

Muhammadiyah University of Malang

Abstract

Ngroto village in 2014 was a developing village with the value of the Village Build Index (IDM) 64. Within four years the village was able to change its status to an independent village. This achievement delivered Ngroto village as the best village by the Ministry of Village, Transmigration and Development of Disadvantaged Areas in 2018. Of the 100 best communities according to the village development index (IDM), Ngroto chose the first place with IDM value 94. This research focuses on aspects of economic resilience improvement achieved thanks to the initiative of the GalangKesan Program from the Malang Regency local government and the Averroes Community. This research is then to answer how the pattern of collaboration/collaboration between the government and various stakeholders in achieving economic empowerment in Ngroto Village. The research method in this research uses a qualitative descriptive approach and collecting data interviews, observations and documentation. The results showed the governments success in achieving improving the IDM during the last four years because of increasing public confidence in local government. In the economic aspect, cooperation is realized through optimizing the role of Agings Village-Owned Enterprises (BUMDES) which have three units namely savings and loans, tourism and drinking water user population (hippam). The savings and loan unit with low interest and accompanied by training/business assistance proved to contribute to reducing the number of poor people from 477 in 2015 to 297 in 2018. This further heightened public trust in the local government. The fact above shows that intensive and sustainable collaborative collaboration is proven to be able to create economic resilience in the village and needs to be a model for rural development models in Indonesia. **Keywords:** Collaborative Governance, Independent Village, Village Government

Keywords: Collaborative Governance, Independent Village, village development index

Topic: Political Studies

[ABS-256]
**Psychological Well Being Description of Working Student
in Universitas Muhammadiyah Kalimantan Timur**

Dewi Kamaratih^{1}, Sri Wahyuni Jamal²*

¹ Psychology Department, Universitas Muhammadiyah Kalimantan Timur

² Management Department, Universitas Muhammadiyah Kalimantan Timur

*dk939@umkt.ac.id

Abstract

Individuals who work then continue their education in college not only workers who go to college to get a high position in the company, but among them there are also some students who work to finance their education. For some students, adjusting to campus life can cause unpleasant feelings. The result is negative reactions such as shame, boredom, loneliness, and depression. This situation can have an impact on individual assessment of psychological well-being while participating in activities on campus. This study aims to look at the description of psychological well being in working students of Universitas Muhammadiyah Kalimantan Timur. The research method used in this study is a quantitative approach. The data collection uses an adapted Ryff's Scale of Psychological Well Being measurement tool. Participants involved in this research were 200 students of Universitas Muhammadiyah Kalimantan Timur who attended lectures while working. The results of this study indicate that the majority of respondents (70%) have low psychological well being scores. Difficulties faced by students who work often make these students easily stressed, causing a decrease in academic achievement due to difficulty dividing time between lectures and work, lack of rest time, and having limited time to engage in campus activities.

Keywords: Psychological Well Being; Working Student; College Student

Topic: Psychology

[ABS-517]
The Impact of Physical Activity on Executive Functions among Preschool Children

Hermahayu^{1}, Supra Wimbar², Ira Paramastri³, Ria Lumintuarso³*

¹ Faculty of Psychology and Humanities, Universitas Muhammadiyah Magelang

² Faculty of Psychology, Universitas Gadjah Mada

³ Faculty of Sport Science, Yogyakarta State University

e-mail: hermahayu@ummgl.ac.id

Abstract

Executive Functions (EF) are the ability of individuals to initiate, adapt, organize, monitor, and control information and behavior processes. EF consists of three basic components, namely inhibition, working memory, and cognitive flexibility. Those three components play a crucial role in children's cognitive, behavioral and social emotional development as the aspects of children's school readiness. This study examines the effect of physical exercise to improve executive functions among pre-school children. The subjects of this study were 132 children aged 5-7 years from three preschool institutions in Magelang City. They were divided into three groups, namely the experiment group 1 who were given simple physical training (without cognitive involvement), the experimental group 2 with complex physical training (cognitive involvement), and the control groups without any treatment. The two experimental groups were given two sessions of training per week during four weeks. The results of the study showed that complex physical activity had an effect on EF, specifically the inhibition component. While simple physical activity affects WM. Physical activity, both complex and simple, did not affect to CF.

Keywords: executive functions, physical training, pre-school

Topic: Psychology

[ABS-13]
Social identity of Santri: a Case Study in Politics

Min Hajul Abidin^{1}, Mustadin²*

¹ Southwest University, Chongqing, China

² UIN Sunan Kalijaga, Yogyakarta, Indonesia

*minhajulisme@yahoo.com

Abstract

As the largest Islamic organization in Indonesia, the Nahdlotul Ulama (NU) has members (santri) which have contributed to the development of Indonesia. Some of Santri either became politically active as a party member or involved a strategic nonpolitical position. The purpose of the study is to find out how the santri build their social identity in their political activities. A case study was conducted to find the process and the central dynamics of santri in political activities. The several semi-structured interviews were used to obtain the construction of identity of two members of Nahdlotul Ulama (NU) who have grown up in the santri tradition. The results of this research show that a unique identity of santri was built by their pride in their status as santri, since they believe that the santri status has more values than others. They also believe that their political activity is a kind of religious activity.

Keywords: Santri, identity, strategic, unique, values.

Topic: Psychology

[ABS-269]
Intrapreneurship, Job Satisfaction, Gender, and Employee Performance: A Model

Laili Qomariyah, Aning Az Zahra*

Faculty of Psychology and Humanities, Universitas Muhammadiyah Magelang

*laili.qomariyah@ummgl.ac.id

Abstract

Intrapreneurship is the entrepreneurial behavior of employee which is one of the important variables to improve employee performance. This study aims to investigate the effect of intrapreneurship as a mediator for job satisfaction and gender on employee performance. The study was conducted using a quantitative approach with a survey method by filled the scale of intrapreneurship scale, job satisfaction scale, and employee performance scale. Number of research subjects are 117 employees who came from many sectors with criteria is employee who work in unit of marketing, sales, and, services. Data analyzed by structural equation modeling (SEM) with the mediation model. The result of the research showed that intrapreneurship able to be a full mediator of the relationship between sex and employee performance, and sex to be not significant toward employee performance by controlled intrapreneurship. Partially the researchers also analyzed the relationship between gender toward employee performance without controlled intrapreneurship and the results of the analysis showed that gender was able to influence employee performance variables significantly. The result confirms that intrapreneurship was able to complete mediator. Also, intrapreneurship can partially mediate the relationship between job satisfaction and employee performance. The practical implication of this research is companies can improve the intrapreneurship competencies of the employee, especially for employees who are already in the unproductive age to continue to maintain and improve their performance

Keywords: intrapreneurship, employee performance, job satisfaction, entrepreneurial behavior

Topic: Psychology

[ABS-275]
**School Based Prevention Child Sexual Abuse Program
for School Age Children at Surabaya Indonesia**

Fety Khosianah

Fakultas Psikologi, Universitas Muhammadiyah Surabaya

Abstract

According to recent Indonesian statistics based on report from Ministry of Women's Empowerment and Child Protection of Indonesia at Juli 2019, over 1.500 cases of child sexual abuse are reported. There are a lot children are becoming a victims of child sexual abuse. Experiencing child sexual abuse is frequently associated with negative effects on children. Many people agree that schools are at capacity in terms of taking on initiatives, so determining how to protect children and keep them safe. Within this context, school became a key location for the delivery of primary and secondary prevention as they were become centres for education, included the whole child population and were places where children were at risk. This paper describes research conducted with child sexual abuse prevention program operating in the school. Data are based on survey administered to identified child sexual abuse prevention program at some elementary school at Surabaya Indonesia.

Keywords: child sexual abuse; sexual abuse prevention program; personal safety skills; child protection; school based prevention program

Topic: Psychology

[ABS-298]
**Parent-Grandparent Coparenting Relationship in Indonesian
Multigenerational Families**

Dewi Ilma Antawati

Faculty of Psychology, Muhammadiyah University of Surabaya

Doctor of Psychology, Airlangga University

dewi_raditya@fpsi.um-surabaya.ac.id

Abstract

Multi generational families are common in Indonesia, but research in this context is still very rare. This study is conducted to understand how grandparents and parents in the context of a multi generational family jointly carry out childcare using a qualitative case study approach. In-depth interviews were conducted with spouses of grandparents and parents from the lower middle class who lived together (correspondence) and had children under 7 years old. The results of the interviews were then analyzed using interactive analysis techniques from Miles and Huberman. The results of the interviews show that family care is the main responsibility and carried out jointly by the mother and grandmother, while the men in the family act as the head of the family, decision makers, and providers of the main financial needs. There are families who can do co-parenting well, but there are also mothers and grandmothers who face conflict in doing co-parenting. This article discusses patterns of conflicting and non-conflicting parenting alliances between mother and grandmother. This research raises questions for further research in the context of multigenerational families.

Keywords: Coparenting, Multigenerational family, Parenting

Topic: Psychology

[ABS-311]
**Stimulus-Response Analysis of Behavior Pattern
in Hospital Public Waiting Room**

Vippy Dharmawan¹, Rofii¹, Nanik Rachmaniyah²

¹ Architecture Department, Universitas Muhammadiyah Surabaya
² Interior Department, Institut Teknologi Sepuluh Nopember, Surabaya

Abstract

The waiting room is a part of a building where people sit or stand until their turn comes. How people behave in that area need to be predicted so the architect can make good designs. This study aims to reveal the patterns of visitors in a public waiting room. The sample waiting room area is located at Surabaya Hajj Hospital in Surabaya. By using behavior mapping and stimulus-response analysis, the patterns of people's behavior can be identified. The comparative analysis of three waiting areas shows that the signage and the presence of room attendants act as the main stimulus, which significantly influences visitor behavior patterns.

Keywords: behavior pattern, waiting room

Topic: Psychology

[ABS-313]
**The Meaning of Truant Behavior for Junior and Senior
Highschool Students in Indonesia**

Siti Atiyyatul Fahiroh

Faculty of Psychology, Muhammadiyah University of Surabaya
atikfahiroh@gmail.com

Abstract

Truant behavior has become a national concern that requires attention. In general, truant behavior is often explored mainly from the perspective of parents, teachers, and society who views students as being at fault. Very few have observed this phenomenon from the students' perspective. This study aimed to understand what truant behavior means to junior and senior high school students. This research is a qualitative study using a phenomenological approach. The data were analyzed following Miles and Huberman's model. The data were collected through an interview. The inclusion criteria for participant selection include: (1) active junior and senior high school student, (2) performed a form of truant behavior for more than six months. In total, there are three participants involved in this study. The findings reveal that junior and senior high school students interpret the meaning of truant behavior into at least one of three categories: troublesome value, a solution to helplessness, and a form of peer conformity.

Keywords: truant behavior, school psychology, truancy

Topic: Psychology

[ABS-318]
The Process of Resiliency of Young Entrepreneur in Indonesia

*Paramita Pramesti, Wiwik Juwarini Prihastiwati**

Faculty of Psychology, Muhammadiyah University of Surabaya
*wiwikprihastiwati27@fpsi.um-surabaya.ac.id

Abstract

In running a business, entrepreneurs need to maintain consistency and business continuity. Unfortunately, the number of successful young entrepreneurs in Indonesia compared to those who are unsuccessful is still very small. This study aims to find out the process and factors that construct the entrepreneurial resiliency who had experienced a downturn in business but had succeeded in generating and sustaining a stable business after the downturn. This research was conducted using case study approach with in depth interview as data collection tool. The results of the study indicate that the factors that construct entrepreneur resilience are social support, self-regulated, self-efficacy and adaptive coping strategy. The strategic implementation of emotional-based coping especially religious coping, and persistently performing concrete problem-based coping help the entrepreneur in strengthening and developing the business. The results of this research could be used as a reference to increase the resilience of entrepreneurs who experience severe challenges in their business, to be able to get back up for success.

Keywords: resiliency, young entrepreneur, coping strategy, positive adaptation

Topic: Psychology

[ABS-84]
Empathy and its Relation to Nationalism in Youth in Jakarta

Rahmah Hastuti, Pamela Hendra Heng, Naomi Soetikno*

Faculty of Psychology Universitas Tarumanagara, Jakarta
*pamelah@fpsi.untar.ac.id

Abstract

One of factual condition is when observing changes in the attitude of nationalism that occurs in society. The role of nationalism and empathy has been examined from various research studies and representing a variety of perspectives. This study was conducted on 43 individuals who are at the stage of emerging adulthood age. This study uses two measuring instruments, heroism measurement tools, one of which is nationalism (Hastuti & Budiarto, 2015). Next, the empathy measurement tool was adapted from The Interpersonal Reactivity Index on the Emphatic Concern Scale dimension (Davis, 1980). The results of the analysis using the Spearman correlation, prove that there is a positive correlation between nationalism and empathy variables with a correlation score $r = 0.491$, $p = 0.01 < 0.05$. That is, the higher nationalism in individuals shows the higher empathy in individuals. Empirical findings from this study that nationalism and empathy of the participants are classified as high.

Keywords: nationalism, empathy, emerging adulthood

Topic: Psychology

[ABS-80]
**Ministry of Health Care for Teens Program with Peer Counselors Teens
and Proposed Posyandu**

Ratna Yunita Setiyani S

The University of Aisyiyah Yogyakarta

Abstract

The younger generation is the backbone of the nation who are shaped to continue the nation's noble ideals in aim of achieving prosperity and a better life. Recently, as a result of the development of the times, many cases of violence and deviant behavior by children and adolescents have occurred. Society and culture were contaminated by changing lifestyles, the development of technology, the demands and needs of the times, as well as shifting morals have morally bankrupted the nations children; many of which were irrevocably damaged or lost. Various adolescent behavioral symptoms have featured prominently in the community; some of these behaviors are even criminal. Not only teenagers, but children are also exposed and have become perpetrators of criminal acts. The community itself has been anxious facing these symptoms. So far the biggest concern, which is also the center of attention of many people, is the acts of violence committed young children; this is already a serious situation that needs to be addressed immediately. Another more worrying thing is the age of the perpetrators of criminal acts are increasingly younger. Consequently, efforts need to be undertaken to overcome this. The purpose of this study was to determine the influence of peer counselors and a pilot program implementation for Posyandu teenagers in the District of the Kraton, including the planning and implementation of health promotion programs by the Kraton psychologists in the primary healthcare setting aimed at assisting offenders and victims in cases involving children and teenagers in the field. This study used a qualitative approach with case analysis method and compared the changes for patients that occurred after the program compared to the baseline, as well as chronicling the researcher's field experience. Planning efforts for PKPR with the peer counselor program is still in progress and advocacy efforts have been completed. Suggestions from this research program include: maximizing maintaining peer counselors, and pilot programs in the area of juvenile Posyandu shared across sectors and effective programs of peer counselors and the presence of posyandu adolescents are indeed instrumental in improving the mental health of children and adolescents. Such programs are still scarce in Indonesia, which prompts the researchers to propose a number of possible interventions to be considered as one way to save the future generations.

Keywords: health care teens, peer counselors, adolescent Posyandu

Topic: Psychology

[ABS-362]
Executive Function Impairments in Children with ADHD

Naeila Rifatil Muna, Ratna Jatnika, Urip Purwono, Juke R Siregar*

Department of Psychology, Padjadjaran University
*naeila13001@mail.unpad.ac.id

Abstract

The purpose of this article is to understand the basic neuroanatomy of the brain and the executive function characteristics of children with Attention Deficit and Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD). Children with ADHD are children with complex developmental disorder. ADHD is a behavior abnormality commonly seen in childhood, it includes three core symptoms inattention, hyperactivity and impulsivity. Based on a neuropsychological approach, a disorder experienced by child with ADHD due to abnormalities in the structure and biochemistry of the brain. The part of the brain associated with the executive function is the frontal lobe in prefrontal area, which includes dorsolateral prefrontal cortex, anterior cingulate cortex, orbitofrontal cortex. Impairment in the executive function process in the brain includes six areas of cognitive aspects, namely organizing, prioritizing, and activating for tasks; focusing, sustaining and selective effort, and shifting attention to tasks; regulating alertness, sustaining effort and processing speed; managing frustration and modulating emotions; utilizing working memory and accessing recall; monitoring and self regulating action.

Keywords: attention deficit and hyperactivity disorder, executive function, brain, neuropsychology

Topic: Psychology

[ABS-111]
**Psychological Impact of Child Development on Conflicts between Gunung
Jaya and Sampoabalo Village, Buton of Regency**

M Ulfah¹, R S Sadif¹, W O Husniah¹, Unhaluddin K², L.M.H. Adan¹, Isra Miranti Aim¹

¹ Department of Guidance and Counseling, Faculty of Teacher Training and Education, Universitas Muhammadiyah Buton

² Department of Accounting, Faculty of economy Universitas Muhammadiyah Buton

Abstract

The environment is one of the factors that influence the formation of one's behavior. This study aims to determine and describe the psychological impact of children's development on conflict areas. This study uses a phenomenological approach with qualitative descriptive methods. The research sites are in two villages, Sampoabalo and Gunung Jaya, Siontapina District, Buton of Regency. Data collection using triangulation techniques. From the results of this study it can be concluded that the conflict between the villages of Gunung Jaya and Sampoabalo is very bad, not only felt by children, but also affects adolescents, adults and the elderly (elderly). The effects of this conflict deeply traumatized the trauma of all residents in the two villages. If there is no sustained trauma recovery assistance, it will create feelings of resentment, both for children and adults who have not been treated with a sense of trauma.

Keywords: Child Development; Conflicts

Topic: Psychology

[ABS-372]
The Meaning of Home in Perception of Elderly

Zuraida Zuraida^{1}, Muhamadd Koderi², Rachmawati Murni³*

¹ Department of Architecture, Universitas Muhammadiyah Surabaya

² Department of Architecture, Universitas Islam Darul Ulum

³ Department of Architecture, Institut Teknologi Sepuluh Nopember

*zuraida.aiz@gmail.com

Abstract

Inclusive cities protecting minorities are an important issue in this study. The elderly are one of the minority groups that need attention because of decreased physical abilities. Until now, attention and protection of the elderly minority group has not been an important concern in urban planning in general. In addition, the number of elderly people is increasing every year. Meeting the needs of homes that can provide convenience in activities with comfort and calm. Therefore, this research needs to be done because of the importance of understanding the meaning of an old home so that it can meet the needs of homes in accordance with the perception of old age. This research is a literature review that discusses the meaning of home in the perception of old age. Things that will be examined in this study are: 1) meaning in the context of old age, 2) meaning in relation to the perception of the home. This study is based on previous studies and several theoretical studies. The purpose of this study is to review the meaning of home through the perception of old age through a literature review. The conclusion of this study is the meaning of home for old age is a place of rest, a place to maintain health conditions, a place to indulge freely, comfortably and in accordance with physical conditions, a place to give peace, and a place to interact with family and the community in the environment. Perceptions of homes will produce different meanings for the elderly because they have a long range of perception processes.

Keywords: inclusive, meaning, perception, elderly

Topic: Psychology

[ABS-379]
Effect of Counseling Guidance in Improving Process of Student Learning Achievement in MTs Negeri I Bojonegoro

Asrori, Moch. Charis Hidayat, Ika Puspitasari, Rusman

Islamic Education Department, Faculty of Islamic Studies, Muhammadiyah Surabaya University

Abstract

Quality education is one that integrates several fields of activity in synergy namely administrative, instructional and guidance and counseling. This research aimed to transform the knowledge into the education system integrally. The type of research used is field research (field resources) with a quantitative approach. In this research, there were two variables, namely Guidance and Counseling as independent variables, and student achievement as a dependent variable. The researcher conducted a study in MTs Negeri I Bojonegoro and the researchers selected grade 7 students as population, and assigned 10% of them as samples. Techniques in sampling in the form of random samplin. The source of this research data obtained by the method of observation, interview, questionnaire and documentation. The results of this research showed that counseling and guidance services affect the process of improving student achievement. This is based on the questionnaire score data that has been calculated with the product moment formula that results in a correlation index value (rxy) of 0.681. This result proved larger than the value at the significance level of 5% of 0.361 and 1% of 0.463. The results of this study indicate that there is influence between Counseling Guidance on the process of improving student achievement in MTs Negeri I Bojonegoro.

Keywords: Counseling Guidance; Learning Achievement; Student

Topic: Psychology

[ABS-171]
Indonesian Adaptation of Entrepreneurial Self-Efficacy Scale

Aftina Nurul Husna^{1}, Nur Akmal²*

¹ Faculty of Psychology and Humanities, Universitas Muhammadiyah Magelang

² Faculty of Medicine, Universitas Negeri Makassar

*anhusna@ummgl.ac.id

Abstract

Entrepreneurial self-efficacy (ESE) is a crucial psychological variable intensively studied in Indonesia entrepreneurship research. However, it lacks of reliable and valid instrument to measure the construct. This research aims to adapt Entrepreneurial Self-Efficacy Scale (ESES) into Bahasa Indonesia and to test its psychometric properties for Indonesian use. After being translated, the scale was administered to 551 university students from Magelang and Makassar. The result of reliability analysis shows excellent reliability and examination of construct validity using CFA indicates good model fit. ESE significantly correlates with hope of success aspect of achievement motive, openness to experience, entrepreneurial intention, and entrepreneurial characters. Implications of this scale for further research and entrepreneurial education are discussed.

Keywords: Entrepreneurial self-efficacy; Entrepreneurial Self-Efficacy Scale (ESES); scale adaptation; Indonesian context

Topic: Psychology

[ABS-183]
The Impact of Mind-Mapping Method to Student's Career Decision Making

Sovi Septania, Tansri Adzlan Shah*

Psychology Faculty, Muhammadiyah Lampung University

*sovi.septania@gmail.com

Abstract

Technology is constantly changing the way we work which will emphasize variance of work itself. It created a host of new position of job which never before existed. The career options available today are nothing like they were 20 years ago. Career decision making present an important role to endorse productive and precise career in the future. In other side, mind- mapping as a powerful tool is design to maximize career ideas, create concepts which can turn to career prototype to have a more concrete direction to test their prototype. The focus of this research was to determine the effect of mind-mapping methods on career decision making on Psychology faculty's student in Muhammadiyah Lampung University. Research design using quasi-experimental one group pre-test & post-test design with 26 students as experiment group based on the pre-screening results. Research instrument used is career decision making scale. The results showed that mind-mapping method had significant effect on career decision making with paired samples t-test results with t score 6,405 (p <0.05). The average gain score before treatment was 91.61 increased to 103 after treatment. The goal selection aspect had a higher final total score with 546 score compared to other aspects. Therefore, mind-mapping method significantly influences the final goal selection process which is closely related to student career decision making.

Keywords: Mind-Mapping; Career Decision Making; Students

Topic: Psychology

[ABS-218]
Faith in Humanity: The Struggle to Trust Others

Mona Sugianto, Zainal Abidin, Urip Purwono, Juke Siregar

Faculty of Psychology, Padjadjaran University, Bandung

Abstract

The realization that trust is a very important factor in interpersonal and social relations has attracted the interest of many researchers. However, to fully understand the process of trusting others, it is important to do a deeper exploration of the reasons underlying trust in others. This study aims to understand the supporting factors and inhibitors of trust in others. Using the phenomenological qualitative approach, data were obtained using an online form containing life experiences reflections obtained from 577 participants. Data were analyzed by thematic analysis using the NVivo 12 Pro Edition NVT12-LZ000-AAK20-HGCTZ-Y99W1. The results of the study reveal that the supporting factors of trust in others are personal experiences being treated well by others or doing good to others, beliefs about human nature that is basically good, and witnessing the other's kindness. The inhibiting factors in trusting others are personal experiences being treated badly by others, witnessing the bad side of others, and having the belief that human beings are basically bad. To increase trust in fellows, participation is needed in the form of role models in family life, the habits formation that reflect life experiences and proportional information management in displaying the good and evil side of human beings.

Keywords: faith; humanity; faith in humanity; interpersonal relationships; good and evil.

Topic: Psychology

[ABS-220]
Literature Studies of Womens Leadership

Dwi Susanti, Fadillah Sandy, Rayinda Faizah

Universitas Muhammadiyah Magelang

Abstract

Differences in opportunities for women to be in the public sphere are very limited. Women get a role only to be in the domestic realm in the household. Women are still not permitted to have an important role in the public sphere or more specifically to become a leader. The presence of female leaders in the public sphere becomes a positive thing to open the eyes and minds of the community that women have the ability to become a leader. This study aims to conduct a study related to womens leadership patterns. The research method used is literature studies. The results of this study indicate that the type of womens leadership is more directed to the type of democratic leadership.

Keywords: leadership, women

Topic: Psychology

[ABS-221]
**Language Acquisition on 2 Years Old Female Toddler through
Phonological Aspect: A Psycholinguistics Study**

Nurul Fitria

Universitas Indonesia

Abstract

This paper discusses language acquisition developed through a two-years-old female toddler given initial AJS, who raised in a particular bilingual family consists of her biological parents and a babysitter, along with occasional help from her grandparents in nurturing. In this case, Psycholinguistics as a hybrid of Psychology and Linguistics aim to identify psychological and non-psychological factors regulating the process. The linguistic evidence focused on a list of one-word utterances such as terms of addressing, nouns, verbs, and adjectives consists of vocals and consonants considered as the most frequently spoken by AJS, thus viewed in phonological manner. To recognize how a toddler builds her cognitive development examined through her utterance serves as the purpose of this research. Qualitative method with the case-study approach used with transcription of observation applied as data collection. As a result, AJS can pronounce vocal sounds better than consonants, and is easier to speak terms of addressing and nouns than verbs and adjectives. Overall, language acquisition on AJS shows that language has biologically innated in human, yet develops in cognitive instrument, with social factors related required to form acceptability of its meaning.

Keywords: child language acquisition, phonology, psycholinguistics

Topic: Psychology

[ABS-253]
Factors that Affect Job Satisfaction of Academic Employee

Karina Putri Alamanda, Desita Dyah Damayanti, Dewi Kamaratih, Aniq Hudiayah Bil Haq*

Universitas Muhammadiyah Kalimantan Timur

**kpa520@umkt.ac.id*

Abstract

Employee satisfaction was a major issue affected organizational goals through the performance and achievements of its employees. Job satisfaction also affects employee's life satisfaction and vice versa. The purpose of this research was to find out the factors that influence job satisfaction and the design a program to increase job satisfaction. The data was collected by an interview and observation through purposive sampling selection techniques to 7 employees with high, medium and low levels of job satisfaction. The results indicate that work-it-self, leadership, coworkers, advancement, salary, working conditions, customer satisfaction and individual value was the factors that influence job satisfaction. Further, forms of job satisfaction were applied in four forms behavioral (exit, neglect, voice, and loyalty). Then, the program which can be applied was interpersonal communication skills training. Interpersonal communication skills were intended to support work changes that occur and improve relations between leaders and employees. The programs provide persuasion, openness and empathy in communication skills. By paying attention to employee satisfaction and managing it, had an impact on organizational objectives and related to psychological well-being of employees.

Keywords: Qualitative research, job satisfaction, academic employee, university

Topic: Psychology

[ABS-513]
The Conditions of Family and Environment against Smoking Behavior

Sri Margowati^{1}; Eny Zuhriyah²*

¹ Keperawatan/Fakultas Ilmu Kesehatan, Universitas Muhammadiyah Magelang,

² ekonomi Manajemen/Fakultas Ekonomi, Universitas Muhammadiyah Magelang,

*smargowati@ummgl.ac.id

Abstract

Smoking a detrimental activity for health, warning of the dangers of smoking is done in various ways. Changing health warning images (Pictorial Health Warning) on each pack of cigarettes does not affect the number of smokers. Smokers in Indonesia in 2018 reached 60 million and 70 percent of them were poor and children. How do family conditions and environment affect smoking behavior? Using a survey method in 7 working areas of the Puskesmas in Magelang District a proportional random sampling was obtained by 315 respondents. The results showed there were 68 percent of people smoking with an early age of smoking 12 years (78%). Costs incurred for cigarette shopping reached Rp. 6,000 to Rp. 50,000 per day. The Family and environmental conditions are described by smokers in the home environment. Analysis of the Kruskal Wallis difference test on the behavior of smokers in the puskesmas area showed $p > 0.05$ meaning that there was no difference in the smoking behavior of the Puskesmas working area. Analysis of the regression test between variables showed that family and environmental conditions significantly affected respondents smoking behavior $p > 0.05$. Mother or woman's rejection of her husband's smoking behavior is very weak but is more dominant towards children before working age. The control over determining the location of smoking inside the house is strong, but it is loose on guests by reason of respect for others. The power theory of men determines family conditions and smoking behavior towards him and other family members. Realization of the existence of smoking cessation clinics is needed in the health center and other places that are easily accessible.

Keywords: family, environment, behavior, smoking

Topic: Public Health

[ABS-264]
**Escherichia coli Bacteria as an Indicator of Contamination
in Karang Mumus River, Samarinda City**

Andi Daramusseng, Syamsir*

Environmental Health Department, Faculty of Health and Pharmacy, Universitas Muhammadiyah
Kalimantan Timur

*andidaramusseng@umkt.ac.id

Abstract

Water is a basic need for human life and other living things that must be maintained so as not to degrade water quality. Rivers as the biggest water supplier are often unavoidable from pollution problems. Karang Mumus River is one example of a river that has pollution. River pollution is caused by the many activities of the community around the river so that increasing pollutants entering the river body. Communities in the area have limited access to clean water so they have no choice but to use river water for bathing, washing clothes and washing kitchen utensils. This is very worrying because it can cause health impacts on the community. The method in this research are observation, interview, and measurement of water samples. Water Sampling was taken in the main river for 15 points. The determination of sample points is based on potential sources of pollutants, which are densely populated areas on the river side. The results of measurement of Escherichia Coli bacteria in all water samples had exceeded the water quality standard for hygiene sanitation requirements based on the Regulation of the Minister of Health of the Republic of Indonesia Number 32 of 2017 for the parameters of Escherichia Coli is 0 CFU / 100 ml sample.

Keywords: Escherichia coli, River, Karang Mumus

Topic: Public Health

[ABS-282]
**Analysis of the Influence of Interprofessional Collaboration between
Farmacist and Nutritionist in Improving the Quality of Life in Patient
with Diabetes Mellitus in Sedayu Bantul**

Ratna Wijayatri

Department of Pharmacy, Muhammadiyah Magelang University

Abstract

Diabetes mellitus (DM) is a chronic disease whose required long time treatment. DM has a bad impact on health due to serious microvascular and macrovascular complications. The incidence of DM has increased especially for type 2 DM in many countries. More than 85% of the prevalence of DM is type 2 DM patients. Epidemiologically estimated that by 2030 the prevalence of DM in Indonesia will reach 21.3 million people. Nearly 50% of type 2 DM patients are patients aged 65 years and over. DM in the elderly is metabolically different from DM at other ages so a different therapeutic approach is needed in this group. This is because in the elderly have experienced physical and mental setbacks which result in a decrease in quality of life and a decrease in understanding the command to use drugs. To improve the quality of life in elderly DM patients, a special approach is needed, namely using the CBIA (Community Base Intensive Approach) method in the hope that therapeutic goals can be achieved. Management of this disease requires the participation of doctors, nurses, nutritionists, and pharmacists. A good understanding of patients regarding treatment and diet can reduce the worsening of DM and the risk of complications. Nutritional therapy and pharmacy are the pillars of the management of DM Medical Nutrition Therapy (TNM) is part of total DM management. Every person with DM needs TNM according to their needs so that the target of DM therapy can be achieved. The research method that has been done by using questionnaires using WHO QOL BREF instruments before education and after education. The results showed that there was an effect of providing education with the CBIA method synergistic between farmacist and nutritionist in increasing knowledge with a p value of 0.00 or <0.05. Whereas for the quality of life of DM patients there was no significant change after being given education this was due to the fact that respondents who sought treatment at the puskesmas had controlled DM disease and had a good quality of life.

Keywords: Diabetes Mellitus, Quality of Life

Topic: Public Health

[ABS-306]
**The Knowledge and Attitude of Universitas Muhammadiyah Magelang Pharmacy
Students on National Health Programs of GERMAS – A Descriptive Study**

Prasojo Pribadi, Rayi Citra Ayu Pangestuti, Heni Lutfiyati, Elmiawati Latifah, Setyo Budi Santoso

Universitas Muhammadiyah Magelang

Abstract

The important role of pharmacists in the community in disseminating the National Health Programs of GERMAS is as an effort to educate healthy lifestyles to the community. This paper aims to explore the knowledge and attitude of Universitas Muhammadiyah Magelang pharmacy students on National Health Programs of GERMAS. This study was a cross-sectional survey. A total of 124 respondents were used in this study. This study carried out from August 2019 were used convenience sampling technique. Results: Of all student pharmacy programs group (associate degree and bachelor degree), 76.6% of pharmacy students feel that their current knowledge is not sufficient to be an active part of GERMAS. 64.5% of pharmacy students feel they have an important role to play in GERMAS and 97.6% are willing to take professional roles and want to learn more about GERMAS. There is no relationship of pharmacy programs on knowledge and attitudes towards the national health program of GERMAS. Health education institutions as the pioneer of health workers must equip their students with sufficient knowledge about national health programs so as to increase their role and desire to participate in the GERMAS.

Keywords: GERMAS, Knowledge, Attitude, Pharmacy Students

Topic: Public Health

[ABS-115]
**Knowledge, Attitude and Perception among Faculty of Health Science
Students of Universitas Muhammadiyah Magelang towards Risk of
HIV/AIDS: A Descriptive Study**

Prasojo Pribadi, Rayi Citra Ayu Pangestuti, Reni Mareta, Sigit Priyanto

Universitas Muhammadiyah Magelang

Abstract

Experiences or negative attitudes towards HIV, low knowledge and perception are also factor that can influence the emergence of stigma and discrimination. This study was designed with the primary objective of assessing the knowledge, attitude and perception among Faculty of Health Science students of Universitas Muhammadiyah Magelang towards risk of HIV/AIDS. The data was collected by questionnaire from students in five department Faculty of Health Science (n= 165, response rate 82.5%). Each respondent's scores were totaled and individual average scale scores were analyzed using descriptive analysis. Overall, the level of knowledge Faculty of Health Sciences students towards risk of HIV and AIDS was moderate (range 51-74) of 53.34%. The attitude of health science faculty students is quite positive. The average scale score for attitudes towards risk of HIV and AIDS is 0.63 (min = 0, max = 1) of 62.4%. The perception of health faculty students is quite negative. The average scale score for perception of HIV and AIDS risk is 0.63 (min = 0, max = 1) of 51.5%. Increase knowledge about HIV/AIDS through education and training since attending college, providing sufficient and up-to-date information about HIV/AIDS so as to be able to prepare health science faculty students to treat patients with HIV/AIDS and reduce negative stigma and discrimination.

Keywords: Knowledge, Attitudes, Perception, HIV/AIDS, Student

Topic: Public Health

[ABS-427]
Heads and Coworkers Support Affecting Nursing Caring Islamic Behavior

Puguh Widiyanto, Zuhri Almisbah, Siti Sangadatul Wahidah Alqudsiyah*

Fakultas Ilmu Kesehatan Universitas Muhammadiyah Magelang
*puguh.widiyanto@ummgl.ac.id

Abstract

Caring as part of soft skills is the basic essence of the nursing profession. Patient's ratings of nurses who care for soft skills in hospitals are an indicator of the quality of nursing services. Caring Islamic is the behavior of nurses when providing nursing services by maintaining a belief in sincerity to be compassionate and competent based on the Quran and Assunah. This research was conducted to identify head nurses and coworkers support for nurses Islamic caring behavior. Method: This research was conducted with a cross-sectional study approach conducted in August-September 2019 at Aisiyyah Muntilan Hospital, Magelang Regency. Data is collected by respondents filling out an electronic ranking scale questionnaire sent via mobilephone. Bivariate analysis using the Spearman Rank test ($\alpha = 0.05$ CI 95%). Results: There is a significant relationship with the pattern of positive relationships between heads and coworkers support with caring behaviors of Islamic nurses. ($p= 0.001$; $r = 0.471$ head support and $p= 0.001$; $r= 0.619$ from coworkers support). This means that the better the support of heads and coworkers will improve the behavior of caring islamic for nurses. It was concluded that the better the support of heads and coworkers would increase nurses Islamic caring behavior. Suggestion: Need to increase support from heads and coworkers to motivate nurses so that the Islamic behavior of nurses can increase in the provision of nursing care.

Keywords: Heads Support; Coworkers Support; Caring Islamic

Topic: Public Health

[ABS-206]
**Yoga Pranayama Dhiirga Swasam with Sukhasana position
on reducing high blood pressure in the elderly**

Nurmai Lindasari, Enik Suhariyanti, Sri Margowati

Universitas Muhammadiyah Magelang

Abstract

Background: Elderly people will cause health problems due to deterioration in body function if they do not do good health care efforts. The deterioration of the function of organs especially in the elderly causes the elderly to be prone to attacks by various chronic diseases, including Hypertension. Non-pharmacological therapies that are used include deep breathing, progressive muscle relaxation, aerobic exercise, yoga and music therapy. Objective: To determine the effect of Yoga Pranayama Dhiirga Swasam with Sukhasana position on hypertension in the elderly. Method: The research design used was Quasy Experiment, with a non-randomized design control group pretest posttest design that was a design consisting of a control group and an experimental group. Results: The results of the Wilcoxon test in the intervention group got the results of $p = 0.014$ ($\alpha < 0.05$) and in the control group the results of $p = 0.317$ ($\alpha > 0.05$), so it was concluded that there were significant influences between before and after doing the Yoga Pranayama Dhiirga Swasam action with Sukhasana Position in the intervention group. And in the control group, there was no influence. The difference to the 2 groups indicated by the results of the average decrease in systolic and diastolic pressure, the mean value is 10.68 and 6.9 with a significant value $p = (\alpha < 0.05)$. Conclusion: Yoga Pranayama Dhiirga Swasam with Sukhasana position has an effect on reducing high blood pressure in the elderly. Suggestion: With the results of this study, it is expected that the elderly can do Yoga Pranayama Dhiirga Swasam with the Sukhasana position in reducing high blood pressure.

Keywords: Yoga, Pranayama Dhiirgaswasam, Sukhasana, Elderly, Hypertension

Topic: Public Health

[ABS-209]
An Investigative Study: Why Does Stunting Still Happen in Indonesia?

Septi Wardani, Dwi Sulistyono, Sri Hananto Ponco Nugroho

Department of Nursing, Faculty of Health Sciences, Universitas Muhammadiyah Magelang

Abstract

Stunting is one of the main targets for managing child health problems in the world up to 2025. Stunting has a negative impact on children, both physically, psychologically, cognitively and economically. Therefore, this study aims to investigate the causes of stunting in Indonesia, especially in Magelang District, Central Java. The study was conducted with a mix method, which was a case control with a retrospective and qualitative approach with a phenomenological approach. The Data collection was carried out by in-depth interviews with 69 children aged 6-59 months who had experienced stunting as a case and non-stunting children as controls. The results of in-depth interviews with 5 mothers with stunting children were found that during pregnancy, mothers consume low-nutrition foods, children do not get exclusive breastfeeding, and consumption of nutritious foods in children is also low. In addition, stunting children do not get complete immunization.

Keywords: Stunting, nutrition for pregnant women, child nutrition, exclusive breastfeeding, immunization

Topic: Public Health

[ABS-482]
**Loss to Follow up Predisposition Factors in HIV and AIDS
Patients with ARV Therapy in Semarang**

Tuti Susilowati¹, Muchlis AU Sofro², Tri Nur Kristina³, Sutaryono²

¹ Doctoral Program, Universitas Diponegoro Semarang

² Dr. Karyadi Hospital, Semarang

³ Faculty of Medicine, Universitas Diponegoro Semarang

⁴ Department of Pharmacy, Sekolah Tinggi Ilmu Kesehatan Muhammadiyah Klaten

Abstract

Background: Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) and acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS) are diseases that require special treatment and therapy. Many factors affect the occurrence of failure of antiretroviral therapy (ARV). The purpose of this study was to determine the predisposing factors of loss to follow-up in HIV and AIDS patients with ARV therapy in Semarang. Subjects and Method: Observational research design, subjects were 70 respondents with the inclusion of HIV patients who were Loss to Follow Up in VCT services in Semarang in 2018, ages 18-65 years. Predisposing variables consist of age, sex, education, occupation, marital status. The data on predisposing were collected by questionnaire, and Loss to Follow Up was based on medical records. The data were analyzed using Odds Ratio and Chi square with a Confidence Interval (CI) of 95%. Results: Most respondents who experienced Loss to Follow Up were male (64%), aged 34 years, as a worker and many were unmarried. Predisposing variables that influence Loss to Follow Up are age 18-35 (OR = 2.88; 95% CI = 1,061 to 7.84; p = 0.035) and occupation (OR = 3; 95% CI = 1,020 to 8,992; p = 0.042). Conclusion; predisposing factors to age and occupation increase the risk of loss to follow up in HIV and AIDS patients on ARV therapy.

Keywords: HIV and AIDS, Predisposition, Loss to Follow Up, ARV

Topic: Public Health

[ABS-254]
**The Relationship between Hormonal Contraception and Nutritional Status with
Thyroid Function in Women with Childbearing Age in the IDD Replete Area**

Yusi Dwi Nurcahyani, Suryati Kumorowulan, Leny Latifah, Asih Setyani*

Balai Litbangkes Magelang

* youseedn@gmail.com

Abstract

Hormonal contraception is one of the most popular method to prevent the pregnancy. Several studies have reported a significant increase in body weight during hormonal contraception. Hormonal contraception can also affect thyroid hormone which plays a role in basal metabolism, energy expenditure and weight. This study aims to analyze the relationship between hormonal contraception and nutritional status with thyroid function in CBAW in the replete area of iodine deficiency disorders (IDD). The data analyzed were preliminary data from 171 CBAW in the IDD replete area, Bener Purworejo. Interviews conducted for the characteristics of the subjects and measurement of nutritional status. All subject were examined serum TSH, fT4 and thyroglobulin levels. The body weight ($51,7 \pm 8,86$ kg vs $49,2 \pm 8,88$, $p=0,096$) and BMI ($23,6 \pm 3,73$ vs $22,9 \pm 3,42$, $p=0,220$) were higher in women taking hormonal contraception, but statistically not significant. There was no difference in TSH ($2,99 \pm 3,73$ mIU/ml vs $3,03 \pm 3,73$ mIU/ml, $p=0,752$), free T4 ($1,36 \pm 0,32$ vs $1,30 \pm 0,34$, $p=0,068$) and thyroglobulin levels ($12,75 \pm 13,52$ vs $14,53 \pm 19,16$, $p=0,974$). In this study, nutritional status and the use of contraceptive method is not related to thyroid functions.

Keywords: hormonal contraceptive, nutritional status, thyroid functions

Topic: Public Health

[ABS-267]
Religious-Socialistic of Land Ownership in Muslim Countries

Ridwan, Muhammad Fuad Zain*

Institut Agama Islam Negeri (IAIN) Purwokerto
*ridwan@iainpurwokerto.ac.id

Abstract

This paper aims to analyze the land ownership in Muslim Countries by religious socialism, that is fair and equitable based on religious, spiritual ethics value. The religious dimension of land ownership is used to distinguish the system of ownership of the socialistic school based on the philosophy of materialistic law. The data of this article is referring to the source of the Islamic literature as the basic concept of land ownership law in Islam and the practice of land law in several Islamic countries. The results of this study show three arguments; first, juridical-normative argumentation by proposing a theory of trusteeship and inheritance, stating that the earth and its contents belong to God who controlled by the state as the representation of the public interest. Second, historical argumentation by proposing historical evidence on the policy of legal reform of land ownership which is reflected in various state policies to regulate the procedures for acquisition, designation, land use and legal relations between people and their land to represent the principle of land social function. Third, the framework and practice of land law in various Muslim countries is based on two legal values, namely socialistic and religious.

Keywords: religious socialism; land ownership; Islamic law; regulation; land reform

Topic: Religious Studies

[ABS-530]
Analysis of Buying Practice in Papringan Market, Temanggung

Sekar Aji Widyastiti, Annas Kurnia Rahmatika, Ririn Andriyani, Andi Triyanto*

Islamic Economics Law, Universitas Muhammadiyah Magelang, Indonesia
*sekarajiwidyastiti@gmail.com

Abstract

Papringan market has a unique marketing strategy in using bamboo money as a medium of exchange. However, the government regulations of the law number 7 article 21/2011 about the obligation to use Rupiah as the official currency for transactions, whereas in Islamic rules there is a prohibition on the practice of fadl usury. The research aims to determine the legal suitability of the use of bamboo money for transaction in Papringan market, Temanggung. We use the descriptive qualitative research method. The data collection techniques that used were observation and interviews. The results indicate that the government positive law doesn't permit for using other media as an official transaction than Rupiah. On the other hand, the Islamic perspective which is keeping eye on fadl usury in using money as a transaction, but there is no fadl usury if it uses the bamboo. It shows that bamboo money as a media transfer from Rupiah is able to be used because it's appropriate and does not violate the rules of Islamic law.

Keywords: Papringan Market, Transaction, Positive Law, Islamic Law

Topic: Religious Studies

[ABS-276]
**Crowdfunding platform as waqf land financing model:
A Case of Muhammadiyah Waqf Institution**

Fahmi Medias, Zulfikar Bagus Pambuko, Emilya Ully Artha

Universitas Muhammadiyah Magelang

Abstract

Muhammadiyah waqf institutions in Indonesia face various problems in developing their waqf land. One of the challenges most often encountered is the financial sources in developing waqf land from waqif. This paper aims to propose an alternative financing model in the form of your Waqf crowdfunding platform for Muhammadiyah waqf institutions in tackling these financial problems. Based on this, this research proposes a crowdfunding platform model that will be used by Muhammadiyah waqf institutions, especially in Central Java, in financing waqf projects. This study analyzes the inefficiency of Muhammadiyah waqf management in Central Java due to the problem of financing waqf projects. The authors have developed a waqf crowdfunding platform model as a source of funds for Muhammadiyah waqf institutions in Central Java. This crowdfunding model is expected to be a solution for the empowerment of Muhammadiyah non-productive waqf land. Muhammadiyah waqf institutions in Central Java will find alternative solutions for the development of waqf for the people. The findings of this study will provide input for Muhammadiyah Waqf Institutions in the form of crowdfunding platforms. Through this model, Muhammadiyah endowments become more useful in solving economic and social problems for the Ummah, especially in Central Java.

Keywords: Muhammadiyah Waqf Land, Crowdfunding Waqf Platform, Muhammadiyah Waqf Institution

Topic: Religious Studies

[ABS-33]
**Effectiveness of Da'wah in Forming Ukhuwah Islamiyah
in Silae, West Palu District, Palu**

Suriati

Institut Agama Islam Muhammadiyah Sinjai

Abstract

Allah SWT. through the Qur'an surah Al-Hujurat: 10 firmly states about the bond of brotherhood called ukhuwah. It is mentioned that through ukhuwah, Allah will give His mercy. It means that when ukhuwah is not well interwoven, then disputes in bloodshed will be inevitable, especially if a community consists of several different ethnicities it is very potential for disputes which result in war between citizens. Dawah in its various forms implies an invitation or appeal to Muslims to remain on the Islamic religious rails. In this condition dawah has a causal relationship to build ukhuwahislamiyah. Moreover, it is fully realized that in Central Sulawesi, it is no secret that small events could become bigger. Like the case in Poso which still haunts the public until today. Even lately the inter-village war in Sigi Regency still leaves sparks. This clearly gives an indication that ukhuwah among citizens is very fragile. A very trivial problem so quickly enlarged to the war between citizens. So that is why, Islamicda'wah in its various forms and dimensions really needed in order to be able to form the society that has ukhuwahislamiyah. Silae Village, West Palu is one of the regions that have diversity in cultures and different social backgrounds. This area has a distribution of people with different ethnicities, such as Javanese, Mandar, Bugis, Makassar and indigenous people. At this level, dawah must take part in developing Islamic brotherhood to create harmony in different societies.

Keywords: Da'wah, Ukhuwah Islamiyah (islamic brotherhood)

Topic: Religious Studies

[ABS-34]
Bumi Panrita Kitta, Track record of Anreguru-Panrita in Sinjai

Muh. Anis, Amir Hamzah, Muh. Judrah

Institut Agama Islam Muhammadiyah Sinjai

Abstract

In its development, the spread and learning of Islam was no longer dominated by ulama (scholar) from outside, but indigenous figures slowly replaced their position. These scholars from the indigenous people came to be known as Anreguru - Panrita. They are qualified figures in Islamic sciences. Their ability to transform science, leader to its position amid a charismatic and respected society. The literacy culture that they did during their lives became a memory and a mental fact for the people in Sinjai. Therefore, exploring the track record of the existence of Anreguru-Panrita in Sinjai, is considered important in the form of research.

Keywords: History, Anreguru-Panrita, Bumi Panrita Kitta.

Topic: Religious Studies

[ABS-44]
**Islamic Teachers in the Treasure of Bugis - Makassar Culture
(Perspective of the Khonjo and Sinjai Coastal Community
to the Role and Function of Islamic Teachers)**

Firdaus, Hardianto Rahman, Umar, Harmilawati

Institut Agama Islam Muhammadiyah Sinjai

Abstract

This writing aims to describe and analyze views about the meaning of Islamic teachers in the culture of the Buginese - Makassar society, especially in the Khonjo and coastal Sinjai society through a socio-anthropological approach. This study uses a descriptive qualitative paradigm of understanding peoples views so that perspectives, philosophical meanings, characteristics and values can be revitalized and reconstructed. This study concludes the main points, namely: (1) philosophically, the meaning of Islamic Education teachers (religious teachers) is considered as a professional entity that is responsible for helping the process of physical, intellectual, skill and emotional spiritual growth of human beings according to the principles of Islamic teachings. Have broad duties and responsibilities in religious vocations, both as a teacher (transfer of knowledge) and a role model and spiritual fathers; (2) The Islamic Education teachers in Buginese-Makassar society is a valuable legacy with various profound meanings such as the mention of "tuanguru or tangguru", Gurutta, To Acca, Anreguru, (Buginese) and Anrong Guru (Khonjo) and Topanrita. All of these terms contain intelligence, intellectuals (intellectually) in the vision of modern society; (3) expectation about teachers that vary and shift the context from ideal-morality to ideal-hedonist-materialistic, values and competencies increasingly guaranteed, revitalization through internalization of important values based on akliyat (reason), ruhiyat (faith), and ajmasiat (tactics) aspects, Siri' cultural values can be used as a strong grip in forming attitudinal patterns so that they have an effect on social life, professionalism and trust, as well as protection and proactively promoting cultural values and learning.

Keywords: The Islamic Education, teachers (religious teachers), Buginese-Makassar cultural, Revitalization

Topic: Religious Studies

[ABS-52]
Muhammadiyah Waqf Land Empowerment Model in Magelang

Muhamad Fadhil Kusuma, Azizatul Islamiyah, Nurul Syofiyatun, Fahmi Medias

Faculty of Islamic Studies, Universitas Muhammadiyah Magelang

Abstract

As a potential financial instrument, waqf has now played an important role in solving the social problems of the Ummah. Although the management of Waqf has long been applied in Indonesia, but it has not had an impact in contributing to the empowerment of the Ummah. This study aims to identify and explore the Muhammadiyah waqf land empowerment model in Magelang and its role for the development of Muhammadiyah Charitable Enterprises (AUM). The method used in this research is descriptive qualitative where research data are obtained through observation and interviews with the Waqf Board of Waqf and Minister of Muhammadiyah Regional Leadership (MWK PDM) Magelang Regency. This study shows that MWK PDM Magelang Regency has managed 306 waqf land until the end of 2018, 95% of which have been used and 5% are still in the form of vacant land. The Islamic investment model for empowering empty waqf land is used by MWK PDM Magelang in the form of leasing and rice field cooperation as well as building business units through cooperation with Islamic financial institutions. The results of this study explain that MWK PDM Magelang has succeeded in making waqf land more productive and has an important role in the development of AUM. This is in line with the main objectives of Muhammadiyah waqf which has been regulated by PP Muhammadiyah through the development and management of Muhammadiyah endowments.

Keywords: Waqf Land; Empowerment; Islamic Investment Model; MWK PDM Magelang

Topic: Religious Studies

[ABS-312]
Rumah Kreatif Wadas Kelir as a Model of a Colportage that Improves the Prosperity of the Community Based on the Religious Literacy

Naqiyah Naqiyah, Abdul Wachid Bambang Suharto, Supriyanto

Purwokerto State Institute of Islamic Studies, Purwokerto, Central Java, Indonesia

Abstract

Taman Baca (Colportages) in Indonesia, are institutions that are designed to enhance the reading tradition for Indonesians. According to UNESCO, the reading enthusiasm of Indonesian is ranked the second lowest of the 61 countries studied in 2016. Recently, there have been increasing number of Colportages in Indonesia for example the Kandang Jurang Doank Library (West Java), on boat library (in South Kalimantan), and the Library for Blind people (Medan). In addition, there is the Wadas Kelir Creative House (Purwokerto) that not only focus on reading services and improving creativity, but also empowering the community through creative industry based on religious literac The purpose of this study is to understand the empowerment achievements and their implications. This is a qualitative research with a snowball sampling method and with triangulation data collection techniques (observation, documentation, and interviews). Finally, I concluded that the Rumah Kreatif Wadas Kelir has succeeded in increasing the welfare of the community and has broad implications not only for volunteers and the surrounding community, but also to the wider community to various regions in Indonesia. So, that it can be used as a model of a colportage that can improve the prosperity of the community.

Keywords: Community empowerment, Rumah Kreatif Wadas Kelir, Volunteers, and literacy

Topic: Religious Studies

[ABS-310]
Multicultural Islamic Perspective and Citizenship:
Tariq Modood Public Policy Discourse

Muhammad Fazlurrahman Hadi

Islamic Education Department, Muhammadiyah University of Surabaya
*safanahalfariziyah@gmail.com

Abstract

Multiculturalism and Citizenship are two discourses which are still interesting to study. Therefore, an effort is needed that minimizes and allows to open new insights and discourses about multiculturalism and citizenship. These things are actually caused because it always involves religious emotions, which are called religious commitment and religious claims that allow someone to provide themselves to be the most loyal adherents. Even though the actual issue of religious commitment and religious claim is something that can not be denied its presence, in a more positive perspective, not in the opposite perspective so that paying attention to other people as partners in inter and interfaith dialogue. Actually the goal that needs to get attention by activists and activists of inter and interfaith dialogue in the country so that the tradition of dialogue with other parties is not impeded but encouraged. In this article, use the type of library research (literature study) with a descriptive-qualitative model. Based on the explanation previously stated, it is considered necessary to do a massive study that is more serious and respects cultural diversity, theological diversity - especially in Indonesia - both in terms of fiqh, morals, and theology which are more inclusive than fiqh and exclusive theological studies. The interpretation of inclusive religious texts will contribute positively to the development of an exclusive and closed theological perspective. Finally, it must be realized, that there are internal and external problems that affect religious understanding in Indonesia. Internal factors are very diverse understandings, from moderate, progressive and conservative. While external factors or those coming from outside the religious text, but because of different conditions outside of religion, for example conditions of poverty, ignorance and marginalization or backwardness of the community.

Keywords: Multicultural, Citizenship, Islam, and Public Policy

Topic: Religious Studies

[ABS-83]

Muslim Consumers' Response to Corporate Social Marketing (CSM) Strategies

Ratu Fathia¹, Sri Daryanti^{2*}, Ira Iriyanty²

¹ Islamic Business, Management Department, Faculty of Economics and Business, University of Indonesia

² Management Department, Faculty of Economics and Business, University of Indonesia

*sri.daryanti@ui.ac.id

Abstract

Corporate Social Marketing (CSM) has long been used as one of the marketing strategies by government institutions and non-profit organizations, these concepts have recently been extended to the corporate context where CSM is used in the marketing strategy of their CSR. By using CSM, companies can influence consumer behavior in terms of social and business benefits, but unfortunately, there are still not many studies that examine deeper about CSM, so in this study researchers chose PT. Paragon Technology and Innovation as a company that uses CSM strategy to intending to investigate the effectiveness of CSM marketing strategies and their effect on loyalty and prosocial behavior on consumers. The method used in this study is to distribute questionnaires to 265 Muslim consumers in Indonesia and the data is processed using the Structural Equation Modeling (SEM) method in Lisrel 8.8 software. The results showed that the CSM strategy had a positive influence on prosocial behavior and consumer loyalty to the PTI Paragon brand.

Keywords: Muslim consumers, Corporate social marketing; Corporate credibility; Customer loyalty, Prosocial behavior; Value congruence

Topic: Religious Studies

[ABS-82]

Religiosity, Status Consumption, and Materialism in Hijab Fashion Consumption (A Study: Millennial Hijab Women in Indonesia)

Erina Citra Ilmy¹, Sri Daryanti^{2*}, Ira Iriyanty²

¹ Islamic Business, Management Department, Faculty of Economics and Business, University of Indonesia

² Management Department, Faculty of Economics and Business, University of Indonesia

*sri.daryanti@ui.ac.id

Abstract

Fashion has become a lifestyle in appearance that can reflect self-identity. Nowadays, Muslim women having more conscious of their self-image and social identity, which affects their consumption, one of which is hijab fashion. Hijab fashion represents the image of Muslim women who carry a message obedient as religious orders but also looks fashionable. On the other hand, consumption of fashion clothing also has an implied purpose to show someones social status because it is considered as a public consumption good. Thus, hijab fashion has a potential relationship with materialism and status consumption. The purpose of this study is to determine factors that influence fashion consciousness on hijab fashion consumption and it's relationship to religiosity, status consumption, and materialism. The sample of this study consist of millennial hijab women in Indonesia. This study using Structural Equation Modeling (SEM) for data processing methods. The results show that dressing style, fashion motivation, sources of fashion knowledge, fashion uniqueness, materialism, and status consumption positively influence fashion consciousness. While religiosity significantly moderating the influence of a whole factor that effects fashion consciousness against fashion consciousness, except for materialism and the source of fashion knowledge factors. Meanwhile, fashion consciousness has positively affects the hijab fashion consumption.

Keywords: Hijab Fashion, Status Consumption, Materialism, Religiosity, Hijab Fashion Consumption

Topic: Religious Studies

[ABS-344]
Muhammadiyah and the Issue of Liberalism

Mahsun

Universitas Muhammadiyah Surabaya
mahsunjayady@yahoo.co.id

Abstract

The issue of liberalism has been talked over in the perspective of Islam and Muhammadiyah organization is no exception. This study is therefore to describe the views of Muhammadiyah on liberalism by providing advanced features of thought among the contemporary Islamic movement in Indonesia and provides six values of liberalism in Muhammadiyah. Furthermore, this study reveals that there are four movements. The first is fundamentalist Islam which applies fundamental teachings of Islam based on Islamic tenets and faith. The second one neo-traditionalist Islam which sees Islam is in harmony with the development of the local culture, so it greatly appreciates multiculturalism. The third one is neo-modernism which lies its nature on adjusting the understanding Islamic religious with new developments in science and modern technology. The fourth one is Islamic liberal considering tarnishing Islam because the Scriptures are regarded as a product of culture so that the seriousness becomes zero. Besides, the values of liberalism in Muhammadiyah encompass (1) the attitude of rejection of theocracy (tyrant), (2) attitude towards democracy, (3) respect for women's rights, (4) respect for the rights of Non-Muslims, (5) freedom of thought and (6) progress.

Keywords: Muhammadiyah, Liberalism, Islam, Indonesia

Topic: Religious Studies

[ABS-343]
Manqul Method for Understanding / Interpreting Al-Quran in Islamic Dakwah in Indonesia and its Implications (Study of Hermeneutic Analysis)

Abd. Hadi

Postgraduate, Sunan Ampel Islamic State University
**Prof.dr.abdhadi99@gmail.com*

Abstract

Abdullah Bin Darras said that the texts of the Quran are like diamonds that each angle emit a different light and are not impossible when approached by various methods will emit a different light. While M. Quraish Syihab said that the messages of the Quran should be earthed for it must be interpreted with various theories. LDII is an organization that has the doctrine of "manqul". This doctrine is a way for LDII to equip its jamaah in understanding the Quran. Based on the above description, we conduct research with the theme "The study of Hermeneutic analysis of Manqul Method to Understand / Interpret the Quran in LDII and its Implication to the understanding of the Law". The purpose of this study is 1. To know and describe why LDII using manqul method in understanding Alquran. 2. To know and describe how the practice of manqul method and its implications in the understanding of legal issues in LDII and 3. To describe whether the method LDII manqul is an understanding of traditionalist objective hermeneutics. This type of research is field research. The approach is qualitative descriptive with objective hermeneutical theory. The results found that, first; the manqul method in LDII is a method for understanding the Quran from the teacher-teacher, continuing until the Messenger of Allah (saws) and this method is the most correct other than forbidden. For that his jamaah in understanding the Quran, must by manqul method of teachers who have obtained permission from Amir. Second: Understanding the Quran should be manqul, muttashil and musnad until the Apostles and Implications of this manqul method is a very textual understanding in understanding the Quran. Third; Understanding the Quran with this manqul method is an understanding that follows the flow of objective hermeneutics traditionalist or salafi.

Keywords: Manqul, Quran Understanding, Implications, Law Understanding.

Topic: Religious Studies

[ABS-142]
Waqf Financing Model through Crowdfunding Platform: An Indonesian Perspective

Adelia Desrin Nasution, Fahmi Medias

Universitas Muhammadiyah Magelang

Abstract

Financial issues in the development of waqf projects are currently the main factors faced by waqf institutions in Indonesia. On the other hand, crowdfunding platform offers a solution to the cost problem using the concept of raising funds through social media and internet users. This article aims to describe the model of waqf financing through the crowdfunding platform wakafhasanah.bnisyariah.co.id and its role for the development of waqf in Indonesia. The method used in this research is literature study with a descriptive qualitative approach. Until the end of 2018, there have been 20 waqf waqf and 45 waqf projects (education, development, human resources, money waqf, environment or fort hasanah) which have been funded by hafah waqf crowdfunding platform with a total fund of IDR 3,627,088,985. Findings from the study are expected to provide an alternative solution for waqf institutions and the government in presenting additional funding sources for waqf development in Indonesia.

Keywords: Waqf, Crowdfunding Platform, Indonesia, BNI Wakaf Hasanah

Topic: Religious Studies

[ABS-390]
The Role of Womens Pioneering in Public Leadership and Development of Islamic Community Organizations in PCNA West Jenang, Ponorogo, East Java, Indonesia

Katni, Sigit Dwi Laksana, Puput Wulandari*

Universitas Muhammadiyah Ponorogo, Jawa Timur Indonesia

*katni2459@gmail.com

Abstract

This study discusses the role of womens pioneering in public leadership at the organization of the West Java Aisiyah Branch Leader Ponorogo, East Java, Indonesia. As an object of this research, active in social movements both at the sub-district and village levels, collaborating with health centers for health counseling activities on a quarterly basis on a regular basis, the structural section along with the PCNA ranks provide guidance to members namely to explore the hadith of Arbain Annawawiyah, then to coordinate with the mosque or prayer room in Plalangan Village every week. Role in developing the economy PCNA held bazaars in every national and religious event in Islam. In this context, womens pioneering in public leadership is an interesting study to discuss in this paper. The findings of this study are (1) the role of womens leadership in public leadership in Islamic community organizations has implemented its leadership function, by implementing POACE namely Planning by arranging work meetings that produce work programs, Organizing by forming organizational structures, Actuating that is implementing planned work programs , controlling by means of procurement evaluations on a regular basis, after weekly, monthly and annual activities. (2) the supporting factors are that women are allowed in social roles by their husbands, solid teams, and get support from the community, while the obstacle is the lack of cadres, the existence of maternity leave administrators, and various activities that are densely women as housewives, career women and organizations (3) The result of womens pioneering in public leadership is the increasing number of branches, the existence of self-improvement in the field of organizational management, public speaking, and success in the ability to manage the community with a variety of innovative activities.

Keywords: The role of women, public leadership, Islamic society

Topic: Religious Studies

[ABS-151]

The Contribution of Balai Sakinah 'Aisyiah Programs for Women Empowerment

Eko Kurniasih Pratiwi, Istantia Widayati

Universitas Muhammadiyah Magelang

Abstract

Womens empowerment is an essential goal in achieving sustainable development worldwide. But, in 2016, Indonesia ranked 105 out of 159 countries in the Gender Inequality Index. It indicates that womens leadership capacity and gender equality in Indonesia must be improved. Balai Sakinah Aisyiah (BSA) is a leading program of Aisyiah, which aims to increase womens independence to be more empowered. This study aims to find out how the BSA Program implemented and its contribution to improving womens empowerment. The research method used a descriptive exploratory approach with in-depth interviews. The result shows that the BSA Program had various activities, including public health, reproduction, economic and religious. Through the BSA, the community is also educated to advocate the formulation of village governments policies that accommodate womens concerns. The activities carried out through the BSA program have been able to improve the quality of women in terms of economic, religious, and health. It implies that the program is recommended to become a broad womens empowerment program.

Keywords: empowerment, women, Balai Sakinah Aisyiyah

Topic: Religious Studies

[ABS-415]

Muhammadiyah's Respons on Climate Change and Enviromental Issues (Based on The Results of The Tarjih Muhammadiyah National Conference)

Mohammad Ikhwanudin

Islamic Family Law of Islamic Faculty, Muhammadiyah University of Surabaya
*mohammadikhwanuddin@fai.um-surabaya.ac.id

Abstract

This paper aims to analyze Islamic dialectics in the Muhammadiyah community for responding to climate change and environmental issues. As one of the institutions in Muhammadiyah, the Majelis Tarjih and Tajdid (MTT) has an important role in bridging environmental issues into the Muslim community. The National Conference Meeting (Munas) in 2014 and 2015, MTT concerning fatwa about Water Jurisprudence (Fikih Air) and Disaster Jurisprudence (Fikih Kebencanaan). By the content analysis method, these two fatwas respond to various problems caused by weather changes. The fatwa serves a legal guide for programs and sustainable activities related to environmental issues. The conclusion of the paper made Muhammadiyah has shifted from a theoretical understanding of environmental preservation (Hifz al-Biah) to an active and practical attitude in translating fikih to the level of real practice.

Keywords: Environmental Theology, Tarjih, Muhammadiyah

Topic: Religious Studies

[ABS-416]
**Political Theology of Muhammadiyah in the Moderation
of Religiosity in Indonesia**

Isa Anshori

Faculty of Islamic Studies, Muhammadiyah University of Surabaya
*i.anshori@fai.um-surabaya.ac.id

Abstract

Muhammadiyah is one of a social-religious movement in Indonesia. A lot of activities that has been carry out by Muhammadiyah base on tauhid (Aqidah Islamiyah) through Islamic purification (tajrid) and the other side through modernity (tajdid). The biggest challenges is that, how Muhammadiyah can maintain his existences which is based on theological with the range of local and global challenges; relation between Islam and democraton, pluralism, humans rights and liberalization of economic. Secondly how it's transform by Muhammadiyah from his theological bases to the global citizenship. To get the aims of that's questions, this article will be analysis with the philosophical approach that is the model of theological and socio-cultural approach in Muhammadiyah. Through tajdid and tajrid in Muhammadiyah that will be interprate use Thomas Kuhn, Michel Foucault, and Antonio Gramsci approach. And the transformation of theology with Hasan Hanafi's. and the various issues on religious and politics will be analysis with the perspective of intelektual history Muhammadiyah from 90's era until 2019. As a results there are shifting paradigm in Muhammadiyah's political theology than before, ahl al-Aqdi wa as-Syahadah is the compatible answer for Islam and domoocrtion in Indonesia, and progressive theology for issues in social and humanities problems

Keywords: Political Theology, Modernity, Religious Movement, Pluralism.

Topic: Religious Studies

[ABS-421]
**Javanese Sex Spirituality on Serat Nitimani Written
by Raden Harya Suganda (d. 1887)**

Suwito, Safrudin Aziz, Maulana Mualim, Ahmad Sahnan, Abdal Chaqil Harimi, Hendri Purbo Waseso*

Institut Agama Islam Negeri (IAIN) Purwokerto
*suwitons@iainpurwokerto.ac.id

Abstract

This paper aims at examining and analyzing Javanese local wisdom related to sexual spirituality in Serat Nitimani by Raden Harya Suganda (d.1887 AD). The Javanese sex spirituality in Serat Nitimani cones on the spiritual concept of sangkan paraning dumadi (God) and manunggaling kawula gusti in sexual activities. Sexual intercourse is generally understood to be a profane activity and only pursuing biological pleasure. Serat Nitimani teaches that fulfilling the impulse of lust and sexual desire can be refined into a higher and everlasting concept of intercourse with God so that as a result, one obtains the true taste and the essence of taste. The data are collected through documentation method done by examining the text of Serat Nitimani. The data collected are then interpreted through inter-text studies covering Javanese and Islamic spiritual perspectives. The findings of this study show that the spirituality of Javanese sex in Serat Nitimani brings humans to the nature of knowledge, which is, knowing and uniting with God through sexual intercourse. Thus sexual relations are wasilah (means) and shilah (connectedness) between servant (human) and servant (human), at the same time with God. In other words, the activity of worship which is profane and transcendental at the same time.

Keywords: Javanese, Sexual Spirituality, Serat Nitimani, Manunggaling Kawula Gusti

Topic: Religious Studies

[ABS-168]
Religious Character as the Main Base of Islamic Education in Indonesia

Achmad Husaen Sastra Negara

Universitas Muhammadiyah Surakarta

Abstract

The purpose of Indonesian education is developing students' potential in: (1) faith and piety, (2) noble character, (3) health, (4) knowledge, (5) competence, (6) creative, (7) independence, and (8) being a democratic and responsible citizen. Of the eight aspects, only one aspect an academic aspect, i.e. "knowledge", while seven other aspects are non-academic. However, generally, currently the education is emphasized on the academic aspect. The present study tried to provide a conceptual idea to offer religious character education paradigm as the main basis of education in Indonesia. This was derived from the assumption that forming religious character was the mission of the prophets, combined with the fact that demographically the majority off Indonesian population is Muslims, therefore the concept of religious character education is very important to apply. The principle of religious character-based education is actualization of religious dogmas into visible and measured religious behaviors.

Keywords: religious character, Islamic Education, Indonesia

Topic: Religious Studies

[ABS-429]
**Perception of Non-Muslim Religious Leaders
to Islamic Financial Institutions**

Eko Kurniasih Pratiwi, Fahmi Medias, Nasitotul Janah*

Universitas Muhammadiyah Magelang
*ekokurniasihpratiwi@ummgl.ac.id

Abstract

Islamic Financial Institutions have emerged using Islamic values as the basis for institutional development. Meanwhile, the existence of faith-based institutions both for social purposes and profits is often seen as an exclusive institution and is considered a threat to followers of other religions. This study aims to determine the perception of religious leaders about the existence of Islamic financial institutions. This research uses descriptive exploration method through interviews with religious leaders (Christian, Catholic, Hindu, Buddhist and Confucian) related to their knowledge and perceptions about Islamic financial institutions. The results showed that 60% of religious leaders did not know of Islamic financial institutions, while another 40% held that Islamic financial institutions were institutions that were only intended for Muslims (exclusive institutions). the type of institution known by the majority of religious leaders is only an Islamic bank and its institutional form is the same as a savings and credit cooperative or conventional bank. Although considered an exclusive financial institution, Islamic financial institutions are not considered a theological threat to other religious communities. The results showed that socialization efforts regarding the existence of Islamic financial institutions to the religious community were still needed so that the actualization of the concept of Islam through inclusive financial institutions could be realized.

Keywords: Perception; religious leaders; Islamic financial institutions

Topic: Religious Studies

[ABS-435]
Community Based Management Model for Friendly and Tolerant School Mosques: Analysis of Strategy and Empowerment System

Imam Mawardi, Akhmad Baihaqi, Kanthi Pamungkas Sari, Subur*

Universitas Muhammadiyah Magelang
*mawardirazal@ummgl.ac.id

Abstract

The phenomenon of community-based school mosque (CBSM) becomes very interesting when it can contribute to community empowerment, both in the religious and social fields. The study aims to analyze a CBSM management model in Magelang City to spread the values of peace and tolerance for the school and the surrounding community. This research was carried out through a survey with the objects of the SMPN 2 and SMAN 3 mosques. The social phenomenology is used in this study which is combined with observation and in-depth interviews. The results show that the CBSM management model is based on the concepts of idarah, imarah, and ruayah, and it creates an inclusive school for community development. The programs of congregational prayers, recitation, zakat distribution, and sacrificial meat are used as the strategies in presenting a friendly and tolerant of Islam. Thus, CBSM management can contribute to emphasizes the social function of the school through the mosque and the peace of Islam, rahmatan lil alamin.

Keywords: Model; Management; School Mosques; Friendly; Tolerant; Community

Topic: Religious Studies

[ABS-184]
Implementation of Customer Satisfaction Principles in Islamic Philanthropy Institutions Governance at LAZ Dana Kemanusiaan Dhuafa, Magelang City

Nurodin Usman

FAI Universitas Muhammadiyah Magelang

Abstract

The management of Islamic philanthropic institutions in Indonesia is dominated by conventional models and has not yet adopted modern quality-oriented management. The purpose of this study is to describe the implementation of customer satisfaction principles in Islamic philanthropy institutions governance at LAZ Dana Kemanusiaan Dhuafa, Magelang City. This research is a qualitative descriptive study. The theory used is customer satisfaction concept as one of the principles in Total Quality Management. The result shows that LAZ DKD has formulated service quality standards based on feedback from customers, both internal and external. The organization also has a mechanism for dealing with complaints, lost customer analysis, ghost shopping, and conducting customer satisfaction surveys periodically. Thus, LAZ DKD succeeded in building the trust and loyalty of muzakki so that they became regular customers, and there were not many complaints. The commitment to applying this principle, in the long run, will provide opportunities for sustainability and get more enormous benefits.

Keywords: customer satisfaction, Islamic philanthropy, zakat institution

Topic: Religious Studies

[ABS-205]
**Gender Equality Rights Discourse in Indonesia:
A Study of the Reading Model of Muhammadiyah**

Agus Miswanto

Sharia Economic Law, Faculty of Islamic Studies, Universitas Muhammadiyah Magelang

Abstract

Renewal in the Muslim world, still leaves problems in gender relations. Not a few, some reforms have actually reduced the role of women only in the domestic sphere. This research looks at the model of reading gender discourse developing in Muhammadiyah, which is known as a reformed organization in Indonesia. This study uses discourse analysis to reconstruct the gender discourse that developed in Muhammadiyah in the form of decisions, policies and symbols used by this organization. From this study it was found that Muhammadiyah was very appreciative of gender equality rights. This is because Muhammadiyah has a progressive-critical reading, emphasizing *ijtihad* as a way to parse the problem, not leaving the problem to the results of past *ulama ijtihad*; not accepting the *dalil daeef* (weak proposition) to be practiced, which in general is considered to be very *misogynous*; not stop at the textual domain, but the interconnection between text and context, such as the principle of monogamy in marriage. And in the use of symbols, Muhammadiyah shows its defense and alignments to gender equality, such as the queen of Saba and Aisha as the official symbol of the organization. The symbol of the queen of Saba is used in the official stamp of Muhammadiyah, *baldatun thayyibatun wa rabbun ghafur*, a picture of a successful country led by a female queen. Likewise, Aisha RA, the Prophets wife, became the symbolic name of two Muhammadiyah wing organizations: Aisiyah and Nasiatul Aisiyah. Aisha RA was known as a phenomenal woman, breaking the patriarchal domination of Arab society at that time. And with these two womens wing organizations, Muhammadiyah has placed many women in public leadership, both at the organizational, local and national levels.

Keywords: Gender Discourse, Women rights, Muhammadiyah, Aisiyah, Aisha, Queen Balqis, leadership, Monogamy

Topic: Religious Studies

[ABS-217]
Character Education Based on Childrens Education Jurisprudence

Tri Ermayani, Iyus Herdiana Saputra, Nasrudin

Faculty of Teacher Training and Education, Universitas Muhammadiyah Purworejo

Abstract

Godly children are not born but are formed by the process of education from an early age. One of the main subjects in childrens character education is *fiqh*. *Fiqh* is needed to understand children about Islamic law. Because the object of *fiqh* is adults, *fiqh* tends to be taught to school-aged children, especially middle and upper, both informal and non-formal schools (Islamic boarding schools). Though it would be better if the concepts of *fiqh* were taught and practiced early on. Also, the concepts offered in *fiqh* can be used as a basis in the process of shaping the character of children. Although the age of the child is not yet entering adulthood (*mumayiz*) and does not yet have an obligation to implement the laws in Islam, the child must have prepared an understanding up to his *amaliyah*. In this research, several character values that can be developed through *fiqh* of childrens education have been found, namely religious, honest, tolerance, discipline, creative, independent, curiosity, communicative, environmental care, social care, and responsibility. The application of *fiqh* laws in daily life must be practiced as best as possible to increase the value of childrens religiosity so that human character is formed.

Keywords: character education of children, character values, *fiqh* of childrens education

Topic: Religious Studies

[ABS-521]
**Circulation Marketing Chain in the Dairy Business Unit Development
Efforts Dairy Cattle in Ngablak District**

Adhi Surya Perdana^{1}, Widitya Tri Nugraha², Siti Nurul Iftitah¹*

¹ Agrotechnology of Faculty Agriculture, Tidar University

² Animal Science of Faculty Agriculture, Tidar University
**adhisuryaperdana@untidar.ac.id*

Abstract

The center dairy cattle in the Ngablak District including the location criteria which have leading sectors that can drive the growth of local and national economies. Potential dairy cattle with a population of 210 heads, 60 tails lactation milk production of 1,000 litre / day and as many as 255 head of beef cattle. Existing cattle organizations such as the Association of dairy cattle named Tri Argo Mulyo and has had a cooling unit capacity of 1,000 litre. This study aims to identify the characteristics of the farmers, the selling price of milk at farm level to the market and sellers' dealings mechanism result dairy cows. The basic method of research is a descriptive and case studies. The sampling technique was conducted by multistage purposive sampling, while the data source of research focused on farmers, farm groups, the combined group of farmers, cooperatives, milk collectors and government agriculture department. The results of the study dairy cattle sector is an important sector of the local economy, regional and national levels, either directly or indirectly. Direct role sectors of dairy cattle contribute revenue from the supply of raw milk to cooperatives, wholesalers, industries, to the consumer, whereas indirect role has multiplier effects in the form of linkages availability of milk from the input to the output among industries that have collaborated with the cooperatives and associations, consumption, and investment is environmentally sustainable agriculture in supply of manure. Conclusion of the study, breeders as dairy cattle in Ngablak District dominate the supply of local milk independently, the certainty of prices that tend to be stable around 5,600 rupiah until 6,000 rupiah / litre, and the existence of a tiered marketing chain mechanism by the Association and Cooperatives.

Keywords: Milk, Dairy Cattle, Chain Marketing Association

Topic: Sociology

[ABS-65]
The Internal Reconstruction of Phonemes Proto the Busoa Language

Asrul Nazar, L.M. Azhar Saban*

Universitas Muhammadiyah Buton
**asrulnazar@gmail.com*

Abstract

As the language is endangered, language Busoa should the effort of documenting the language as a form of keeping the intellectual property of the ancestors. The purpose of this study was to determine the phonemes of proto language Busoa. Method in this research is descriptive qualitative method with the techniques of reconstruction of the internal. The results showed that the phoneme vocal proto-Language Busoa there are 5 phonemes of vowels, namely vowels front high /i/, high back /*u/, the front of the middle of the /*e/, the middle of the back /*o/, and the vowel menen middle low /*a/. While on the phonemes of consonants proto there are 15 pieces, namely: *p, *b, *t, * , *j, *k, *g, *β, *s, *R, *h, *l, *m, *n, and b. The conclusion of this research is on the phonemes of Vowels proto there are 5 pieces and consonants proto contained 15 pieces.

Keywords: reconstruction; language; Busoa.

Topic: Sociology

[ABS-81]
**Meaning of Symbol in Islamic Puritan and Islam Dialectic
Thought on Social Media by Election 2019**

Rofiq Nurhadi, Edi Sunjayanto Masykuri

Universtas Muhammadiyah Purworejo

Abstract

In the Indonesian political constellation before general election, there is interesting one becoming commodity of politics. That is thought of puritanism and Islamic culturalism. Issues related to radical puritan and syncretism-culturalist. It is worthy to sell in winning the votes. Moreover, a series of incidents of violence in religion are part of the history of the life of the nation and state. Bombings in the Church and Police headquarters have involved Islamic activists in the name of jihad. Here the issue of religion becomes intertwined with politics. The question is whether the notion of religion gives birth to political affiliation or otherwise political affiliation that leads to religious understanding? Data taken from social media ahead of the 2019 election after tabulated will be analyzed by linguistic analysis. The meaning of the sign of language in the dialectic of puritan Islam and cultural Islam will be categorized in the types of meanings of language. From here it will analyze the development of the meaning of the language and the factors that influence it.

Keywords: Islam Puritanism, Culturalism, Dialectetic

Topic: Sociology

[ABS-105]
The Identity Crisis of Daramjwi Character in Anatoli Kim's Daramjwi

Mutiara Chaerani, Eva Latifah*

Department of Literature, Faculty of Humanity, University of Indonesia

*hjinju39@gmail.com

Abstract

This research discusses the identity crisis issue that occurs in Korean diaspora in Russia and Central Asia. Korean diaspora in Russia and Central Asia has been going on since the 1860s. The authors argue that the identity crisis that occurs in Korean diaspora in Central Asia and Russia happens because of lack of empathy. This argument is different from previous studies which show that the discrimination occurs because of racial minorities and ruler's authority which did not allow migrants to come to Russia. This research is analyzed by using Genetic Structuralism theory and Identity Crisis theory. The authors use literature review method and Daramjwi novel by Anatoli Kim as the corpus. This novel is chosen because it is written by Korean representation author in Russia. The authors also collect some data of Korean diaspora history, Anatoli Kim biography, documenter, and some news related to the research to support the argument. This research shows that the identity crisis occurs because of continuous discrimination without empathy from native Russian.

Keywords: diaspora; Goryeoin; identity crisis; identity negotiation; Korean diaspora

Topic: Sociology

[ABS-370]
**Integrative Social Movements in Maintaining Sustainable
Environmental Development in East Java**

Tri Sulistyaningsih^{1}, Suprpto², Saiman¹, Ahmad Hasan Afandi³*

¹ Governmental Science, University of Muhammadiyah Malang, Malang, Indonesia

² Masters Sociology of Postgraduate Programs, University of Muhammadiyah Malang, Malang, Indonesia

³ Student Doctoral Program, Brawijaya University, Malang, Indonesia

*sulis226@gmail.com

Abstract

This research is aimed to explain and to make a model of social movements in sustainable environmental development. This research uses social network analysis (SNA) and NVivo applications. This research reveals the management of pollution and its impact on the environment. Social movements for sustainable environmental development must be covered and supported by the involvement of stakeholders, government, society and the private sector. In addition to strengthen social movements, it is necessary to stroke or implant the environmental ideology, as well as the successfulness and sustainability of the social movements was driven by the success of the leader in mobilizing others and mobilizing the resources that can be obtained. Success in mobilizing others contributes an important role than mobilizing resources. The seriousness and success of leaders in mobilizing resources and other people are popularized by social capabilities and political relations between leaders and the movement of participants. The involvement of stakeholders, government, society and the private sector is an ideal model in determining the success of social movements.

Keywords: Social Movement, Society, Government, Environmental Development

Topic: Sociology

[ABS-124]
Kabantu Kaluku Panda by La Kobu: a Ecofeminism Perspective

Kosilah, S. Hafidhawati Andarias, Andy Arya Maulana Wijaya

University Muhammadiyah Of Buton

Abstract

Womens discourse and ecology have mutually reinforcing studies, in theory the correlation of the two is seen as something in line and not dominating each other. In the concept of social life, this study of ecofeminism is interesting to discuss, involving specific social environment characteristics. Like the literary works of Kaluku Panda Atuwu Incana Dempa, owned by the Butonese community to provide direction for social life based on environmental values and Islamic teachings. The purpose of this study was to provide a study of the suitability of ecofeminism perspectives in the teachings written in the Kabanthi Kaluku Panda manuscript. This study, an ecofeminism perspective model that is consistent with the Kabanthi text will be described. This study uses a qualitative textual method, data obtained through the process of reading, and taking notes with reading the text comprehensive and critical. Indications in this study refer to cultural values, where there are 23 stanzas out of 70 stanzas. The social values in the Kabuku Puku Kabhi are explained in the concept of family Buton. In addition, transformative ecofeminism is considered the most representative to illustrate the teachings of Kabanthi Kaluku Panda, with the concept of equality between women and men.

Keywords: Ecofeminism, Kabanthi Kaluku Panda, Gender

Topic: Sociology

[ABS-157]
**National Examination as Discourse:
Perspective of Socioanthropology in Education**

Rosmawati, Risdayanti, Yuyun Febrianti, Elisa Monaya

Universitas Muhammadiyah Buton

Abstract

This research is aimed at examining the reasons underlying the variety of discourse in shaping social perceptions of the importance of the implementation of national examinations which are applied as national education standards. The study was carried out through a sociological approach to education, making it possible to make observations into social situations related to the development of Education. This study found that the component of the national examination became a junction in its implementation. This applies because of several factors that underlie the emergence of the national exam quality policy namely, first; educational competency that contains a variety of materials, values, and so on as if ruled out in the implementation of the national exam because in practice it contains some material that is classified as material tested. Second, there is a graduation rate standard that must be pursued in order to be passed without regard to the ethics and morals that are conceived in the nature of national education.

Keywords: national exam; graduation standard; and Education

Topic: Sociology

[ABS-196]
**Human Resource Policy: Strategy for Sustainable Tourism Outcomes
in Karimunjawa Tourism Village**

Budi Setiawan, Sugeng Eko Putro Widoyoko, Agus Budi Santoso, Didik Widiyantono

Universitas Muhammadiyah Purworejo

Abstract

At the operational level, a mix of appropriate government policies, laws and regulations can contribute to the long-term sustainability of tourism destinations. While the development of human resources (HRD) has been recognized as an important component for the sustainable development of tourism destinations. Drawing research conducted in Karimunjawa tourism village, this paper discusses the role of government policy in HRD as a contributor to tourism development. Using mixed methodologies, data were collected from tourism educators, local community representatives, and questionnaire survey questionnaires for tourism industry managers. These findings suggest that governments have ignored HRD policies in their overall tourism development plan. Furthermore, this study suggests that ad hoc government policies in tourism-related HRD have a detrimental impact on the long-term sustainability of Karimunjawas tourism destination and sustainability.

Keywords: government policy; sustainable tourism, human resources development, Karimunjawa

Topic: Sociology

[ABS-462]
Meaning of Spaces in Toraja Traditional Houses

Sisilia Mangopo

Universitas Indonesia

Abstract

Toraja traditional house that known as Tongkonan consists of three parts, they are the main house, yard, and barn. The Tongkonan section that discussed in this study is the yard called tarampak. The choice of tarampak as a source of research data because of tarampak as the central ritual of the Toraja community. The method used in this study uses the Danesi Perron analysis of public spaces and sacred spaces. Based on the results of research the speech-utterances in rites are used to give function to space. Each room will be interpreted based on the type of ritual held and the speech contained in the ritual. A type of space in Toraja society does not settle but can change based on the functions that given.

Keywords: Tongkonan, Space, Tarampak, Ritual

Topic: Sociology

[ABS-497]
Local Culture Analysis of Magelang Municipality Focus on Heritage

Eny Sulistyowati, DWP. Wulan

Badan Penelitian dan Pengembangan Kota Magelang

Abstract

Local Culture Analysis of Magelang Municipality is focus on heritage. This analysis about intangible cultural heritage buildings, which are some potential immovable cultural reserves that illustrate characteristic of Magelang Municipality. The aim is to get a picture of the potential of cultural heritage in the Magelang Municipality, that haven't been registered at the Balai Pelestarian Cagar Budaya (BPCB) Jawa Tengah as an institution that have data of heritage in Central Java Province. The target is sample of building and heritage area that most strategic in Magelang Municipality, including Dapur Umum Tulung (Tulung Public Kitchen), military buildings and areas, places of worship, school buildings, residential areas, Japanese bunkers, and others that related. The method is quantitative and qualitative descriptive approach. The quantitative approach is carried out through scoring ancient or historic buildings. While the qualitative approach is done through a SWOT analysis. From this study, Dapur Umum Tulung and Housing Area (Badaan, Poncol, and Japanese Bunker) is recommended to be cultural heritage consider the historical aspects of the buildings. Suggestions based on the results of this study are aspects of protection (registration, determination, object certificate, certificate of ownership, rescue, security, maintenance, restoration, zoning), aspects of development (research, revitalization, adaptation), and aspects of utilization (religious, social, education, science and technology, culture and tourism).

Keywords: heritage, potency, Magelang Municipality

Topic: Sociology

[ABS-547]
**The Effectiveness of Story Assistance Program to Moral Aspect
of ADHD Children in Kindergarten**

Nurcholimah, Suparno

Universitas Negeri Yogyakarta

Abstract

The problem of moral education using story books for children with special needs has not been studied in detail yet. The purpose of this study was to see how effective the story assistance program was on the moral aspects carried out in children with impaired concentration (GPPH) and hyperactivity disorder or ADHD, in 5 year-old kindergarten children. The program was held for 2 weeks with SSR method, one kindergarten child with ADHD was observed on the moral aspects of respect from the three components, namely affective, cognitive, and psychomotor. The child was given intervention for 2 weeks at school by stimulating something that raised empathy, then told stories, and habituated to greet others. The results of preliminary observations showed that the child had not shown empathy, did not want to listen or ask questions, and if given an example of greeting, the child would not see or lacked of focus. Then the next step was to intervene. Every day the child was stimulated by something that raised a sense of empathy, played a story, and accustomed to greeting for 10 times. In the 2nd week there was escalation to 65% on empathy, 85% on listening stories, and 80% on greeting others. The results of this research supported previous research stated that it took time to show empathy or affection to normal children, so it took a longer time to show it to ADHD children.

Keywords: story book, ADHD, Moral

Topic: Education

[ABS-549]
The Parenting Model Based on Family Piety

Tawil, Septiyati Purwandari, Ella Minchah Alawiyah, Rayinda, Anisah

Universitas Muhammadiyah Magelang

Abstract

Digital tsunami cannot be avoided. In this era, all parents will always be surprised by the fast growing information technology. Literate parents do not find it easy to follow the stream, but they are not allergic to the growing thoughts that has not been carefully analysed. Parents are leaders in creating family visions. Families are supporting system of a nation in building civilization. Refer to that phenomenon, this research aims to create parenting model that answers the challenge of 21 century learning, which is preparing generation with competences of literacy, critical thinking, and good characters. This research uses qualitative method. The subject of this research are parents who have preschool-aged to elementary school aged children, with subject category based on occupation, education level, and experience in parenting children of various age. Literatures of parenting models reviews are used as model conception, while interview, observation, and FGD are used to dig parenting experience. Family-piety-based parenting model makes literacy the soul of parenting quality improvement. Iqra is Islamic literacy tradition. The first literacy is started in the family. Family piety is a moral filter. Therefore, literate parents try to improve the family's piety through learning processes for the better quality of relationship with God, and more harmonious relation with human beings and nature. The efforts expected from parents in *habluminallah* are (1) the tradition of reading Qur'an and its meaning, (2) forum of knowledge, (3) pray in congregation, (4) fasting, (5) reflective, and (6) integrity and responsibility. Furthermore, for *hablum minannaas* (children) are (1) fitrah education, (2) prophetic parenting values, (3) understanding of motherhood and fatherhood, (4) positive communication, (5) authority, support, and warmth. While for *hablu minal alam* are (1) zero-waste practice, (2) local wisdom, (3) modest life (*zuhud*)

Keywords: parenting model, family piety

Topic: Education