

International Conference on Multidisciplinary Sciences For Humanity in the Era of Society 5.0

October 29 – 30, 2021

CONFERENCE PROGRAM BOOK

Host:



Co Host:



UNIVERSITY OF ISLAM MALANG
2021



Conference Program Book

International Conference on Multidisciplinary Sciences For Humanity in the Era of Society 5.0

October 29 - 30, 2021

EDITORS

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HOST & CO-HOST

Host:

- University of Islam Malang
- Indonesian Rector's Forum
- Nahdlatul Ulama University Rector Forum

Co-Host:

- Perbanas Institute
- Muhammadiyah University of North Sumatera
- Islamic Religious Institute of Darussalam Blokagung Banyuwangi
- University of Samawa, Sumbawa Besar



REPORTING NOTES FROM CHAIR OF THE CONFERENCE COMMITTEE

Dearest Rector of University of Islam Malang (UNISMA),
Honorable Keynote Speakers,
Respectable Invited Plenary Speakers,
Distinguished Presenters and Participants,
Ladies and Gentlemen,

Assalamu'alaikum War. Wab.

First of all, let's bow our heads to praise Allah SWT for his blessing and mercy so that we can get together virtually in our special international conference on Multidisciplinary Sciences for Humanity in the Era of Society 5.0. The conference is hosted by University of Islam Malang (UNISMA) in collaboration with the Forum of Indonesian Rectors and the Forum of Nahdhatul Ulama Higher Education Institution Rectors. Moreover, it is co-hosted by four higher education institutions, including Perbanas Institute Jakarta, Institute of Islamic Studies Darussalam Banyuwangi, University of Samawa Sumbawa Besar, and Muhammadiyah University of North Sumatera Medan. The conference is carried out to celebrate the 8th Lustrum of the University of Islam Malang.

The very broad theme of the conference is broken down into 3 more specific subthemes, including:

- Religious and Educational Sciences for Sustainable Development of Humanity in Society 5.0 Era;
- Strengthening Humanity Values through Economic, Social, and Legal Development in Society 5.0 Era; and
- Integration of Multi-disciplines of Engineering, Medical, and Natural Sciences for Humanity and Sustainable Development in Society 5.0 Era.

The conference is carried out in two days, 29 – 30 October 2021. The morning session of the first day is for the opening ceremony and keynote speaker session. In addition to Prof. Dr. H. Maskuri, M.Si., Rector of University of Islam Malang, Prof. Ir. Panut Mulyono, M.Eng., D.Eng., Chairman of the Forum Indonesian Rectors will also address his welcome speech in the ceremony. Next, the Minister of Education, Culture, Research, and Technology, Mr. Anwar Nadiem Makarim, and the Minister of State-Owned Enterprises, Mr. Erick Thohir, will deliver their speeches as the keynote speakers. Then, the afternoon session is for the first plenary and parallel sessions. In this case, 9 plenary speakers will share their ideas and expertise related to the three subthemes, 4 of them are overseas speakers, including Assoc. Prof. Dr. Raja Nor Safinas Raja Harun from Sultan Idris University of Education Malaysia, Prof. Dr. Salina Kasim from International Islamic University Malaysia, Prof. Tatyana Serebryakova from Moscow City University, Samara Branch, Russia, and Prof. Dr. Zaleha Binti Abdullah Mahdy from National University of Malaysia.



REPORTING NOTES FROM CHAIR OF THE CONFERENCE COMMITTEE

Meanwhile, the Indonesian plenary speakers of the first day are Prof. Akh. Muzakki, M.Ag., M. Phil., Ph.D, Prof. Dr. Surahmat, M.Si, Prof. M. Mas'ud Said, Ph.D, Prof. Sutiman Bambang Sumitro, Ph.D, and Prof. Dr. Ir. Nurhidayati, M.P. Moreover, 78 papers are presented in the parallel session of Day 1 of the conference.

On the second day, there are 9 plenary speakers to present their papers, 6 of them are from overseas, including Dr. Achmad Yani from Islamic University of Sultan Sharif Ali Brunei Darussalam, Prof. Dr. Koh Young Hun from Hankuk University of Foreign Studies Seoul South Korea, Dr. Sonny Zuhuda from International Islamic University Malaysia, Dr. Zeiad Amjad Abdulrazzak Aghwan from Islamic University of Sultan Sharif Ali Brunei Darussalam, Dr. Nidal A.M. Jabari from Palestine Technical University, and M. Mijanur Rahman, Ph.D from University of Malaysia Kelantan. Meanwhile, the Indonesian speakers of Day-2 plenary session are Prof. Dr. Maskuri, M.Si, Prof. Yaqub Ciqusin, M.Si, and dr. Rahma Triliana, M.Kes., Ph.D. Furthermore, there are 72 papers presented in the parallel session of the second day. Thus, altogether, there are 150 papers are presented and discussed in the parallel sessions of this conference. I am pretty sure that these papers will enhance our understanding of the state of the art of our fields of study and of how our fields of study are significant for humanity development in the era of society 5.0.

Therefore, in this special occasion I would like to thank the keynote speakers, invited plenary speakers, and parallel presenters for the fruitful contribution and shares of excellent ideas and expertise. I would also like to express my sincere appreciation to the rectors of the co-host universities for their support for the success of this conference. In this case, I would like to invite Prof. Dr. Ir. Hermanto Siregar, Rector of Perbanas Institute Jakarta to give a closing remark in the closing ceremony tomorrow. My special thanks should also go to the reviewers who have done their job well in reviewing and selecting the submitted abstracts and all the participants who have attended the conference. My sincere thanks are also for all members of the organizing committees for having worked very hard in preparing and carrying out this conference.

Finally, I have to thank Prof. Dr. H. Maskuri, M.Si, Rector of University of Islam Malang, who is also the Chairman of the Forum of Nahdhatul Ulama Higher Education Institution Rectors, and Prof. Ir. Panut Mulyono, M.Eng., D.Eng., the Chairman of the Forum of Indonesian Rectors, for the guidance and advice so that this conference can be held successfully.

Once again, thank you very much everyone, have a good day, and enjoy the conference.

Wassalamu'alaikum war wab.

Prof. Junaidi Mistar, M.Pd., Ph.D
Conference Committee, Chair

WELCOME ADDRESS OF THE RECTOR OF UNIVERSITAS ISLAM MALANG

Assalamu'alaikum Warahmatullahi Wabarakatuh

Greeting from University of Islam Malang (UNISMA),
Indonesia!

- His Excellency, Mr. Nadiem Anwar Makarim, Minister of Education, Culture, Research, and Technology of the Republic of Indonesia
- His Excellency, Mr. Erick Thohir, Minister of State-Owned Enterprises of the Republic of Indonesia
- Respectable, Prof. Ir. Nizam, M.Sc., DIC, Ph.D., IPU, ASEAN Eng., Director General of Higher Education, Ministry of Education, Culture, Research and Technology of the Republic of Indonesia
- Respectable Prof. Ir. Panut Mulyono, M.Eng., D.Eng., IPU, ASEAN Eng.
- Chairman, Forum of Indonesian Rectors
- Respectable Rectors of Nahdhatul Ulama Higher Education Institutions
- Respectable Rectors of our Co-Host partners, from Universitas Samawa Sumbawa Besar, Universitas Muhammadiyah Sumatera Utara, Perbanas Institute Jakarta, and Institut Agama Islam Darussalam Blok Agung Banyuwangi
- Respectable our keynote speakers from Indonesia, Malaysia, Brunei Darussalam, Russia, South Korea, and Palestine
- Respectable the conference committee, administrators, faculty members
- Ladies and gentlemen

On behalf of University of Islam Malang (UNISMA), I am pleased to welcome our keynote speakers, presenters, and participants of this International Conference on Multidisciplinary Sciences 2021. Welcome to the University of Islam Malang, Indonesia.

UNISMA Malang is now in the milestone of a research university and moving forward to entrepreneurial and world-class university milestones. Our Motto is from Nahdhatul Ulama for Indonesia and World Civilization.

We are now entering the era of super-smart society (society 5.0). This society 5.0 is a concept of a human-centered and technology-based society. It is expected to minimize the negative impact of robotic and artificial intelligence. It is as a response to the industrial revolution 4.0, to balance life between technology and more human quality of human life.



WELCOME ADDRESS OF THE RECTOR OF UNIVERSITAS ISLAM MALANG

UNISMA Malang has strengthened and developed its national and international collaboration and reputation through excellent services, achievements, and joint global programs in this freedom of learning era. Therefore, this international conference is significant for us to share state of the art in religious and educational sciences, engineering, medical, natural sciences, and economic, social, and legal studies for Humanity and Sustainable Development in Society 5.0 Era. It is also a perfect moment for us to develop our networking and collaboration with scholars across the nation and globe.

On behalf of UNISMA Malang, we would like to thank the keynote speakers, presenters, and participants for joining this international conference, especially those coming from overseas: Malaysia, Brunei Darussalam, Russia, South Korea, Palestine, Saudi Arabia, Sudan, Syria, Yemen, Thailand, Timor Leste, and Uzbekistan. We also deliver our appreciation to anyone that I cannot mention one by one who has supported this conference, especially the organizing committee from UNISMA Malang as the Host, together with the Forum of Indonesian Rectors and Forum of Nahdhatul Ulama Higher Education Rectors who have prepared, organized, and conducted this international conference. Our appreciation also goes to the co-host partners from Universitas Samawa Sumbawa Besar, Universitas Muhammadiyah Sumatera Utara, Perbanas Institute, and Institut Agama Islam Darussalam Blok Agung Banyuwangi Indonesia.

Even though we conduct this international conference online in this pandemic situation, we firmly believe that it will not stop our innovation and creativity from advancing social science and technology for a better and more harmonious life for all human beings.

We hope we can participate in all the conference programs and benefit from them for personal and professional development purposes. We also look forward to your participation in our next year's international conference at UNISMA in Malang, known as the Paris of East Java, and the City of Education and Tourism in Indonesia. Thank you very much.

Wallahul Muwafiq Ila Aqwamith Thoriq
Wassalamu'alaikum Warahmatullahi Wabarakatuh

Rector of University of Islam Malang
Prof. Dr. H. Maskuri, M.Si

WELCOME ADDRESS OF CHAIRMAN OF INDONESIAN RECTORS FORUM

Distinguished Chairman of UNISMA Foundation and Chairman of Senate of UNISMA

Distinguished Rector of UNISMA, Prof. Dr. H. Maskuri, M.Si.

Distinguished Keynote Speakers:

Minister of Education, Culture, Research, and Technology, Mas Nadiem Anwar Makarim, BA, MBA or his representative.

Minister of State-Owned Enterprises, Mas Erick Thohir, BA, MBA or his representative.

Distinguished Plenary Speakers:

Prof. Raja Nor Safinas Raja Harun

Prof. Salina Kasim

Prof. Zaleha Binti Abdullah Mahdy

and all of plenary speakers who I cannot mention one

by one

Honorable Committee and Participants

Ladies and Gentlemen

Ass. Wr. Wb., may peace be upon all of us

On behalf of Indonesian Rectors Forum, it is my pleasure and privilege to welcome you all to Malang Islamic University (UNISMA) virtually for The International Conference on Multidisciplinary Sciences for Humanity in the Era of Society 5.0 organized by Malang Islamic University (UNISMA) in collaboration with Indonesian Rectors Forum (FRI) and Nahdlatul Ulama Higher Education Rectors Forum (FRPTNU) in series of programs to commemorate the 8th Lustrum of UNISMA. In this opportunity, I would like to congratulate UNISMA for its 8th Lustrum. I like also to extend my gratitude to Rector of UNISMA, my colleagues in Indonesian Rectors Forum (FRI) and Nahdlatul Ulama Higher Education Rectors Forum (FRPTNU), distinguished keynote speakers, plenary speakers, committee, and participants of the conference. It is unfortunate that we have to conduct this conference virtually due to the Global Pandemic of Covid-19. But I am sure, however, this will not weaken the meaning of this conference. While we are sad that we cannot see each other in person, it is undeniable how this global pandemic has provided us with opportunities and new insights of doing things.

Excellencies, ladies, and gentlemen

Now we are facing the era of Industrial Revolution 4.0 and Society 5.0. In our daily life, we are dealing with big data, internet of things, cloud computing, cognitive computing, and artificial intelligence. All of those, has synergized and brought to us what we call a cyber-physical system. We are now living at a time of automatization where computer program interreacts seamlessly with physical activities.

Apart from a lot of advantages, Industrial Revolution 4.0 also brings challenges for us in university. The next question is that how we can ride the wave of Industrial Revolution 4.0 and not become victim of the advancement of technology. Using the advancement of information and communication technology, Japan become the first country in the world to achieve Society 5.0, a human-centered society, in which anyone can enjoy a high quality of life full of esprit. Society 5.0 achieves a high degree of convergence between cyberspace (virtual space) and physical space (real space).



WELCOME ADDRESS OF CHAIRMAN OF INDONESIAN RECTORS FORUM

In the past information society (Society 4.0), people would access a cloud service (databases) in cyberspace via the internet and search for, retrieve, and analyze information. In Society 5.0, a huge amount of information from sensors in physical space is accumulated in cyberspace. This big data is analyzed by artificial intelligence (AI), and the results are fed back to humans in physical space in various forms to achieve both economic development and solutions to social problems in parallel.

Excellencies, ladies, and gentlemen

For a couple of days, we are going to discuss multidisciplinary sciences for humanity in the era of Society 5.0. We are looking forward to hearing from the experts and policy makers regarding ideas to navigate society in the era of technology disruption. We are sure that there are gaps among us in facing this situation. Some countries might be readier in facing the Industrial Revolution 4.0 and Society 5.0, while some others might need more time to be at the same stage. A forum like this will enable us to exchange ideas and best practices especially the role of multidisciplinary sciences for humanity in this era.

Lastly, again, I am deeply grateful to the keynote and plenary speakers, participants, sponsoring organizations, and members of the organizing committee, to make this conference remarkably successful. I am expecting this conference will also provide us better linkage, friendship, and collaboration. I wish you all enjoy a wonderful and fruitful conference. Thank you very much. Stay safe and healthy, God bless us, Wass.

Chairman, Forum of Indonesian Rectors
Prof. Ir. Panut Mulyono, M.Eng., D.Eng., IPU, ASEAN Eng.

GREETING FROM RECTOR OF PERBANAS INSTITUTE JAKARTA

Dear All Delegates:
Assalamu'alaikum Wr. Wbr.
Hope you are all keeping safe and well.

It is a great pleasure for me to welcome you all in this conference. First of all, I would like to wish many congratulations for UNISMA on their 40th anniversary (the 8th Lustrum). It's also a great honour for Perbanas Institute Jakarta, could be a part of this tremendous collaboration, in International Conference on Multidisciplinary Sciences for Humanity in the Era of Society 5.0, as a Co-host in this event. I believe that this conference is able to achieve its objective in providing an effective forum for academicians, researchers and practitioners to advancing knowledge, research and technology for humanity in the era of society 5.0. Additionally, it is hoped that all parties may obtain some benefits from this conference since it is a great place to exchange ideas and it covers a wide range of interesting topics related to all theoretical and practical aspects in multidisciplinary sciences.

Finally, I wish you have a very productive conference with fruitful discussions

Best wishes,
Prof. Dr. Hermanto Siregar, M.Ec.
Rector of Perbanas Institute Jakarta





Raja Nor Safinas Raja Harun, Ph.D.
Universiti Pendidikan Sultan Idris, Malaysia

PLENNARY SPEAKER
RELIGIOUS AND EDUCATIONAL SCIENCES FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT OF HUMANITY IN SOCIETY 5.0 ERA.



HUMANIZING TEACHER EDUCATION FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF TEACHER EDUCATORS AND FUTURE TEACHERS

To produce effective teachers for a nation, teacher education programs have an important role in shaping the minds and souls of future teachers. This paper presents some of the issues related to teacher education programs particularly with reference to the Malaysian contexts. It also aims to discuss several concepts within the scope of humanistic theory of learning and humanizing pedagogical framework. Through these proposed ideas, we can offer a vision of how teacher education programs can be more engaging, empowering and emancipating for both teacher educators and student teachers.



Assoc. Prof. Dr. Achmad Yani
Universiti Islam Sultan Sharif Ali-Brunei Darussalam

PLENNARY SPEAKER

RELIGIOUS AND EDUCATIONAL SCIENCES FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT OF HUMANITY IN SOCIETY 5.0 ERA.



THE CHALLENGE OF MUSLIMS IN THE ERA OF “SOCIETY 5.0”: A RELIGION PERSPECTIVE

The world's population will soon enter a new era called the era of “Society 5.0”. This concept was created by Japan as stated by the Prime Minister of Japan on 21st January 2019. The development of technology has been very fast, including the presence of robot with intelligence which is considered to able to replace the role of human. This is the background of the birth of Industry 5.0 which can be interpreted as a concept of human-centered and technology-based society . This article reviews the main challenges that will be faced by Muslims in entering the new era, in the point of view of the Islamic religion. The challenges are Challenges from the aspect of Aqidah, Sharia, Akhlaq, and Economy. As the solution, from the early age, Muslims should be equipped with strong Aqidah, correct understanding about Syariah, Education of the commendable Akhlaq. As for the economic side, from the early age, Muslims need to be equipped with high value skills, namely skills that enable them to be wealthy quickly or minimally or at least to become economically strong and independent.



Prof. Dr. H. Ah. Zakki Fuad, S.Ag., M.Ag
Sunan Ampel State Islamic University Surabaya,
Indonesia

PLENNARY SPEAKER

**RELIGIOUS AND EDUCATIONAL SCIENCES FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT OF
HUMANITY IN SOCIETY 5.0 ERA.**



HI-TECH, HI-TOUCH, AND HI-TEACH LEARNING DESIGN FOR 5.0 ERA: TOWARDS THE KAFAH MILLENNIAL GENERATION (G-MK)

The construction and formulation of education towards the Kafah Millennial Generation (G-MK) is an ideal educational model for the millennial generation based on the mastery of religious competencies as well as scientific and technological competencies in a comprehensive-integrative way through learning models that use Hi-Tech (high technology), Hi-Touch (high touching), and Hi-Teach (high teaching).

Learning using Hi-Tech utilizes a digital technology platform in the form of a Learning Management System which is also educational content so that it can produce an educational environment that is effective, efficient, innovative, and connected to all media and learning resources to educational stakeholders. This digital technology mediation will bring up smart learning methods because it combines methods and content at the same time in one activity.

The smart/smart millennial generation still has to be equipped with Hi-Touch, learning with an approach of affection, attention, tenderness, love, sympathy, empathy for the millennial generation to grow affection and be able to create a balance in building humanist and harmonious social behaviour/interaction.

The success of Hi-Tech and Hi-Touch in building religious competence and science-technology competence depends on Hi-Teach, namely the methods of educators who transfer knowledge to this millennial generation. Classic Method and Contemporary Method must be mastered by educators in learning activities in educational institutions in order to create the Kafah Millennial Generation (G-MK).



Prof. Dr. Drs. H. Surahmat, M.Si.
University of Islam Malang, Indonesia

PLENNARY SPEAKER
RELIGIOUS AND EDUCATIONAL SCIENCES FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT OF HUMANITY IN SOCIETY 5.0 ERA.



JALAN MENUJU SOCIETY 5.0: MEMPERSIAPKAN PENDIDIKAN BERBASIS FAST

Dalam Society 5.0 dimana komponen utamanya adalah manusia yang mampu menciptakan nilai baru melalui perkembangan teknologi dapat meminimalisir adanya kesenjangan pada manusia dan masalah ekonomi dikemudian hari. Memang rasanya sulit dilakukan, namun bukan berarti tidak bisa dilakukan. Khusus dalam dunia pendidikan, maka perlu kehidupan dan pendekatan yang baik agar bisa bertahan, yakni pendekatan problem based learning yang berbasis FAST (Fathonah, Amanah, Sidiq dan Tabligh).



Prof. Dr. H. Maskuri, M.Si.
University of Islam Malang, Indonesia

PLENNARY SPEAKER

RELIGIOUS AND EDUCATIONAL SCIENCES FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT OF HUMANITY IN SOCIETY 5.0 ERA.



RELIGIOUS MODERATION

The Indonesian nation is rich in ethnicity, customs, language, and religion. This diversity is God's will because it is not asked for but is a gift from God Who Creates, not to be bargained with but taken for granted. The diversity of society, you can imagine how diverse the opinions, views, beliefs, and interests of each nation citizen, including in religion. From a religious perspective, God wants humanity to be diverse, ethnically and nationally, with the aim that life becomes dynamic, learns from each other, and knows each other, so that life becomes lovely. It is essential to foster religious moderation in human life, using content and narrative analysis approaches enriched by context analysis. From the results of the study, there are at least three main reasons; First, one of the essences of the presence of religion is to maintain human dignity as a noble creature created by God because every religion always carries a mission of peace and salvation. To achieve that, religion presents teachings about balance in various aspects of life; religion also teaches that protecting human life should be a priority; eliminating one life is the same as eliminating the life of the entire human race, here the essence of religious moderation is to uphold human values; Second, thousands of years after the birth of religions, humans are increasing and diverse, ethnic groups, nationalities, various skin colors, scattered in various countries and regions. Along with the development and spread of humankind, religion also develops and spreads, so that religious texts experience multiple interpretations, the truth becomes multiplied; some religious adherents no longer hold fast to the essence and nature of their religious teachings but are fanatical about the interpretation of the truth they prefer, and sometimes interpretations that are in accordance with their political interests; Third, specifically in the Indonesian context, religious moderation is needed as a cultural strategy in maintaining diversity. As a very heterogeneous nation, since the beginning, the founding fathers of the nation have succeeded in inheriting a form of agreement in the nation and state, namely Pancasila, as the basis of the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia, which has succeeded in uniting all religious, ethnic, linguistic and cultural groups. It is agreed that Indonesia is not a religious state, but it also does not separate religion from the daily lives of its citizens. Religious values are maintained, combined with the values of local wisdom and customs. The state instituted several religious laws, religious and cultural rituals are intertwined to create harmony and peace.



Prof Dr. Salina Kassim
International Islamic University Malaysia (IIUM)

PLENNARY SPEAKER
**STRENGTHENING HUMANITY VALUES THROUGH ECONOMIC, SOCIAL AND LEGAL
DEVELOPMENT IN SOCIETY 5.0 ERA.**



ROLE OF ISLAMIC SOCIAL FINANCE IN STRENGTHENING HUMANITY VALUES TOWARDS A BALANCED SOCIETY

Islamic social finance has a very important role to play in achieving a balanced society as envisioned in the Society 5.0 era. Being defined as financing mechanisms that seek to solving societal issues through innovative approaches beyond traditional financing methods, Islamic social finance has various solutions to offer in terms of innovative products to empower the “unbankables” economically and socially. Islamic social finance instruments also help to expedite economic recovery in the aftermath of the Covid-19 pandemic. As the Islamic social finance instruments are aiming at achieving socially beneficial impact, sectors such as health, education and economic empowerment of the vulnerable groups will be improved accordingly. These efforts are aligned with the Sustainable Development Goals as well as the noble objectives of Islamic economics.



Assoc. Prof. Dr. Sonny Zulhuda
International Islamic University Malaysia (IIUM)

PLENNARY SPEAKER

STRENGTHENING HUMANITY VALUES THROUGH ECONOMIC, SOCIAL AND LEGAL DEVELOPMENT IN SOCIETY 5.0 ERA.



SOCIETY 5.0, DATAFICATION AND THE ILLUSION OF LAWLESSNESS

The obsession of Society 5.0 as launched by the Government of Japan in 2016 is to incorporate modern technologies such as Big Data, the Internet of Things (IOT), robotic technology and the Artificial Intelligence in all industries and social activities to achieve both economic development and solutions to social problems in parallel. The ongoing transformation of the information society has indeed guaranteed the dynamic in the society. Businesses, governance, works, education, social bonding and family values are being redefined in the wake of the massive adoption of the digital technologies. This transformation, which had begun long before the launching of the Society 5.0 itself, often leaves us with many legal questions that remain unanswered. Despite efforts by parliaments and judiciary worldwide in regulating the digital transformation and its legal consequences, we still see the dynamic that keeps our society preoccupied. Looking at these legal concerns will get us more prepared when shifting to this Society 5.0. Legal anomalies such as the spread of hoaxes and online scams, breach of digital privacy, abuse of personal data for pecuniary gains, and online predatory behaviour are haunting our shared space and may eventually hinder the full benefit of the datafication. Behind these anomalies is the false sense of unassailability of the Internet, i.e. the belief that cyberspace is a lawless space. The absence of physical presence of authority, among others, leads to this myth of anonymity, hence the wrongdoing and crimes are committed. This false sense of unassailability of the Internet, if ignored, will only become the continuing source of more anomalies in future. In this keynote, and drawing from some high-profile cases, the author discusses this false sense of unassailability that led to the illusion of lawlessness, absolute freedom of expression, and data abuses in the context of the information society. It also incites some preliminary thoughts on what can be done to address the concern. The author hopes this will further raise the interests of fellow researchers to work on this area in future.



Prof. Tatiana Serebryakova
Moscow City University, Samara Branch, Russia

PLENNARY SPEAKER

STRENGTHENING HUMANITY VALUES THROUGH ECONOMIC, SOCIAL AND LEGAL DEVELOPMENT IN SOCIETY 5.0 ERA.



INCENTIVES AND OBSTACLES OF THE LEGAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE 5.0 ERA

No matter how actively the legal system of the state develops, there is a lag behind the development of modern public relations, as well as the latest technologies. The main problem is that law, as a social phenomenon reflecting the key demands of society and enshrined in law, is extremely stable. Which is the basis of the modern state. At the same time, innovations have the opposite characteristic: they assume constant changes and are extremely unpredictable. In this connection, the main task should be solved – to find ways in accordance with which it is possible to exclude a conflict between law and actively developing technologies



Dr. Zeiad Amjad Abdulrazzak Aghwan
Universiti Islam Sultan Sharif Ali-Brunei Darussalam

PLENNARY SPEAKER
**STRENGTHENING HUMANITY VALUES THROUGH ECONOMIC, SOCIAL AND LEGAL
DEVELOPMENT IN SOCIETY 5.0 ERA.**



MANAGING HALAL AND TAYYIB MEAT AND MEAT PRODUCTS SUPPLY CHAIN

Halal food had a global market value of approximately US\$ 1.9 Trillion in 2020 and has massive potential for growth which expected to reach 2.6 trillion U.S. dollars in 2023. Muslim consumers around the world must assure that the food they eat meeting halal requirements according to shariah law. Undoubtedly, increasing demand for halal products would also impact the demand of additional halal service sectors mainly halal logistics and warehousing since all goods need to use these services. This paper is an attempt to get a general idea on managing halal and tayyib meat supply chain in order to maintain halal integrity in accordance with Islamic law for Muslim consumers and to provide a wholesome and high quality meat for non-Muslims as well. Halal and tayyib food in general and meat in particular is one of the vital matters in Islam. Muslims have to be aware and assure to consume halal food and avoid any contamination with haram materials to maintain their piety and doa. Currently, halal food has drawn notable consideration of many consumers around the world. Moreover, halal food such as meat can come across a number of issues all the way through its supply chain and logistics. Therefore, the halal supply chain approach is vigorous to guarantee the halal integrity from the source of origin to consumption point. The constituents of halal and tayyib meat supply chain include farm management, animal transport, slaughterhouse management, manufacturers, dealers, and finally the customers. Achieving a suitable halal and tayyib meat supply chain will ensure the compliance to shariah requirements in terms of pre-slaughter animal handling, slaughtering process, activities that follow the slaughtering, and the requirements for more halal meat authenticity and safety.



Prof. M. Mas'ud Said, Ph.D.
University of Islam Malang, Indonesia

PLENNARY SPEAKER
STRENGTHENING HUMANITY VALUES THROUGH ECONOMIC, SOCIAL AND LEGAL DEVELOPMENT IN SOCIETY 5.0 ERA.



ISSUES ON INNOVATION AND BUREAUCRATIC REFORM IN LOCAL GOVERNMENT IN INDONESIA

The propose of the paper is to analyze of Indonesia's local government innovation and what so called as the introductions of e-government in Indonesia in the era of Joko Widodo administration. Indonesia has begun the initial bureaucratic reform and the implementation of e-government in the local government both in tje provincial and local level since 2004 by enactment of regulations related with open and the official web-based services. It involved the use of information technology to facilitate the communication between the government and the public and to its citizens.

Indonesia's local government has also provides services to its poeple to access through the official websites and application of e planning, e budgetting, easy access to digital data to its ministries ie. Ministry of Finance, Ministry of Home Affair, Ministry of National Planning and Bureau of Development Planning in the provincial and local government especially those in Java region.

Some suggest that by implementation of e government policies in the national level, the government of Indonesia will develop transparency, improve the capability and building the productivity of the government.

However, some studies concludes that the processes is not as easiest as the concept. The facility is still limited, and the innovation culture in the local government especially those in Eastern Indonesia in general still be hindered by the the government official preference the use of offline procedures.

The future of the innovation transformation will depends some aspect such as on the laverage of introductions of technology within the bureuaucracy, and the changing culture of the leaders of the government in the local and the senior civil services that flourizing the innovention transformation



Prof. Yaqub Ciqusin, M.Si.
University of Islam Malang, Indonesia

PLENNARY SPEAKER
STRENGTHENING HUMANITY VALUES THROUGH ECONOMIC, SOCIAL AND LEGAL DEVELOPMENT IN SOCIETY 5.0 ERA.



EXECUTIVE SELECTION MODEL IN THE LOCAL LEVEL IN THE REFORMATION ERA

At the legal system domain, the democratic transition in Indonesia is characterized by a change in local leader election system from a non-direct election by the member of representative body to direct election by people. The application of direct election system in local political leader recruitment is normatively aimed to (1) improve the accessibility of the recruiting process of local political leader, (2) bring in a more politics local political leader and (3) minimize the possibility the money politics in the election of local political leaders. The phenomenon of direct election for local political leader during 2005-2006, however shows the different fact. Money politics occurs in everywhere. Defining politics as the struggle for power, this research is intended to: (1) discover the signification of money politics in the winning process of local political leader candidates, (2) to describe the way of the money politics works in the winning process of the local political leader candidates, (3) the specify the functions of money politics in the winning process of local political leader candidates.

A kabupaten district with high economic attractiveness was selected as the research site qualitative-descriptive analytical strategy was applied to analyze the gathered data in the fom of formal document and published news, observational field notes, and the records of in-depth interviews with all main actors and the key informants of the election of local political leader

The findings show several threats of money politics have been anticipated and have been tried to prevent systematically by establishing related regulations and administering the supervisory committee and independent monitoring stutions. It is evident that money is the most necessary means to win the very tight rivalry in local poltical leader election since it can be converted into or exchanged with the other necessary means. The absolute nature of money as a means in attaining the goal of local political leader candidates, gives the opportunity for the political croupier to enter and intervene the process local political leader election. In the context of the relationship between the actors of local political leader election, money serves as the most certain binding. Such binding will influence the public policy decision made by the elected political leader so that gives special advantages to the political croupier.

The first implication of this research is on the transition to democracy at the political behavior domain, the democratic transition in Indonesia, as reflected in the direct local direct local leader election, is characterized by the emergence of money-oriented pragmatism, so that (1) directing the transition from people to money sovereignty-oriented transition (2) ferulang pragmatic political behavior both among the life and the massive voters. (3) and lessening the influence of political ideology upon the peoples electrical behavior The second implication is on the refinement of the dimension of power, from dichotomus model to the continuum one. The change from potential to actual power is inggered by dynamics of political life. There is exchange-based power which is located between the consensus-based and coercion-based power in term of public morally, the practice of money politics will result in less legitimated local leader so that property-based power which is located between the occupation-based power and personality-based power. There is type of sensible but unproven power which is located between the implicit and explicit power. There is type of icon power, which is stronger than, and bridges the direct and non-direct power The third implication is on the theory of the basis of power The domination of economic elite in local power structure affects the basis of power forutural-based power to material-based power This phenomenon losses the popularity of political ideologies, and fertilizing the pragmatism in elites and mass political behavior. The findings are, however, rejects the Marx's hypothesis of base determinism over the legal system but they are so powerful in influencing the implementation of the legal system in line with their interests

Finally, the Parsons theory of voluntary action which was offered theoretical perspective is consequently insufficient to explain the phenomena of money politics in the local political leader election Parsons theoretical model needs to be advanced by (1) adding the Marx's theory of capital structuralism which affirms the significant meaning of capital in shaping societal behavior, and (2) involving the Mead's agency theory which affirms the notion or human beings as the creative agent in negotiating the social structure that is shaped by the social norms as well as the capital.



Prof. Dr. Zaleha Binti Abdullah Mahdy
Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia

PLENNARY SPEAKER

INTEGRATION OF MULTI-DISCIPLINES OF ENGINEERING, MEDICAL, AND NATURAL SCIENCES FOR HUMANITY AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT IN SOCIETY 5.0.



HTIL@UKM: WHERE HEALTHCARE MEETS TECHNOLOGY

Society 5.0 is a Japanese government initiative, defined as “A human-centered society that balances economic advancement with the resolution of social problems by a system that highly integrates cyberspace and physical space”. Multidisciplinary collaboration across borders is integral as the way forward towards achieving Society 5.0. Modern healthcare can only progress through working hand in hand with technopreneurs and experts from other fields including engineers and social scientists. Commercialization is the channel through which innovations can reach out to and benefit society in a sustainable manner, accompanied by continuous improvement and product enhancement. Based on these principles, the National University of Malaysia (UKM) established the Health Technology Innovation Laboratory (HTIL@UKM) in its premises as a platform for inter-professional collaboration amongst healthcare workers, engineers, information technology experts, social scientists and industry players to produce solutions to problems from the integration of thoughts, ideas, knowledge and efforts from various fields of expertise. The Triquire™ Pelvic Immobilizer is the first to be commercialized, and in the pipeline are projects involving development of virtual reality based clinical training modules and psychological therapeutic modules, a mobile application for shared antenatal care, and drones for emergency medical services. The benefit of such teamwork transcends the birth of new devices and applications, giving rise to the emergence of staunch comradeship across boundaries.



Prof. Sutiman Bambang Sumitro, Ph.D
University of Brawijaya, Indonesia

PLENNARY SPEAKER

INTEGRATION OF MULTI-DISCIPLINES OF ENGINEERING, MEDICAL, AND NATURAL SCIENCES FOR HUMANITY AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT IN SOCIETY 5.0.



**MODERN PHYSICS AND COMPLEXITY APPROACH IN LIFE SCIENCES:
THE WAY TO OVERCOME OUR PARTIAL UNDERSTANDING ON LIVING SYSTEM DUE TO PREDOMINATION OF
REDUCTIONIST APPROACH THAT CONTRIBUTED TO THE DICHOTOMY OF ISLAM AND SCIENCE**

Biological system is complex structure with specific function dedicated to perform normal ordered organizational system. Most people are not even conscious that biologists are using what is called the mechanical view of reality when they think and talk. In fact many biological scientists including Medical Science, they still practiced reductionism, reducing things into their parts and examining the parts to understand what made them tick. They reduced life to cells, molecules while the concepts is remain within Newtonian. In the early 20th Century, the certainty of Newton's mechanics was undermined by quantum mechanics and the Uncertainty Principle developed by Werner Heisenberg. This is the new challenges to the old Newtonian view of reality. So some biological scientists began abandoning the Newtonian worldview, while most of them and the ordinary people held on to it.

Developing Complexity Science and Nano Biological perspective giving the ideas of interfacing between modern physical and biological sciences for more comprehensive understanding of life. For instance, the argument that life feeds on negative entropy or negentropy was asserted by physicist Erwin Schrodinger in a 1944 book *What is Life?*, may initiate the way to more comprehensive and better understanding Life. We can then develop understanding biological behavior on nano size biological materials and its higher order using modern physics as well as thermodynamic law. This is a necessity to ovoid partial understanding of life that are not match with holism Islamic perspectives. In this opportunity we are present our findings for the illustration.



Prof. Dr. Ir. Nurhidayati, M.P.
University of Islam Malang, Indonesia

PLENNARY SPEAKER

INTEGRATION OF MULTI-DISCIPLINES OF ENGINEERING, MEDICAL, AND NATURAL SCIENCES FOR HUMANITY AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT IN SOCIETY 5.0.



HEALTHY SOIL AND CROP MANAGEMENT FOR ENHANCE CROP YIELD AND QUALITY THROUGH APPLICATION OF VERMICOMPOST: A STEP TOWARD ECO-EFFICIENT AGRICULTURE

The increasing population and reduction in the amount of productive land and some other resources due to the application of inappropriate soil and crop management have created tremendous pressure on current agricultural producers to meet the growing demand for food. Excessive use of fertilizers and other chemicals worsens environmental conditions in agroecosystems. Intensive agricultural production without regard to ecological sustainability has led to a decline in soil health, land degradation, and severe environmental problems. Addressing these problems requires soil and crop management strategies that have been designed to optimize crop yields under sustainable environmental conditions, including nutrient management, integrated soil-crop management, organic soil and crop management. One of the organic fertilizers that have high quality is vermicompost. This review showed that organic and semi-organic soil and crop management using vermicompost and other organic fertilizers can maintain soil quality and crop yields better than conventional farming systems. Reducing the use of chemicals, such as fertilizers and pesticides, plus enhancing the crop inputs use efficiency can improve crop yields and protect the environment. Through the application of healthy soil and crop management with fewer inputs of soil, water, nutrients, energy, labor, or capital, eco-efficiency agriculture will be created, even if the quantity of yield achieved is not maximum. However, it can achieve production sustainability in terms of economic and ecological aspects.



Dr. Nidal A. M. Jabari
Palestine Technical University, Palestine

PLENNARY SPEAKER

INTEGRATION OF MULTI-DISCIPLINES OF ENGINEERING, MEDICAL, AND NATURAL SCIENCES FOR HUMANITY AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT IN SOCIETY 5.0.



MAINTAINING THE CONTINUOUS FOCUS ON ENGINEERING SKILLS THROUGHOUT THE LIFE CYCLE OF ENGINEERING STUDY AT UNIVERSITIES

This study followed the shortcomings of engineering students after graduation in possessing the basic attributes required from an engineer in order to enter the labor market while possessing the required skills. Ten basic attributes that an engineer must possess in order for his professional performance to be good enough to achieve the goals of the profession.

This paper also discussed the process, and by reviewing a lot of research, the weakness in the engineer's maintenance of basic engineering attributes and continuity in following up on recent developments. The study described the basic attributes that the engineer must possess, and a mechanism was designed to ensure that the engineer continues to possess these attributes throughout his study at the university to ensure the presence of these skills upon graduation as an engineer and his involvement in the labor market. Adaptive learning systems have been relied upon to provide a viable model to raise the level of engineer's competency and maintain his cumulative attributes acquisition.

Several adaptive learning systems available in education systems were presented to solve the problem and by linking them, a methodology was designed to achieve the objective of the study. The study also suggested an additional group of components to work on the integration of adaptive education to serve the engineer and raise his skill level.



M. Mijanur Rahman, Ph.D
Universiti Malaysia Kelantan, Malaysia

PLENNARY SPEAKER

INTEGRATION OF MULTI-DISCIPLINES OF ENGINEERING, MEDICAL, AND NATURAL SCIENCES FOR HUMANITY AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT IN SOCIETY 5.0.



A REVIEW OF OKARA (SOYBEAN CURD RESIDUE) UTILISATION AS ANIMAL FEED: NUTRITIVE VALUE AND ANIMAL PERFORMANCE ASPECTS

Year by year, huge quantities of by-products are generated during the manufacturing process of soybean-based products. Okara is one of the by-products, and it is an insoluble portion of the soybean. The aim of this study was to evaluate the nutritional and anti-nutritional values of okara and its effect on animal performance in terms of feed intake, digestibility, growth, milk production, reproduction and meat quality. It consists of high moisture (8.4–22.9%); on dry matter basis, it contains high metabolizable energy (9.0–14.2 MJ/kg) and other components that include crude protein (20.9–39.1%), crude fibre (12.2–61.3%), crude fat (4.9–21.5%), and ash (3.4–5.3%). Fermentation of okara using specific microorganisms can enhance its nutritional quality and reduces its anti-nutrient contents. Numerous studies have been carried out on the effect of okara feeding and found it as cost-effective and an alternative source of protein and energy for specific types of animals. Due to animals' palatability, okara can be used to replace the soybean meal/concentrate feed partially or completely in ruminant's diet and partially in nonruminant's diet. Okara feeding does not depress the intake, digestibility, growth, milk production, blood metabolic profiles, and meat quality of animals. The optimum inclusion levels for okara in the diets for various animal species were identified in this study. However, this by-product decays quickly due to its high moisture content, and its heavy weight and sticky nature make it difficult to process and expensive to dry using conventional methods. Ensiling okara helps to conserve it even longer, although it is difficult to handle and transport it (when turned into silage) due to its high moisture and sticky nature. This study thoroughly discussed the utilization of okara as animal feed in the cause of developing a general guideline with favourable levels of inclusion in the diets of animals for its exploitation and valorisation. This study will encourage further research to develop eco-friendly and value-added feed for animals



dr. Rahma Triliana, Ph.D.
University of Islam Malang, Indonesia

PLENNARY SPEAKER

INTEGRATION OF MULTI-DISCIPLINES OF ENGINEERING, MEDICAL, AND NATURAL SCIENCES FOR HUMANITY AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT IN SOCIETY 5.0.



TEACHING MEDICAL ETHICS THROUGH ART, LITERATURE AND FILM TO PREPARE HEALTH CARE PROFESSIONALS FOR SOCIETY 5.0. ERA

The SKDI (Standar Kompetensi Dokter Indonesia) have integrated humanities, behavioural and social sciences as part of medical curricula to develop students' capacities to be health care professionals for society 5.0 era. Society 5.0 era requires health care professionals to adhere to ethical principles designed for medical profession during their medical practice. Yet, teaching medical ethics has been un-innovative for students to grasp the concepts of ethics and or solving ethical dilemmas.

In this paper, the discussion on the use of art, literature and film in assisting students to understand the basic principles of medical ethics, interpreting medical ethical dilemmas, and approaching ethical issues are address. In essence, teaching ethics through modern or classics literature facilitates learning to improve narrative competence, power of observation and interpretation of medical ethics or ethical dilemma. Art and film can also be used to improve moral reasoning, ethical sensitivity and remind students that ethics is subtle, ambiguous and uncertain. By dissecting a film, a piece of art, or engross in a poem, medical students are expected to discuss philosophical ideas of ethical dilemma present, or remembering key legal facts (such as death, brain-stem death, malpractice, etc) and grasping the core ethical concepts by Beauchamp and Childress which are Non-maleficence, Beneficence, Autonomy and Justice.

International Conference on Multidisciplinary Sciences for Humanity in the Era of Society 5.0

Day 1, Friday, October 29th, 2021

Time	Activity		Venue
08.00 – 09.00	Participant Registration		
09.00 – 10.00	Opening Ceremony		
10.00 – 11.30	Keynote Speaker	<i>Applying Scientific Advancement for Sustaining Humanity in the Era of Society 5.0</i> H.E Mr. Nadiem Makarim (To be Confirmed) Minister of Education, Culture, Research and Technology H.E Mr. Erick Thohir (To be Confirmed) Minister of State-Owned Enterprises	Main Zoom Room
11.30 – 13.00	ISHOMA		
13.00 – 15.30	Plenary Session I Religious and Educational Sciences for Sustainable Development of Humanity in Society 5.0 Era.		Breakout Room A
	Topic 1	General Education	
	Speaker:	International Speaker Assoc. Prof. Dr. Raja Nor Safinas Raja Harun Universiti Pendidikan Sultan Idris - Malaysia	
	Topic 2	Islamic Education	
	Speaker	National Speaker Prof. Dr. H. Ah. Zakki Fuad, S.Ag., M.Ag Sunan Ampel State Islamic University Surabaya, Indonesia	
	Topic 3	Mathematics Education	
13.00 – 15.30	Plenary Session I Strengthening Humanity Values through Economic, Social and Legal Development in Society 5.0 Era		Breakout Room B
	Topic 1	Economics	
	Speaker	International Speaker Prof. Dr. Salina Kassim International Islamic University Malaysia (IIUM)	
	Topic 2	Law	
	Speaker	International Speaker Prof. Tatyana Serebryakova, Ph.D Moscow City University, Samara Branch, Russia	
	Topic 3	Public Administration	
13.00 – 15.30	Plenary Session I Integration of Multi-disciplines of Engineering, Medical, and Natural Sciences for Humanity and Sustainable Development in Society 5.0 Era.		Breakout Room C
	Topic 1	Medicine	
	Speaker	International Speaker (Medicine) Prof. Dr. Zaleha Abdullah Mahdy, MD, FRCOG	

		Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia	
	Topic 2	Biology	
	Speaker:	National Speaker Prof. Drs. Sutiman Bambang Sumitro, SU., D.Sc University of Brawijaya, Indonesia	
	Topic 3	Agriculture	
	Speaker	Unisma Speaker Prof. Dr. Ir. Nurhidayati, M.P. University of Islam Malang, Indonesia	
15.30 – 15.45		Break for Further Breakout Room	
15.45 – 17.15		Parallel Session I Speaker 1: ... Speaker 2: ... Speaker 3: ...	

Day 2, Saturday, October 30th, 2021

Time	Activity	Venue	
07.30 – 08.00	Participant Registration in Breakout Rooms (A, B, & C)		
08.00 – 10.30	Plenary Session II Religious and Educational Sciences for Sustainable Development of Humanity in Society 5.0 Era.	Breakout Room A	
	Topic 1		Islamic Education
	Speaker		International Speaker Asst. Prof. Dr. Achmad Yani Universiti Islam Sultan Sharif Ali-Brunei Darussalam
	Topic 2		General Education
	Speaker		International Speaker Prof. Dr. Koh Young Hun Hankuk University of Foreign Studies-Seoul, Korea
	Topic 3		Islamic Education
08.00 – 10.30	Plenary Session II Strengthening Humanity Values through Economic, Social and Legal Development in Society 5.0 Era	Breakout Room B	
	Topic 1		Law
	Speaker		International Speaker Assoc. Prof. Dr. Sonny Zuhuda International Islamic University Malaysia (IIUM)
	Topic 2		Halal supply chain management
	Speaker		International Speaker Asst. Prof. Dr. Zeiad Amjad Abdulrazzak Aghwan Universiti Islam Sultan Sharif Ali-Brunei Darussalam
	Topic 3		Public Administration
Speaker	Unisma Speaker Prof. Dr. Yaqub Ciqusin, M.Si. University of Islam Malang, Indonesia		

08.00 – 10.30	Plenary Session II Integration of Multi-disciplines of Engineering, Medical, and Natural Sciences for Humanity and Sustainable Development in Society 5.0 Era.		
	Topic 1	Engineering	Breakout Room C
	Speaker	International Speaker Asst. Prof. Dr. Nidal A.M. Jabari Palestine Technical University, Palestine	
	Topic 2	Animal Nutrition	
	Speaker	International Speaker Asst. Prof. M. Mijanur Rahman, Ph.D Universiti Malaysia Kelantan, Malaysia	
	Topic 3	Medicine	
	Speaker	Unisma Speaker dr. Rahma Triliana, M.Kes., Ph.D. University of Islam Malang, Indonesia	
10.30 – 10.45		Break for Further Breakout Room	
10.45 – 12.15		Parallel Session II Speaker 1: ... Speaker 2: ... Speaker 3: ...	
12.15 – 12.30		CLOSING	

SCHEDULE FOR PARALEL SESSION

Friday, 29 October 2021

DATE	TIME	ROOM	NAME	TITLE	MODERATOR
PLENARY SESSION I THEME I: Religious and Educational Sciences for Sustainable Development of Humanity in Society 5.0 Era.					
10/29/2021	13.00 - 15.30 WIB	Breakout Room A	1. Assoc. Prof. Dr. Raja Nor Safinas Raja Harun	HUMANIZING TEACHER EDUCATION FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF TEACHER EDUCATORS AND FUTURE TEACHERS	Kurniasih, S.Pd., MA
			2. Prof. Dr. H. Ah. Zakki Fuad, S.Ag., M.Ag.	HI-TECH, HI-TOUCH, AND HI-TEACH LEARNING DESIGN FOR 5.0 ERA: TOWARDS THE KAFAH MILLENNIAL GENERATION (G-MK)	
			3. Prof. Dr. Drs. H. Surahmat, M.Si.	JALAN MENUJU SOCIETY 5.0: MEMPERSIAPKAN PENDIDIKAN BERBASIS FAST	
PARALLEL SESSION THEME I					
10/29/2021	15.45-17.15 WIB	RES01	Erika Sari	KEBIJAKAN PEMBELAJARAN YANG MERDEKA: DUKUNGAN DAN KRITIK	Dr. Dzul Fikri, S.S.,M.Pd (UNISMA)
			Ade Onny Siagian, Hadion . Wijoyo	ANALISIS PRODUKTIVITAS KERJA KARYAWAN DAN KEDISIPLINAN DALAM USAHA MENINGKATKAN PELAYANAN PADA PT. TRANS RETAIL INDONESIA TRANSMART CARREFOUR CILANDAK	
			Mavianti Mavianti	EFFECTIVENESS OF THE BACTH I TEACHING CAMPUS PROGRAM AGAINST EXISTENCE OF PARTNER SCHOOLS DURING THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC	
			Muntaha Muntaha, Pinastika Prajna Paramita	REKONTRUKSI PENDIDIKAN AGAMA ISLAM SEBAGAI SOLUSI CYBERBULLYING PADA PERERTA DIDIK DI ERA 5.0	
10/29/2021	15.45-17.15 WIB	RES02	Sri Ayu Rayhaniah	IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PRINCIPLES OF ISLAMIC COMMUNICATION IN THE DIGITAL ERA	Diah Retno Widowati, S.Pd., M.Pd. (UNISMA)
			Hasrian Rudi Setiawan	IMPLEMENTATION OF TAHFIZ QURAN PROGRAM AT SMP RAHMAT ISLAMİYAH MEDAN	
			Nadlrah Naimi, Mawaddah Nasution	AUTHORITARIAN PARENTING AGAINST RELIGIOUS UNDERSTANDING IN CHILDREN	
			Markonah - Markonah, Nova Ayu Matovani	THE EFFECT HALAL LABELING, PRICE AND CELEBRITY EMDORSEMENT ON PURCHASING DECISIONS FOR WARDAH PRODUCTS (CASE STUDY BEKASI REGENCY)	
10/29/2021	15.45-17.15 WIB	RES03	Citra Kurniawan, Fitri Wahyuni, Zuhkhriyan Zakaria	GENDER DIFFERENCES IN VISUALIZER- VERBALIZER PREFERENCES FOR DIGITAL LEARNING CONTENT	Dr. Rahmawati, M.Ei (UMSU)
			Robie Fanreza	THE EFFECTIVENESS OF SOCIAL MEDIA IN LEARNING DURING A PANDEMIC	
			Wening Hesti Nawa Ruci, Indah Chrysanti Ange	DESIGN OF CRAFT BASIC MODULE WITH PROJECT BASE LEARNING MODEL	
			Nurul Umi Ati, Ika Nuriyanti, Ika Devy Pramudiana	SOCIAL ECONOMIC IMPACT OF SURABAYA CITY GOVERNMENT POLICIES POST-CLOSE OF DOLLY LOCALIZATION	
10/29/2021	15.45-17.15 WIB	RES04	Syaifuddin Iskandar, A Asmini, Ika Fitriyani, Sri Rahayu	IMPACT OF THE COVID-19 PADEMIC ON CAMPUS POLICY IMPLEMENTATION INDEPENDENT (STUDY AT SAMAWA UNIVERSITY)	Isra Hayati, M.Ei (UMSU)
			Dr. Zailani S.Pdi., M.A	THE ROLE OF SHEIKH ABDUL WAHAB ROKAN IN ISLAMIC EDUCATION IN BESILAM, LANGKAT REGENCY	
			Fangky A Sorongan, Muhammad T Nugraha	PENGARUH LINGKUNGAN KERJA DAN KOMPENSASI TERHADAP KINERJA KARYAWAN PADA PT. BANK CENTRAL ASIA (PERSERO) TBK, CABANG TANJUNG PRIOK MELALUI MOTIVASI SEBAGAI VARIABEL INTERVENING	

			Qaulan Raniyah	THE ROLE OF DIGITAL PARENTING IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF RELIGIOUS AND MORAL VALUES IN EARLY CHILDHOOD	
10/29/2021	15.45-17.15 WIB	RES05	Erma Suryani, Ana Merdekaatwy	THE ROLE OF TEACHERS AND PARENTS IN IMPLEMENTING THE CONCEPT OF LEARNING FROM HOME TO CREATE PROFESSIONAL EDUCATORS IN THE SOCIETY ERA 5.0	Ika Hidayanti, S.Pd.,M.Pd (UNISMA)
			Mawaddah Nasution	THE IMPACT OF PARENTING ON ADOLESCENT BEHAVIOR DEVIATION	
			Diana Wulandari, Lee Jun Choi, Arhamdy Wirahadikusumah, Raudhotus Syahadah, Zulherman Zulherman	RESEARCH TREND ON PARENTING STYLES FROM 1977 TO 2020: A BIBLIOMETRIC ANALYSIS	
			Bagus Cahyanto	PRIMARY SCHOOL TEACHER STRATEGIES IN ONLINE LEARNING DURING THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC	
10/29/2021	15.45-17.15 WIB	RES06	Suharli - Suharli	SOCIAL STUDIES LEARNING ORIENTED TO STRENGTHEN CHARACTER EDUCATION IN THE SOCIETY ERA 5.0	Eko Suhartoyo, S.Pd., M.Pd. (UNISMA)
			Nani Fitriani, Carolina Haslita Intan Cahyaningrum	IS STRENGTHENING BRAND IMAGE, PROMOTION AND ELECTRONIC WORD OF MOUTH DURING COVID-19 PANDEMIC EFFECTIVE IN BOOSTING CUSTOMER PURCHASE DECISION?	
			Moh Muslim	DIGITAL LEADERSHIP IN BUILDING RELIGIOUS MODERATION IN THE 5.0 ERA	
			Rahimah Rahimah	EFEKTIFITAS PEMBELAJARAN MENGGUNAKAN MEDIA E-LEARNING PADA MATA KULIAH PENGEMBANGAN FISIK MOTORIK ANAK USIA DINI DI ERA 5.0 (THE EFFECTIVENESS OF LEARNING USING E-LEARNING MEDIA IN THE PHYSICAL MOTORIC DEVELOPMENT COURSE FOR EARLY CHILDHOOD IN ERA 5.0)	
10/29/2021	15.45-17.15 WIB	RES07	Nuse Aliyah Rahmati	ENGLISH WITHOUT BORDERS: INTEGRATING DEMAND-HIGH STRATEGIES INTO ESP CLASSROOM	Erfan Efendi,S.Pd., M.Pd (UNISMA)
			Siti Nur Afifatul Hikmah	LITERATURE EDUCATION BASED ON MULTICULTURAL IN THE SOCIETY ERA 5.0	
			Asngadi Rofiq	LITERACY OF SCHOOL AS EDUCATION QUALITY IMPROVEMENT	
			Muhamadul Bakir Hj. Yaakub	The Sustainability of Religious Terminology in the Era of Society 5.0	
			Moh Nur Fauzi, Syafi' Junadi, Ali Manshur, Muh. Budi Lestari	RELATIONSHIP OF ISLAMIC STUDY APPROACH IN MULTI-DISCIPLINE SCIENTIFIC TRANSDISCIPLINARY AND PHENOMENON OF STUDY OF THE YELLOW BOOK STUDENTS OF IAI DARUSSALAM BLOKAGUNG BANYUWANGI	
PLENARY SESSION I THEME II: Strengthening Humanity Values through Economic, Social and Legal Development in Society 5.0 Era					
10/29/2021	13.00 - 15.30 WIB	Breakout Room B	1. Prof Dr. Salina Kassim	ROLE OF ISLAMIC SOCIAL FINANCE IN STRENGTHENING HUMANITY VALUES TOWARDS A BALANCED SOCIETY	Noni Mia Rahmawati, S.S., M.Pd
			2. Prof. Tatyana Serebryakova	INCENTIVES AND OBSTACLES OF THE LEGAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE 5.0 ERA	
			3. Prof. M. Mas'ud Said, Ph.D.	STRENGTHENING HUMANITY VALUES THROUGH ECONOMIC, SOCIAL AND LEGAL DEVELOPMENT IN SOCIETY 5.0 ERA	
PARALLEL SESSION THEME II					
10/29/2021	15.45-17.15 WIB	SHV01	Riskin Hidayat, Dian Anita Sari	THE ROLE OF INVESTMENTS BASE ON INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY IN MEDIATING THE INFLUENCE OF FUNDING SOURCES AND	Dr. Tifa Noer Amelia, S.E., M.Acc.

				ENTREPRENEURIAL EXPERIENCE ON SMES PERFORMANCE	(PERBANAS Institute)
			Hedwigis Esti Riwayati, Maratus Sholeha	ANALYSIS OF FACTORS AFFECTING MANUFACTURING COMPANY STOCK RETURNS	
			Tifa Noer Amelia, Rizki Muly	FUTURE STUDY OF PROMOTING EMPLOYEE'S HAPPINESS AT WORK	
			Irma Selliamanik	INFLUENCE OF POPULARITY LEVEL, PRODUCT REVIEWS AND PROMOTIONS ON CONSUMER PURCHASE INTEREST IN INDONESIAN E-COMMERCE IN JAKARTA	
10/29/2021	15.45-17.15 WIB	SHV02	siti - alliyah	RELATIONSHIP MANAGEMENT CONTROL SYSTEM, CAPABILITIES AND PERFORMANCE OF SMES	Dr.Adi Susilo Jahja, M.M. (PERBANAS Institute)
			Riyan Pradesyah, Nawir Yuslem, Chuzaimah Batubara	FRAUD ; ISLAMIC ECONOMIC STUDIES	
			Febricha Aprillia, Yohanes Ferry Cahaya	THE INFLUENCE OF QUALITY PRODUCT, PRICE, AND PROMOTION ON THE DECISION OF E-COMMERCE SHOPEE	
			Ahmad Rasyid Al Faruk, Acong Dewantoro Marsono	COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF SHARIA STOCK PERFORMANCE BEFORE AND DURING COVID-19 PANDEMIC IN INDONESIA	
10/29/2021	15.45-17.15 WIB	SHV03	I Putu Gede Diatmika, Sri Rahayu	DIGITALIZATION OF MARKETING OPPORTUNITIES FOR MICRO ENTERPRISES IN THE ERA OF THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC	Dr. Bekman Siagian, M.E (PERBANAS Institute)
			B Andreas Mada	PENGARUH CAR, BOPO, LDR DAN NIM TERHADAP ROA (STUDI KASUS PADA BANK UMUM KONVENSIONAL YANG TELAH GO PUBLIC TAHUN	
			Yohanes Ferry Cahaya, Ayu Mustika Sari	THE INFLUENCE OF BRAND TRUST SERVICE PERFORMANCE CUSTOMER EXPETATION ON CUSTOMER SATISFACTION	
			Adi Susilo Jahja, Fauzan Fauzan	ISLAMIC CSR RESEARCH AND TRENDS: A BIBLIOMETRIC ANALYSIS FROM 2007 TO 2021	
10/29/2021	15.45-17.15 WIB	SHV04	Jeni Susyanti	INVESTIGASI DINAMIKA PERILAKU MANAJEMEN KEUANGAN PERSPEKTIF MAHASISWA DI INDONESIA (MASALAH DAN SOLUSI)	Nani Fitriani, M.M., M.Hum (PERBANAS Institute)
			AL Bara, Riyan Pradesyah, Feny Ferdiani	THE INFLUENCE OF CUSTOMER RELATIONSHIP MANAGEMENT AND MARKETING DIGITAL ON CUSTOMER LOYALTY AT BPRS GEBU PRIMA MEDAN	
			Hedwigis Esti Riwayati, Erlinel Manuel	THE EFFECT OF MICRO SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES, CAPITAL EXPENDITURE, INVESTMENT, AND LABOR ON INDONESIA'S ECONOMIC GROWTH	
			Uswah Hasanah	CONSUMER PROTECTION LEGAL REVIEW OF CONSUMER RIGHTS IN E-COMMERCE BUSINESS	
10/29/2021	15.45-17.15 WIB	SHV05	Umbas Krisnanto	PENGARUH PERCIEVED EASE OF USE, PERCEIVED OF TRUST, DAN SALES PROMOTION TERHADAP KEPUTUSAN PEMBELIAN DI ERA PANDEMI COVID-19 (STUDI PADA PENGGUNA APLIKASI SHOPEE DAN NON SHOPEE)	Dr. Acong Dewantoro Sumarsono, MBA (PERBANAS Institute)
			Adi Susilo Jahja, Ovalia Rukmana	RESEARCH PARADIGM IN INDONESIAN MANAGEMENT STUDIES	
			Rahmayati Rahmayati	ACCELERATION OF BANKING FINANCIAL SERVICES TOWARDS THE ERA OF SOCIETY 5.0	
			Muhamad Annas	THE INFLUENCE OF INCOME, RELIGIOSITY AND KNOWLEDGE OF ZAKAT ON RESIDENTS OF NU KESILIR VILLAGE, ON INTEREST IN PAYING ZAKAT THROUGH LAZISNU.	

			Ovalia Rukmana, Farid Subkhan, Muhammad Iqbal	EXPLORING MILLENNIAL CONSUMERS' INFORMATION SEEKING BEHAVIOUR ON PALM OIL DERIVATIVE PRODUCTS CONSUMPTION DURING COVID 19	
10/29/2021	15.45-17.15 WIB	SHV06	Rausanfiker Robby Maulana, Rizal Mawardi	INVESTIGATIVE AUDIT TECHNIQUE ANALYSIS "FOLLOW THE MONEY" AS CAMPAIGN FUNDS MONITORING AND EVALUATION	Rahmawati, SE., MM.,M.BA (UNISMA)
			Yohanes Ferry Cahaya, Siti Soimaturrohmah	ANALYSIS OF THE EFFECT OF HALAL LABEL, BRAND IMAGE AND PRICE LABEL ON THE PURCHASE DECISION OF SGM FORMULA MILK	
			Nurul Inayah, Holitul Ulya Mail	IMPLEMENTATION OF ISLAMIC BUSINESS ETHICS ON MARKET TRADERS (CASE STUDY AT REBOAN KALIPURO MARKET, KALIPURO DISTRICT, BANYUWANGI REGENCY)	
			Hedwigis Esti Riwayati, Pahrizal Sofyan	THE EFFECT OF GOOD CORPORATE GOVERNANCE MODERATED CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY DISCLOSURE ON THE FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE OF BANKING COMPANIES	
			Mustawir Zuhri	FINANCIAL DISTRESS PREDICTION AND ITS DETERMINANT ON RETAIL AND FOOD AND BEVERAGE SUBSECTOR COMPANIES LISTED IN INDONESIA STOCK EXCHANGE 2017 - 2019	
10/29/2021	15.45-17.15 WIB	SHV07	Haryono Umar, Siti Safaria, Welda mudiar, Rahima Br Purba, Harsono, Karyaningsih	HU-MODEL ANALYSIS IN CORRUPTION DETECTION	Retno Wulan Sekarsari, S.A.P. M.A.P., M.P.Sc (UNISMA)
			Pamela Magdalena, Novia Sekardhani	THE INFLUENCE OF FINANCIAL COMPENSATION, LEADERSHIP STYLE AND EDUCATION LEVEL ON THE PERFORMANCE OF PT EMPLOYEES UPAKARA BUILDING INSURANCE	
			Prameswara Samofa Nadya	EFFECTIVITY AND SUSTAINABILITY OF DISTRIBUTION EDUCATIONAL ZAKAH FUND IN DKI JAKARTA	
			Khalikus Sabir, Fahrizal Fahrizal	OPTIMIZATION OF LOCAL ECONOMIC POTENTIAL THROUGH THE IMPLEMENTATION OF TRIPLE HELIX (STUDY AT ANDUNGSARI VILLAGE, TIRIS, PROBOLINGGO)	
PLENARY SESSION I THEME III: Integration of Multi-disciplines of Engineering, Medical, and Natural Sciences for Humanity and Sustainable Development in Society 5.0 Era.					
10/29/2021	13.00-15.30 WIB	Breakout Room C	1. Prof. Dr. Zaleha Binti Abdullah Mahdy	HEALTH TECHNOLOGY INNOVATION LABORATORY AT THE NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF MALAYSIA: WHERE HEALTHCARE MEETS TECHNOLOGY	Rio Risandiansyah, S.Ked., M.P., Ph.D
			2. Prof. Sutiman Bambang Sumitro, Ph.D	INTEGRATION OF MULTI-DISCIPLINES OF ENGINEERING, MEDICAL, AND NATURAL SCIENCES FOR HUMANITY AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT IN SOCIETY 5.0 ERA.	
			3. Prof. Dr. Ir. Nurhidayati, M.P.	HEALTHY SOIL AND CROP MANAGEMENT FOR ENHANCE CROP YIELD AND QUALITY THROUGH APPLICATION OF VERMICOMPOST; A STEP TOWARD ECO-EFFICIENT AGRICULTURE	
PARALLEL SESSION THEME III					
10/29/2021	15.45-17.15 WIB	IM01	Nour Athiroh Abdoes Sjakoer, Nurul Jadid Mubarakati, Yudi Purnomo	ANTI-INFLAMMATORY EFFECTS OF THE COMBINATION OF DENDROPHTHOE PENTANDRA AND SCURRULA ATROPURPUREA	Nuse Aliyah Rahmati, S.Pd., M.A (UNISMA)
			Usman Ali, Badat Muwakhid, Ach Bagus Adhilihung Mardhotillah Mail	PRODUCTION PERFORMANCE RESPONSE OF EWES USING COMPLETE FEED OF RED CALLIANDRA FLOUR (CALLIANDRA CALOTHYRSUS)	

			Wening Kusumawardani, Ieke Wulanayu, Muhammad Said Fahrianto	INFLUENCE OF THE SHAPE OF THE MATERIAL AND ADDITION OF ACTIVATED CHARCOAL ON THE CHARACTERISTICS OF SOIL CONDITIONER MATERIAL FROM PORANG TUBER (AMORPHOPALLUS MUELLERI BLUME)	
			Muhammad Habib Barkah	THE EFFECT OF FERMENTATION DURATION ON SOURSOP LEAVES KOMBUCHA (ANNONA MURICATA L.) TOWARDS THE GROWTH INHIBITION OF ESCHERICHIA COLI BACTERIA	
10/29/2021	15.45-17.15 WIB	IM02	Artono Raharjo, Unung Lesmanah, Margianto Margianto, Sugiono Sugiono	USAGE OF GENDING SEASONAL WIND FOR ELECTRIC POWER SOURCE THROUGH WIND TURBINE GENERATOR IN PROBOLINGGO	Efendi S Wirateruna, S.T., M.Sc (UNISMA)
			Shinta Kusumawati	HUBUNGAN LAMA BERGADGET PER HARI TERHADAP TINGKAT ADIKSI INTERNET PADA ANAK BERKEBUTUHAN KHUSUS	
			Moch Mustakim	INVESTIGATION OF TERPENOID FROM PEGAGAN BASED ON NETWORK - TARGET PROTEIN : STUDY OF DISCOVERY DRUG FOR ALZHEIMER VIA IN SILICO	
			Fandisyah Rahman, Anang Habibi	UI & UX DESIGN FOR HALAL FOOD PRODUCT DETECTION APPLICATIONS IN SUPERMARKETS WITH A PROTOTYPING APPROACH.	
10/29/2021	15.45-17.15 WIB	IM03	Wening Kusumawardani, Ieke Wulanayu, Muhammad Said Fahrianto	INFLUENCE OF INGREDIENTS AND ADDITION OF ACTIVATED CHARCOAL ON THE CHARACTERISTICS OF SOIL CONDITIONER MATERIAL FROM PORANG TUBER (AMORPHOPALLUS MUELLERI BLUME)	Harun Al Rasyid, BS., MIEB., Ph.D (UNISMA)
			Nurul Mubarakati	PROFILING OF ANTIVIRUS AS EXCELLENT AGENT FROM ACTIVE COMPOUNDS ON CITRUS AND MANGOSTEEN PEEL USING IN SILICO STUDY APPROACH	
			Mudawamah Mudawamah	PRODUCTIVITY OF FAT-TAILED SHEEP IN SINGLE AND TWIN LAMBING	
			Kalyana Palupi, M. Rizal Fauzi, Dinda Dwi Anggita, Dini Sri Damayanti	POTENTIAL KOMBUCHA ANNONA MURICATA L. AND CLITORIA TERNATEA AS AN ANTIBACTERIAL OF ESCHERICHIA COLI	
10/29/2021	15.45-17.15 WIB	IM04	Apriyono Rahadiantoro	TREE RISK MANAGEMENT TO REDUCE THE UNDESIRABLE IMPACTS AT PURWODADI BOTANIC GARDEN	Ismi Choirotin, S.T., M.T., M.Sc. (UNISMA)
			Enrique Christian Antonio S, A Dewantoro Marsono	THE INFLUENCE OF LIQUIDITY, PROFITABILITY AND SOLVENCY ON THE YIELD OF STOCK OF THE FOOD AND BEVERAGE SECTOR LISTED IN THE INDONESIA STOCK EXCHANGE (IDX)	
			Mudawamah Mudawamah	PHENOTYPE PROFILE OF ONE YEAR BODY WEIGHT AT INDONESIAN LOCAL ETTAWAH GOATS IN FRATERNAL TWINS	
			Fatwa Zulva Vastiani	EFFECT OF BOILING TIME SOURSOP LEAVES (ANNONA MURICATA L.) AND TELANG FLOWER (CLITORIA TERNATEA) KOMBUCHA ON THE DIFFERENCES OF TANIN LEVELS AND ANTICHOLESTEROL POTENTIAL	
10/29/2021	15.45-17.15 WIB	IM05	Djuhari	LEARNING: THE SPIRIT OF MANAGING ENVIRONMENTAL BALANCE IN THE PERSPECTIVE OF ISLAMIC VALUES IN HARMONY OF SOCIETY 5.0	Pinastika Prajna Paramita, SH., MIL (UNISMA)
			Hamdani Dwi Prasetyo	THE EFFECT OF LAND USE ON VEGETATION DIVERSITY AND NATURALNESS LEVEL AT AMPRONG'S RIPARIAN ZONE IN TUMPANG DISTRICT	
			Lia Rohmatul Maula	DEMAND ELASTICITY OF ANIMAL PROTEIN IN URBAN HOUSEHOLDS IN THE PROVINCE OF EAST JAVA	

Saturday, 30 October 2021

DATE	TIME	ROOM	NAME	TITLE	MODERATOR
PLENARY SESSION II THEME I: Religious and Educational Sciences for Sustainable Development of Humanity in Society 5.0 Era.					
10/30/2021	08.00 - 10.30 WIB	Breakout Room A	1. Dr. Achmad Yani	THE CHALLENGE OF MUSLIMS IN THE ERA OF "SOCIETY 5.0": A RELIGION PERSPECTIVE	Dr. Moh. Yunus, M.Pd. (UNISMA)
			2. Prof. Dr. Koh Young Hun	RELIGIOUS AND EDUCATIONAL SCIENCES FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT OF HUMANITY IN SOCIETY 5.0 ERA.	
			3. Prof. Dr. H. Maskuri, M.Si.	RELIGIOUS AND EDUCATIONAL SCIENCES FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT OF HUMANITY IN SOCIETY 5.0 ERA.	
PARALLEL SESSION THEME I					
10/30/2021	10.45 - 12.15 WIB	RES01	Rizka Harfiani	ULAMA'S CONTRIBUTIONS IN FACING THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC	Dr. Rahmawati, M.Ei (UMSU)
			Imam Wahyudi Karimullah, Abdul Hamid Aly	INDEPENDENT VERSUS INTEGRATED WRITING TASKS: A CLOSER LOOK AT HIGH SCHOOL ENGLISH TEXTBOOK IN INDONESIA	
			Nur Fajar Arief, Rika Ayu Perdana, Elsa Aristantya Apriliani	NEWS TEXT LEARNING MEDIA BASED ON ANDROID AND AUDIO TECHNOLOGY FOR 8TH GRADE STUDENST OF SMP/MTS	
			Yohan Kurniawan	PERMASALAHAN NILAI-NILAI MORAL DAN ETIKA ANTARA MANUSIA-HUMANOID DI ERA SOCIETY 5.0	
10/30/2021	10.45 - 12.15 WIB	RES02	Gunawan	UTILIZATION OF MICROBLOGGING THROUGH THE INSTAGRAM APPLICATION FOR STUDENTS	Isra Hayati, M.Ei (UMSU)
			Imam Wahyudi Karimullah, Abdul Hamid Aly, Rahma Triliana	PELATIHAN KESEHATAN MENTAL MUSLIM BAGI PARA IMAM DAN KHATIB	
			Layli Hidayah, Hilmiyatul Widdah	THE EFFECTIVENESS OF MIND MAPPING LEARNING MODELS TO IMPROVE MATHEMATICS LEARNING OUTCOMES	
			khairul muttaqin	TOLERANT CHARACTERS IN NOVELS AS A MEANS OF CHARACTER EDUCATION	
10/30/2021	10.45 - 12.15 WIB	RES03	Surya Sari Faradiba, Sikky El Walida, Okta Pita Dian Sari	WEAK CONSISTENCY: THE NEW RED FLAG ON THE PRINCIPLE OF MATHEMATICAL INDUCTION IN THE ONLINE CLASSROOM	Mavianti, MA (UMSU)
			Sikky El Walida, Fenny Putri Arfany	CHARACTERIZATION OF THE ABILITY TO UNDERSTAND MATHEMATICAL CONCEPTS OF RELATION AND FUNCTIONS AT STUDENT CLASS VIII	
			Siti Aimah	ORGANIZATIONAL CULTURE TRANSFORMATION AT THE DARUSSALAM PESANTREN OF BLOKAGUNG	
			Gusti Firda Khairunnisa	PENENTUAN HARI RAYA HINDU MENGGUNAKAN OPERASI BILANGAN BULAT, KELIPATAN PERSEKUTUAN TERKECIL, DAN PECAHAN CAMPURAN	
10/30/2021	10.45 - 12.15 WIB	RES04	Ima Widiyanah, Sonny Elfiyanto, Durotun Nasihah	DEVELOPMENT OF APPLICATION WEBSITE-BASED LEARNING MODEL FOR TOEFL LEARNING	Eko Suhartoyo, S.Pd., M.Pd. (UNISMA)
			Fadhila Kartika Sari, Fandy Puspita Negara	THE EFFECT OF USING THE TELEGRAM APPLICATION ON MATHEMATICS LEARNING ACHIEVEMENT	
			Nur Hasan	STRATEGY FOR STUDENT-BASED ARABIC STRATEGY IN MAKING ARABIC LANGUAGE PROFICIENT STUDENTS IN MADRASAH DINIYAH NURUNNAHDLOH GRBIG MADIYURO KEDUNGKANDANG MALANG	

			Amirotun Nahdliyah, Nur Maya Badriyatul Jamroh	DEVELOPMENT OF THE KUTUBUSSALAF STUDY INSTITUTE AS AN EFFORT TO INCREASE STUDENTS' INTEREST IN LEARNING AT THE DARUSSALAM ISLAMIC BOARDING SCHOOL BLOKAGUNG	
10/30/2021	10.45 – 12.15 WIB	RES05	Alifiani, Eni Susanti	ANALYSIS OF STUDENTS' MATHEMATICAL CONNECTION ABILITY IN SOLVING MATHEMATICS PROBLEMS	Ika Hidayanti, S.Pd.,M.Pd (UNISMA)
			Tri Candra Wulandari	FUNCTION GRAPH REPRESENTATION: MATHEMATIC CONNECTION ABILITY ON THE CONCEPT OF FUNCTION	
			Maskur Maskur	COMMUNICATION STRATEGY OF THE CHAIRMAN OF LAZIS NU MWCNU PESANGGARAN IN INCREASING MEMBERS' WORK MOTIVATION	
			Abdul Halim Fathani, Ira Yoshita Cahyaningrum	GOLDEN TRIANGLE IN DISTANCE LEARNING	
10/30/2021	10.45 – 12.15 WIB	RES06	Junaidi Mistar, Alfanzuhairi	THE PROFILE OF STRATEGIES IN LEARNING READING SKILL EMPLOYED BY EFL LEARNERS IN INDONESIA	Erfan Efendi,S.Pd., M.Pd (UNISMA)
			Siti Nurul Hasana, Iswatul Khasanah	CORRELATION BETWEEN COMPETENCE MASTERY LEVEL IN CRITICAL THINKING AND STUDENT GRADUATION ACCURACY	
			Aula Izatul Aini, Komarudin Komarudin, Faikotul Khoiriyah	THE ROLE OF A WIFE IN IMPROVING THE FAMILY ECONOMY ISLAMIC ECONOMIC PERSPECTIVE	
			Humaidi - kaha	PERAN FATWA DAN LEMBAGA FATWA DALAM MENGHADAPI BERBAGAI PROBLEMA HUKUM ISLAM YANG SELALU KOMPLEKS (KAJIAN JUDICIAL REVIEW PASAL 2 PERPRES 151/2014 TERHADAP FATWA MUI SEBAGAI MITRA PEMERINTAH)	
PLENARY SESSION II THEME II: Strengthening Humanity Values through Economic, Social and Legal Development in Society 5.0 Era					
10/30/2021	08.00 - 10.30 WIB	Breakout Room B	1. Dr. Sonny Zulhuda	SOCIETY 5.0, DATAFICATION AND THE ILLUSION OF LAWLESSNESS	Noni Mia Rahmawati, S.S., M.Pd
			2. Dr. Zeiad Amjad Abdulrazzak Aghwan	MANAGING HALAL AND TAYYIB MEAT AND MEAT PRODUCTS SUPPLY CHAIN	
			3. Prof. Yaqub Ciqusin, M.Si.	STRENGTHENING HUMANITY VALUES THROUGH ECONOMIC, SOCIAL AND LEGAL DEVELOPMENT IN SOCIETY 5.0 ERA	
PARALLEL SESSION THEME II					
10/30/2021	10.45 – 12.15 WIB	SHV01	Widiastuti Murti Ningrum, Gian Arya Putra	ANALISIS PENGARUH BOPO, LDR, NPL, DAN CAR TERHADAP ROA PADA BANK PEMBANGUNAN DAERAH DI INDONESIA PERIODE 2015 – 2020	Dr. Tifa Noer Amelia, S.E., M.Acc. (PERBANAS Institute)
			Mutiah Khaira Sihotang	THE EFFECT OF ISLAMIC FINANCIAL LITERACY ON THE PERFORMANCE OF UMKM IN MEDAN CITY	
			Lely Ana Ferawati Ekaningsih, Muhamad Abdul Ghofar	ANALYSIS OF HEALTH LEVEL LEVEL BMT UGT NUSANTARA GLENMORE BRANCH BANYUWANGI REGENCY	
			Muhammad Sirojuddin Amin	THE IMPORTANCE OF TRANSFORMATIONAL LEADERSHIP IN ENHANCING COMMITMENT TO CHANGE	
10/30/2021	10.45 – 12.15 WIB	SHV02	Saskia Saraswati, A Dewantoro Marsono	ANALYSIS THE EFFECT OF CAPITAL, LIQUIDITY, AND NON-PERFORMING LOANS ON BANK PROFITABILITY	Dr. Adi Susilo Jahja, M.M. (PERBANAS Institute)
			Eris Diana Wati	APLIKASI WEB SWASEKOLAH SEBAGAI MODEL PENGUATAN NILAI-NILAI KEMANUSIAAN, PEMBANGUNAN EKONOMI DAN PERWUJUDAN KETRAMPILAN PENDIDIK DI ERA SOCIETY 5.0	

			Uswah Hasanah	CONSUMER PROTECTION LEGAL REVIEW OF CONSUMER RIGHTS IN E-COMMERCE BUSINESS	
			Irawati Dinasari Dinasari R., Rini Rahayu Kurniati	MODEL DEVELOPMENT COOPERATION THROUGH DAIRY CATTLE BREEDER MILK "SAE" PUJON AS AN ALTERNATIVE TO SUSTAINABLE PARTNERSHIP	
10/30/2021	10.45 – 12.15 WIB	SHV03	Ismail Koto	PEMBAHARUAN HUKUM DI INDONESIA DALAM MENAPAKI REVOLUSI SOCIETY 5.0 (RENEWAL OF LAW IN INDONESIA IN TREADING THE REVOLUTION SOCIETY 5.0)	Dr. Bekman Siagian, M.E (PERBANAS Institute)
			Abdul Wahid Mahsuni	IMPLEMENTASI AGENCY THEORY INTEGRATIF YANG DILAKUKAN OLEH PELAKU EKONOMI KREATIF	
			Ahmad Munib Syafa'At, Nur Anim Jauhariyah, Mahmudah Mahmudah	THE IMPORTANCE OF PESANTREN IN COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT WELFARE THROUGH SOCIAL CAPITAL STRENGTHENING	
			Ratna Tri Hardaningtyas	IMPLEMENTATION SELF-ASSESSMENT OF GREEN INDUSTRY STANDARDIZATION ON MSMES IN THE MALANG CITY	
10/30/2021	10.45 – 12.15 WIB	SHV04	Prameswara Samofa Nadya	SYNCRONIZING OF POVERTY ZAKAH WITH SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS	Nani Fitriani, M.M., M.Hum (PERBANAS Institute)
			Trinandari Prasetyo Nugrahanti	CORPORATE GOVERNANCE AND THE EFFECT OF THE INTEGRITY OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS THROUGH EARNING MANAGEMENT	
			Kartika Rose Rachmadi	THE EXISTENCE OF BRAND LOVE ON CONSUMER SHOPPING BEHAVIOR OF HALAL FOOD PRODUCTS: THE ROLE OF ISLAMIC MARKETING LITERACY	
			M. Azrin, Muhammad ridwan Basalamah	PURCHASE DECISION MAKING THROUGH BRAND IMAGE, BRAND EQUITY, PROMOTIONS AND PRICES ON HONDA VARIO MOTORCYCLE USERS	
10/30/2021	10.45 – 12.15 WIB	SHV05	Chicilia Nova Yatna, Kinanti Roro Lestari	FACTORS THAT INFLUENCE MILLENIAL GENERATION TO USE REUSABLE PRODUCT	Harun Al Rasyid, BS., MIEB., Ph.D (UNISMA)
			Anita Rahayu, Rois Arifin	THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN MARKETING MIX, QUALITY OF SERVICE, AND CONSUMER TRUST TO PURCHASE DECISIONS IN THE SHOPEE APPLICATION	
			Eny Zuhrotin Nasyi'Ah	LOOKING AT THE DARK AND LIGHT SIDE OF PUBLIC FINANCIAL ACCOUNTABILITY AWARENESS IN THE ERA OF SOCIETY 5.0	
			Septina Dwi Rahmawati, Langgeng Rahmatullah Putra	POLICY ANALYSIS OF MSMES DEVELOPMENT IN SIDOARJO REGENCY DURING THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC	
10/30/2021	10.45 – 12.15 WIB	SHV06	Shinta Putri Manalu	IMPLIKASI MODAL USAHA DAN TOLERANSI RESIKO SEBAGAI FAKTOR KEBERHASILAN PELAKU USAHA MIKRO KECIL DAN MENENGAH (UMKM) (STUDI EMPRIRIS PELAKU USAHA MIKRO KECIL DAN MENENGAH CATERING KECAMATAN PAMULANG KOTA TANGERANG SELATAN)	Rahmawati, SE., MM.,M.BA (UNISMA)
			Selamat	IMPLEMENTATION OF SHARIA MANAGEMENT IN CIVIL SOCIETY BMT	
			Bi'rul Ulumia, Muhammad Mansur	MARKETING STRATEGIES, DISTRIBUTION CHANNELS AND PROMOTION ON PURCHASE DECISIONS OF SMES, MALANG REGENCY	
			Restu Millaningtyas	APPLICATION OF THE CANVAS BUSSINESS MODEL AND FINANCIAL ANALYSIS PROJECTIONS AS SOLUTIONS FOR SUSTAINABILITY PRODUCTION OF ZONNEBLOEM SOUVENIR DURING THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC	

10/30/2021	10.45 – 12.15 WIB	SHV07	Rini Rahayu Kurniati	EXPERIENTIAL MARKETING INFLUENCE ANALYSIS ON PURCHASE DECISION IN THE AGE OF E-COMMERCE	Retno Wulan Sekarsari, S.A.P, M.A.P., M.Pol.Sc (UNISMA)
			Siti Asiyah	KEPUASAN KONSUMEN SEBAGAI PEMBENTUK LOYALITAS KONSUMEN	
			Maulidyah Maulidyah, N Rachma	ANALYSIS OF DIRECT AND INDIRECT EFFECTS OF CUSTOMER SATISFACTION MEDIATED LOYALTY IN MINI MARKET PRODUCTIVE WAQAF AL KHAIBAR UNISMA	
			Sofi Faiqotul Hikmah, Ani Rohimawati	ANALISIS FAKTOR PROMOSI DAN BAGI HASIL TERHADAP MINAT MENABUNG PADA NASABAH TABUNGAN MUDHARABAH DI BANK SYARIAH MANDIRI KC. ROGOJAMPI	
10/30/2021	10.45 – 12.15 WIB	SHV08	Nawal Ika Susanti, Yulia Agustini Mail	THE INFLUENCE OF THE CUSTOMER'S COLLATERAL ASSESSMENT AND BUSINESS CAPABILITY ON MUSYARAKAH FINANCING RISKS AT BMT UGT SIDOGIRI GLENMORE BRANCH	Pinastika Prajna Paramita, SH., MIL (UNISMA)
			Eny Zuhrotin Nasyi'Ah	LOOKING AT THE DARK AND LIGHT SIDE OF PUBLIC FINANCIAL ACCOUNTABILITY AWARENESS IN THE ERA OF SOCIETY 5.0	
			Mira Ustanti	ISLAMIC ENTREPRENEURSHIP IN THE ERA OF THE INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION 4.0	
			Moh. Amin, Fitriyatul Hasanah	THE INFLUENCE OF CREATIVITY, INDEPENDENT ATTITUDE, MOTIVATION AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP KNOWLEDGE ON STUDENT INTEREST IN ENTREPRENEURSHIP (STUDY ON FEB UNISMA STUDENTS)	
PLENARY SESSION II THEME III: Integration of Multi-disciplines of Engineering, Medical, and Natural Sciences for Humanity and Sustainable Development in Society 5.0 Era.					
10/30/2021	08.00 - 10.30 WIB	Breakout Room C	1. Dr. Nidal A.M. Jabari	MAINTAINING THE CONTINUOUS FOCUS ON ENGINEERING SKILLS THROUGHOUT THE LIFE CYCLE OF ENGINEERING STUDY AT UNIVERSITIES	Rio Risandiansyah, S.Ked., M.P., Ph.D
			2. M. Mijanur Rahman, Ph.D	A REVIEW OF OKARA (SOYBEAN CURD RESIDUE) UTILISATION AS ANIMAL FEED: NUTRITIVE VALUE AND ANIMAL PERFORMANCE ASPECTS	
			3. dr. Rahma Triliana, M.Kes., Ph.D.	INTEGRATION OF MULTI-DISCIPLINES OF ENGINEERING, MEDICAL, AND NATURAL SCIENCES FOR HUMANITY AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT IN SOCIETY 5.0 ERA.	
PARALLEL SESSION THEME III					
10/30/2021	10.45 – 12.15 WIB	IM01	Ari Hayati, Tintrim Rahayu, Yuliana Ratnasari	HISTOCHEMICAL DETECTION OF SECONDARY METABOLITES IN MEMBER SPECIES OF THE ZINGIBERACEAE FAMILY GROWING IN SUMBER MANJING WETAN, MALANG REGENCY, INDONESIA	Dr. Yudi Purnomo, M.Kes., Apt. (UNISMA)
			Aisyah Nurul Aini	TOTAL ACIDITY AND THE ANTIBACTERIAL EFFECT OF LACTIC ACID BACTERIA ISOLATED FROM SOURSOP LEAF (ANNONA MRURICATA LINN.) KOMBUCHA AGAINST ESCHERICHIA COLI AND SALMONELLA TYPHI	
			Dwi - susilowati	RICE FARMING STRATEGY THROUGH 10 TON RICE PRODUCTION AREA PROGRAM PT. SYNGENTA INDONESIA IN GLANGGANG VILLAGE, BEJI SUBDISTRICT, PASURUAN REGENCY, EAST JAVA	
			Nour Athiroh Abdoes Sjaqoer, Nurul Jadid Mubarakati, Ari Hayati, Malia Anjani	EFFECT OF USE OF VARIOUS CONCENTRATIONS OF CLOROX AND ALCOHOL AND DURATION OF SOAKING ON MANGO PARASITE (DENDROPTOE PENTANDRA (L.) MIQ) EXPLANTS TO INCREASE THE SUCCESS OF CALLUS CULTURE	

10/30/2021	10.45 – 12.15 WIB	IM02	Eko Noerhayati, Mas'ud Said, Nour Athiroh, Siti Asmaniyah Mardiani	STUDY OF ORGANIZATIONAL CULTURE OF HALAL SMALL INDUSTRY IN EAST JAVA INDONESIA	Dr. Dzul Fikri, S.S.,M.Pd (UNISMA)
			Ridho Sadewo Baragain, Yoni Rina Bintari, Dini Sri Damayanti	TEST OF TOTAL PHENOL LEVELS AND POTENTIAL ANTIOXIDANTS OF KOMBUCHA LEAF ANNONA MURICATA LINN	
			Masyhuri Masyhuri, Nahdhiyatun Kamilah	EFFORTS TO INCREASE THE 'PRESTIGE' VALUE OF CASSAVA THROUGH MOCAP FLOUR	
			Azis Mawardi	EVALUATION OF PHYSICOCHEMICAL AND BIOACTIVE TOXICITY FROM MANGO SEED AS A STUDY IN SEARCHING NEW DRUG FOR ACNE IN SILICO EVALUATION OF PHYSICOCHEMICAL AND BIOACTIVE TOXICITY FROM MANGO SEED AS A STUDY IN SEARCHING NEW DRUG FOR ACNE IN SILICO	
10/30/2021	10.45 – 12.15 WIB	IM03	M Rizal Fauzi, Yoni Rina Bintari, Dini Sri Damayanti	POTENTIAL INHIBITION OF GROWTH OF ESCHERICHIA COLI AND SALMONELLA TYPHI FROM RED BEAN TEMPE, SOYBEAN TEMPE, AND PEANUT TEMPE	Diah Retno Widowati, S.Pd., M.Pd. (UNISMA)
			Afkarin Kamilah Dewi, Hasan Zayadi	THE EFFECT OF FERTILIZER TYPES ON THE GROWTH OF PHILODENDRON ERUBESCENS IN THE PURWODADI BOTANICAL GARDENS	
			Efendi S Wirateruna, Annisa Fitri Ayu Millenia	DESIGN OF THE MAXIMUM POWER POINT TRACKING PV SYSTEM BASED ON P&O ALGORITHM	
			Muhammad Farid Wajdi, Umi Kalsum, Badat Muwakhid	INCREASING THE QUALITY OF PROBIOTIC ENCAPSULATION BY ADDING MULTIENZYME	
10/30/2021	10.45 – 12.15 WIB	IM04	Susiani Dian Novianty, Alifa Alifa Ishmadina, Marlena Ayu Windasari	POTENTIAL OF KOMBUCHA LEAVES ANNONA MURICATA L. AND FLOWER CLITORIA TERNATEA AS AMYLASE ENZYME INHIBITORS AND TOTAL SUGAR LEVELS ANALYSIS	Efendi S Wirateruna, S.T., M.Sc (UNISMA)
			Faisal Tajudin Hasan, Hasan Zayadi	INVENTORY OF NOCTURNAL INSECTS IN THE EKA KARYA BEDUGUL BOTANICAL GARDEN AREA, BALI	
			Masrurotul Ajiza	GEODETIC ENGINEERING STUDENTS' PERCEPTION TOWARDS ENGLISH LEARNING DURING COVID-19 PANDEMIC	
			Ghina Rofifah Zhani	IN SILICO STUDY OF ANTI-CHOLESTEROL POTENTIAL OF RED BEAN TEMPE (PHASEOLUS VULGARIS L.) THROUGH INHIBITION OF FATTY ACIDS SYNTHASE (FAS) AND PANCREASAL LIPASE	

CONTENTS

RELIGIOUS AND EDUCATIONAL SCIENCES FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT OF HUMANITY IN SOCIETY 5.0 ERA.

1. Abdul Halim Fathani, Ira Yoshita Cahyaningrum Universitas Islam Malang.....	20
2. Ade Onny Siagian, Hadion, Wijoyo Universitas Bina Sarana Informatika.....	20
3. Alifiani, Eni Susanti Universitas Islam Malang	21
4. Amirotun Nahdliyah, Nur Maya Badriyatul Jamroh Study Program of Islamic Education Management Faculty of Tarbiyah and Education Islamic Religious Institute of Darussalam Blokagung Banyuwangi.....	21
5. Asngadi Rofiq Islamic Religious Institute of Darussalam Blokagung Banyuwangi ...	22
6. Aula Izatul Aini, Komarudin Komarudin, Faikotul Khoiriyah Study Program of Sharia Banking Faculty of Islamic Economics and Business Islamic Religious Institute of Darussalam Blokagung Banyuwangi.....	22
7. Bagus Cahyanto Universitas Islam Malang	23
8. Citra Kurniawan, Fitri Wahyuni, Zuhkhriyan Zakaria Universitas Negeri Malang	23
9. Diana Wulandari, Lee Jun Choi, Arhamdy Wirahadikusumah, Raudhotus Syahadah, Zulherman Zulherman Universiti Utara Malaysia.....	24
10. Zailani	24
11. Erika Sari STIE YPPI Rembang	25
12. Erma Suryani, Ana Merdekawaty Universitas Samawa	26
13. Fadhila Kartika Sari, Fandy Puspita Negara Universitas Islam Malang.....	26
14. Fangky A Sorongan, Muhammad T Nugraha Perbanas Institute	27
15. Gunawan Universitas Muhammadiyah Sumatera Utara.....	27
16. Gusti Firda Khairunnisa Universitas Islam Malang.....	28
17. Hasrian Rudi Setiawan Universitas Muhammadiyah Sumatera Utara	28
18. Humaidi – Kaha Universitas Islam Malang.....	29
19. Ima Widiyanah, Sonny Elfiyanto, Durotun Nasihah Universitas Islam Malang.....	29
20. Imam Wahyudi Karimullah, Abdul Hamid Aly Universitas Islam Malang	30
21. Imam Wahyudi Karimullah, Abdul Hamid Aly, Rahma Triliana Universitas Islam Malang	30
22. Junaidi Mistar, Alfian Zuhairi Universitas Islam Malang	31
23. Khoirul Muttaqin Universitas Islam Malang	31
24. Layli Hidayah, Hilmiyatul Widdah Universitas Islam Malang	32
25. Markonah - Markonah, Nova Ayu Matovani Perbanas Institute	32
26. Maskur Maskur Faculty of Dakwah and Communication Islamic Religious Institute of Darussalam Blokagung Banyuwangi.....	33
27. Mavianti Mavianti Universitas Muhammadiyah Sumatera Utara	33
28. Mawaddah Nasution Universitas Muhammadiyah Sumatera Utara.....	34
29. Moh Muslim Universitas Islam Malang	34

30. Moh Nur Fauzi, Syafi' Junadi, Ali Manshur, Muh. Budi Lestari Islamic Religious Institute of Darussalam Blokagung Banyuwangi	35
31. Muhamadul Bakir Hj. Yaakub Faculty of Arabic Language, University Islam Sultan Sharif Ali (UNISSA).....	35
32. Muntaha Muntaha, Pinastika Prajna Paramita STIKES Widyagama Husada Malang	36
33. Nadlrah Naimi, Mawaddah Nasution Universitas Muhammadiyah Sumatera Utara..	36
34. Nani Fitriani, Carolina Haslita Intan Cahyaningrum Perbanas Institute	37
35. Nur Fajar Arief, Rika Ayu Perdana, Elsa Aristantya Apriliani University of Islam Malang	37
36. Nur Hasan Unversitas Islam Malang	38
37. Nurul Umi Ati, Ika Nuriyanti, Ika Devy Pramudiana Universitas Islam Malang	38
38. Nuse Aliyah Rahmati Unversitas Islam Malang.....	39
39. Qaulan Raniyah Universitas Muhammadiyah Sumatera Utara	40
40. Rahimah Rahimah Universitas Muhammadiyah Sumatera Utara	40
41. Rizka Harfiani Universitas Muhammadiyah Sumatera Utara	42
42. Robie Fanreza Universitas Muhammadiyah Sumatera Utara.....	42
43. Sikky El Walida, Fenny Putri Arfany Unversitas Islam Malang	43
44. Siti Aimah Islamic Economics and Business Islamic Religious Institute of Darussalam Blokagung Banyuwangi.....	43
45. Siti Nur Afifatul Hikmah Study Program of Indonesian Language Education, Faculty of Tarbiyah and Education, Islamic Religious Institute of Darussalam Blokagung Banyuwangi	44
46. Siti Nurul Hasana, Iswatul Khasanah Unversitas Islam Malang	44
47. Sri Ayu Rayhaniah Universitas Islam Negeri Sultan Aji Muhammad Idris, Samarinda	45
48. Suharli – Suharli Universitas Samawa.....	45
49. Surya Sari Faradiba, Sikky El Walida, Okta Pita Dian Sari Universitas Islam Malang	46
50. Syaifuddin Iskandar, A Asmini, Ika Fitriyani, Sri Rahayu Universitas Samawa	46
51. Tri Candra Wulandari Unversitas Islam Malang	47
52. Wening Hesti Nawa Ruci, Indah Chrysanti Angge Universitas Negeri surabaya	48

**STRENGTHENING HUMANITY VALUES THROUGH ECONOMIC, SOCIAL AND
LEGAL DEVELOPMENT IN SOCIETY 5.0 ERA.**

1. Abdul Wahid Mahsuni Universitas Islam Malang.....	49
2. Adi Susilo Jahja, Fauzan Fauzan Perbanas Institute.....	49
3. Adi Susilo Jahja, Ovalia Rukmana Perbanas Institute.....	50
4. Ahmad Munib Syafa'At, Nur Anim Jauhariyah, Mahmudah Mahmudah Islamic Religious Institute of Darussalam Blokagung Banyuwangi	50
5. Ahmad Rasyid Al Faruk, Acong Dewantoro Marsono Perbanas Institute	51
6. Al Bara, Riyan Pradesyah, Feny Ferdiani Universitas Muhammadiyah Sumatera Utara	51
7. Anita Rahayu, Rois Arifin Universitas Islam Malang	52
8. B Andreas Mada Perbanas Institute	52
9. Bi'rul Ulumia, Muhammad Mansur Unversitas Islam Malang	53
10. Chicilia Nova Yatna, Kinanti Roro Lestari Perbanas Institute	53
11. Eny Zuhrotin Nasyi'ah Islamic University of Malang	54
12. Eris Diana Wati Universitas Islam Malang	54
13. Febricha Aprillia, Yohanes Ferry Cahaya Perbanas Institute	55
14. Haryono Umar, Siti Safaria, Welda Mudiari, Rahima Br Purba, Harsono, Karyaningsih Perbanas Institute	55
15. Hedwigis Esti Riwayati, Erlinel Manuel Perbanas Institute	56
16. Hedwigis Esti Riwayati, Maratus Sholeha Perbanas Institute	56
17. Hedwigis Esti Riwayati, Pahrizal Sofyan Perbanas Institute.....	57
18. I Putu Gede Diatmika, Sri Rahayu Universitas Pendidikan Ganesha.....	57
19. Irawati Dinasari Dinasari R., Rini Rahayu Kurniati Unversitas Islam Malang.....	58
20. Irma Selliamanik Perbanas Institute	58
21. Ismail Koto Universitas Muhammadiyah Sumatera Utara	59
22. Jeni Susyanti Universitas Islam Malang	59
23. Kartika Rose Rachmadi Universitas Islam Malang	60
24. Khalikus Sabir, Fahrizal Fahrizal Unversitas Islam Malang	60
25. Lely Ana Ferawati Ekaningsih, Muhamad Abdul Ghofar Islamic Religious Institute of Darussalam Blokagung Banyuwangi.....	61
26. M. Azrin, Muhammad Ridwan Basalamah Unversitas Islam Malang	61
27. Maulidyah Maulidyah, N Rachma Unversitas Islam Malang.....	62
28. Mira Ustanti Faculty of Islamic Economics and Business Islamic Religious Institute of Darussalam Blokagung Banyuwangi.....	62
29. Moh. Amin, Fitriyatul Hasanah Universitas Islam Malang	63
30. Muhamad Annas Study Program of Sharia Economics, Faculty of Islamic Economics and Business\ Islamic Religious Institute of Darussalam Blokagung Banyuwangi	63
31. Muhammad Sirojuddin Amin Unversitas Islam Malang	64
32. Mustanwir Zuhri IKPIA Perbanas	64
33. Mutiah Khaira Sihotang Universitas Muhammadiyah Sumatera Utara	65

34. Nawal Ika Susanti, Yulia Agustin Islamic Economics and Business Islamic Religious Institute of Darussalam Blokagung Banyuwangi	65
35. Nurul Inayah, Holitul Ulya Study Program of Sharia Economics, Faculty of Islamic Economics and Business\ Islamic Religious Institute of Darussalam Blokagung Banyuwangi	66
36. Ovalia Rukmana, Farid Subkhan, Muhammad Iqbal Perbanas Institute Jakarta.....	66
37. Pamela Magdalena, Novia Sekardhani Perbanas Institute.....	67
38. Prameswara Samofa Nadya Perbanas Institute.....	67
39. Prameswara Samofa Nadya Perbanas Institute.....	68
40. Rahmayati Rahmayati Universitas Muhammadiyah Sumatera Utara	68
41. Ratna Tri Hardaningtyas Unversitas Islam Malang.....	69
42. Rausanfiker Robby Maulana, Rizal Mawardi Perbanas Institute	69
43. Restu Millaningtyas Universitas Islam Malang	70
44. Rini Rahayu Kurniati Universitas Islam Malang.....	70
45. Riskin Hidayat, Dian Anita Sari STIE YPPI Rembang.....	71
46. Riyan Pradesyah, Nawir Yuslem, Chuzaimah Batubara Universitas Muhammadiyah Sumatera Utara.....	71
47. Saskia Saraswati, A Dewantoro Marsono Perbanas Institute Jakarta.....	72
48. Selamat Universitas Muhammadiyah Sumatera Utara	72
49. Septina Dwi Rahmawati, Langgeng Rahmatullah Putra Unversitas Islam Malang	73
50. Shinta Putri Hasian Manalu, Tri Susetyaning Mildawani Perbanas Institute.....	73
51. Siti Alliyah STIE YPPI REMBANG.....	74
52. Siti Asiyah Universitas Islam Malang	74
53. Sofi Faiqotul Hikmah, Ani Rohimawati Institut Agama Islam Darussalam Blokagung Banyuwangi	75
54. Tifa Noer Amelia, Rizki Muly Perbanas Institute	75
55. Trinandari Prasetyo Nugrahanti Perbanas Institute	76
56. Umbas Krisnanto Perbanas Institute.....	76
57. Uswah Hasanah Universitas Muhammadiyah Sumatera Utara	77
58. Widiastuti Murti Ningrum, Gian Arya Putra Perbanas.....	78
59. Yohanes Ferry Cahaya, Ayu Mustika Sari Perbanas Institute.....	78
60. Yohanes Ferry Cahaya, Siti Soimaturrohmah Perbanas Institute.....	79

**INTEGRATION OF MULTI-DISCIPLINES OF ENGINEERING, MEDICAL, AND
NATURAL SCIENCES FOR HUMANITY AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT
IN SOCIETY 5.0.**

1. Afkarin Kamilah Dewi, Hasan Zayadi Universitas Islam Malang	80
2. Aisyah Nurul Aini Universitas Islam Malang	80
3. Apriyono Rahadiantoro Purwodadi Botanic Garden, P2KTKR	81
4. Ari Hayati, Tintrim Rahayu, Yuliana Ratnasari Universitas Islam Malang	81
5. Artono Raharjo, Unung Lesmanah, Margianto Margianto, Sugiono Sugiono Universitas Islam Malang	82
6. Azis Mawardi Universitas Islam Malang	82
7. Djuhari Universitas Islam Malang	83
8. Dwi Susilowati Universitas Islam Malang	83
9. Efendi S Wirateruna, Annisa Fitri Ayu Millenia Universitas Islam Malang	84
10. Eko Noerhayati, Mas'Ud Said, Nour Athiroh, Siti Asmaniyah Mardiani Universitas Islam Malang	84
11. Enrique Christian Antonio S, A. Dewantoro Marsono Perbanas Institute	85
12. Faisal Tajudin Hasan, Hasan Zayadi Universitas Islam Malang	85
13. Fandisyah Rahman, Anang Habibi Universitas Islam Malang	86
14. Fatwa Zulva Vastiani Universitas Islam Malang	86
15. Ghina Rofifah Zhani Universitas Islam Malang	87
16. Hamdani Dwi Prasetyo Universitas Islam Malang	87
17. Kalyana Palupi, M. Rizal Fauzi, Dinda Dwi Anggita, Dini Sri Damayanti Universitas Islam Malang	88
18. Lia Rohmatul Maula Universitas Islam Malang	89
19. M Rizal Fauzi, Yoni Rina Bintari, Dini Sri Damayanti Universitas Islam Malang	89
20. Masrurotul Ajiza National Institute of Technology Malang	90
21. Masyhuri Masyhuri, Nahdhiyatun Kamilah Universitas Islam Malang	90
22. Moch Mustakim Universitas Islam Malang	91
23. Mudawamah Mudawamah Universitas Islam Malang	92
24. Mudawamah Mudawamah Universitas Islam Malang	92
25. Muhammad Farid Wajdi, Umi Kalsum, Badat Muwakhid Universitas Islam Malang	93
26. Muhammad Habib Barkah Universitas Islam Malang	93
27. Nour Athiroh Abdoes Sjakoe, Nurul Jadid Mubarakati, Ari Hayati, Malia Anjani Universitas Islam Malang	94
28. Nour Athiroh Abdoes Sjakoe, Nurul Jadid Mubarakati, Yudi Purnomo Universitas Islam Malang	94
29. Ridho Sadewo Baragain, Yoni Rina Bintari, Dini Sri Damayanti Universitas Islam Malang	95
30. Shinta Kusumawati Universitas Islam Malang	95
31. Susiani Dian Novianty, Alifa Alifa Ishmadina, Marlana Ayu Windasari Universitas Islam Malang	96

32. Usman Ali, Badat Muwakhid, Ach Bagus Adhiluhung Mardhotillah Universitas Islam Malang	96
33. Wening Kusumawardani, Ieke Wulanayu, Muhammad Said Fahrianto Universitas Samawa	97

GOLDEN TRIANGLE IN DISTANCE LEARNING

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Abstract

The impact of the Covid-19 pandemic is progressing very quickly, including in education. One of the consequences, the government made a distance learning policy. Ideally, distance learning involves the roles of teachers and students, but the involvement of critical parental roles is optimized. This condition causes parental anxiety in accompanying children during distance learning. The roles of the three related parties (teachers, students, and parents) in supporting learning must be carried out with an integrative-interconnective approach. This phenomenon is called the golden triangle in distance learning. This research is library research using the Systematic Literature Review method. The study carried out in writing this article refers to the ten latest articles in 2021 related to distance learning. The role of the three relevant parties (teachers, students, and parents) in supporting learning must be done with an integrative-interconnective approach. This is called the golden triangle in distance learning. The type of research used in this study is literature research using the Systematic Literature Review method. The study conducted in the writing of this article refers to 10 recent articles in 2021 that have a relationship with the theme of distance learning. The results showed that an optimal role is needed from all three parties, namely teachers, students, and parents, to support distance learning. Learning plans are needed that blend and connect the golden triangle, including teacher activities, student activities, and parental activities, and are equipped with activity control sheets through activity records (logbooks).

Keyword: distance learning, learning activities, teachers, students, parents

ANALISIS PRODUKTIVITAS KERJA KARYAWAN DAN KEDISIPLINAN DALAM USAHA MENINGKATKAN PELAYANAN PADA PT. TRANS RETAIL INDONESIA TRANSMART CARREFOUR CILANDAK

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Abstract

The purpose of this study is to determine the employee's work productivity and discipline that is currently applied in an effort to improve customer service at PT. Trans Retail Indonesia Transmart Carrefour Cilandak. Employee productivity and discipline that should be applied in an effort to improve customer service at PT. Trans Retail Indonesia Transmart Carrefour Cilandak. This study uses a qualitative descriptive design, namely data collection by interviewing company leaders and several archives obtained from the object of research. The results of this study indicate that the employee's work productivity and discipline at the company are considered to be lacking and the application to increase productivity and discipline and service is still less effective. Leaders should provide more supervision and provide strict and consistent sanctions against disciplinary actors. As well as giving rewards to employees who excel in order to improve discipline and work productivity so that they can also improve service to customers.

Keyword: Work Productivity, Discipline, and Service

ANALYSIS OF STUDENTS' MATHEMATICAL CONNECTION ABILITY IN SOLVING MATHEMATICS PROBLEMS

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Abstract

This study aims to identify students' mathematical connection abilities in solving mathematics problems. This research is qualitative research. The subjects in this study were two students who were selected using a purposive sampling technique, with the criteria of students having high and low mathematical abilities. Data collection techniques used include tests and interviews. The results of the study indicate that there are two types of students' mathematical connections in the process of solving mathematical problems, namely partial and complete types. Students who have low mathematical abilities, have partial mathematical connection abilities, which can only connect concepts in the same topic. Meanwhile, students who have high mathematical ability have complete connection skills, which can connect concepts in the same or different topics. So, it can be concluded that the mathematical connection ability is directly proportional to the students' mathematical ability. Further research is suggested to use students' initial ability in solving mathematical problems to examine whether there are different types of mathematical connection abilities, in addition to the two types of mathematical connections that exist in this study.

Keyword: Mathematics Problem Solving, Complete Mathematical Connection, Partial Mathematical Connection.

DEVELOPMENT OF THE KUTUBUSSALAF STUDY INSTITUTE AS AN EFFORT TO INCREASE STUDENTS' INTEREST IN LEARNING AT THE DARUSSALAM ISLAMIC BOARDING SCHOOL BLOKAGUNG

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Abstract

This study aims to: 1) find out the process of learning the yellow book at the Polaus Salaf Study Institute at the Darussalam Pesantren of Blokagung; 2) knowing the students' interest in studying the yellow book in the Darussalam Pesantren of Blokagung Blokagung 3) find out the efforts of pesantren in increasing interest in learning the yellow book among students at the Darussalam Pesantren of Blokagung. The research method is descriptive qualitative, the research location is in Darussalam Pesantren of Blokagung. Data collection techniques: interviews, observation and documentation. Data analysis is an interactive data analysis model including data reduction, data presentation and conclusion drawing. validity test using data triangulation technique. The results of this study include: 1) each department in the Polaus Salaf Islamic Study Institute has implemented administrative management as a supporter of learning activities as needed; 2) students' interest in learning the yellow book is influenced by internal and external factors; 3) establishing a Polar salaf study institute, establishing a special dormitory for book study, c) bringing up alternatives to the Bidayah program, not only for those who are interested, but also a future pesantren effort and a program that must be followed by all novice students

Keyword: Learning, Santri, Pesantren

LITERACY OF SCHOOL AS EDUCATION QUALITY IMPROVEMENT

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Abstract

This study aims to find out that the growing level of school literacy can improve the quality of education. Library research method using a qualitative approach. It can be concluded that school literacy is very urgent for the world of education. The development of the world of science and technology is so fast in this era of globalization, for that it must be immediately balanced by mastering the science and technology, by learning (reading). Because by not immediately compensating automatically will soon be left behind. Seeing the weaknesses that exist for the Indonesian people, both the ability to read, the love of reading, the lack of reading materials for our students so that they lose or are left behind from other nations, it is only natural that efforts must be made to catch up. There are various efforts, including the promotion of the school literacy movement (SLS). As the Minister of Education and Culture Regulation No.23 of 2015 concerning School Literacy. In the implementation of the school literacy movement that went well by paying attention to the objectives, principles, stages, involving various parties, utilizing infrastructure, maximizing the literacy team, it turned out that it had an impact on improving the quality of education in general and the success of students in particular.

Keyword: Literacy, School, Education

THE ROLE OF A WIFE IN IMPROVING THE FAMILY ECONOMY ISLAMIC ECONOMIC PERSPECTIVE

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Abstract

This study aims to analyze the role of a wife in improving the family economy from an Islamic economic perspective. The method used is a qualitative approach to interactive model analysis. With resource women traders in Blokagung market and expert sources. The findings in this study are that there are more women than men in the Blokagung market, a husband earning a living to meet his needs is still lacking, causing his wife to look for additional income. However, not a few also become the backbone of the family either because the husband dies or the husband is unable to meet the needs and or does not work, in this case, the wife has a dual role in the family, apart from being a teacher for her children as well as a breadwinner, but in Islamic economics does not prohibit a woman from working, because there is no difference between men and women. However, in this case, Islam teaches married women to ask their husband's permission, so that there are no disputes in the household.

Keyword: Wife's Role, Economic Improvement, Islamic Economics.

PRIMARY SCHOOL TEACHER STRATEGIES IN ONLINE LEARNING DURING THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC

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Abstract

During the Covid-19 pandemic, the learning process in elementary schools was carried out from home by utilizing online media. The practice of online learning certainly has advantages and disadvantages, so to support success and minimize the shortcomings of online learning, teachers need to create strategies that can be applied to online learning. This study aims to describe the strategies of elementary school teachers in online learning during the Covid-19 pandemic in class II MINU Sumberpasir. This study uses a descriptive approach with interview, observation, and documentation techniques for data collection. The results showed that the strategy teacher in online learning for the Covid-19 pandemic was to (a) present information at the beginning of the week periodically to give students the opportunity to prepare and complete assignments early (b) use a simple and easy learning platform for students, (c) making solid, clear and interesting learning materials, (d) communicating with parents intensely, and (d) carrying out periodic and continuous monitoring and evaluation of learning.

Keyword:

GENDER DIFFERENCES IN VISUALIZER-VERBALIZER PREFERENCES FOR DIGITAL LEARNING CONTENT

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Abstract

Learning content was often associated with images and text, where interesting learning content was presented with a visual and verbal approach. However, the characteristics of students in terms of learning style preferences have diversity and gender differences, so it is necessary to measure the extent to which gender differences affect learning style preferences. This study aims to examine the relationship between gender differences on visualizer-verbalizer preferences. Determination of visualizer-verbalizer preferences was carried out to test a person's tendency in preference to processing the information submitted, where a visualizer tends to make a visual preference in processing information while a verbalizer prefers information in the form of text. Gender differences are often associated with a person's ability to process information based on visualizer-verbalizer preferences. The total number of participants in this study was 100 students from one of the Universities in Malang. Participants consisted of male (n=69) and female (n=31). This study uses descriptive statistical analysis with IBM SPSS 24.0 software. In this study, it was found that gender differences did not have a significant relationship to the determination of visualizer-verbalizer preferences. The results of the analysis show that Chi-square count = 3.033 < Chi-square table = 3.84, Asymptotic. Sig. (2-sided) 0.082 > 0.05 so that there was no relationship between gender differences and visualizer-verbalizer preferences.

Keyword: gender differences; visualizer-verbalizer; learning preferences; learning styles

RESEARCH TREND ON PARENTING STYLES FROM 1977 TO 2020: A BIBLIOMETRIC ANALYSIS

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Abstract

Parenting styles have an important and central role in the family and are one of the factors for developing children's personality and behavior. The purpose of this study was to determine the research trends of parenting styles from the Scopus database during the 1977-2020 period using bibliometric analysis. Based on the keywords used related to parenting styles in the article title, which were taken from the Scopus bibliographic database, on Tuesday, November 10 2020, 10.52 pm, 1323 documents were taken and further analyzed using various tools. Microsoft excel is used to perform frequency analysis, VOSviewer for data visualization and Harzing's Publish or Perish is used for citation and analysis metrics. The results showed that there was an increase in literature on parenting styles from 1977 to 2020, and a significant increase since 2006. There have been various studies that have been conducted on parenting styles involving multi-author collaboration published in various languages, with a total of 159 authors from 79 different countries and 160 institutions. The United States is the largest contributor to research on parenting styles, followed by Spain and Iran. The Journal of Child and Family Studies publishes the most publication on parenting styles. This study only uses the keyword parenting styles in the article title and is limited to the Scopus database.

Keyword: Bibliometric analysis, parenting styles, trend

THE ROLE OF SHEIKH ABDUL WAHAB ROKAN IN ISLAMIC EDUCATION IN BESILAM, LANGKAT REGENCY

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Abstract

The title of the research is the role of Sheikh Abdul Wahab Rokan in Islamic Education in Besilam, Langkat Regency. The research formulation is what role Sheikh Abdul Wahab Rokan did in Islamic Education in Besilam, Langkat Regency and how relevant it is in Islamic life in Besilam, Langkat Regency. The purpose of this research is to analyze the roles that Sheikh Abdul Wahab Rokan has played in Islamic education and its relevance in Islamic life in Besilam, Langkat Regency.

This type of research is qualitative research. With a historical approach. The source of data used in this research is the library. This research is also called and field research. The data collection techniques in the field using interviews and observation methods. The results of this study indicate that Sheikh Abdul Wahab Rokan is an important actor role in Islamic Education in Besilam, starting from building a Mushola (Madrasah), Sheikh Abdul Wahab Rokan plays a role in determining the curriculum of Islamic Education in Besilam whose emphasis is on Tawhid and Tasawwuf. In achieving the highest goal of success in Islamic education, the etiquette of teachers and students is an important point in Islamic education.

Keyword: The Role, Sheikh Abdul Wahab Rokan and Islamic Education

KEBIJAKAN PEMBELAJARAN YANG MERDEKA: DUKUNGAN DAN KRITIK

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Abstract

The world of education in Indonesia is becoming a hot topic of discussion for all parties with the release of the new program of the Ministry of Education and Culture about independent learning. Four independent learning programs include replacing the National Examination, National Based School Examination, Learning Implementation Plan, zoning system. In 2020 the UN will be abolished and replaced by applying the Minimum Competency Assessment and Character Survey policy. Minimum Competency and Character Survey Assessment consists of the ability to reason using language (literacy), the ability to reason using math (numeracy), and strengthening of character education. The implementation of the USBN (National Based School Examination) in 2020 will be conducted with an exam held by the school. The test is conducted to assess student competency and can be done in the form of written tests or comprehensive assessment forms such as portfolios and assignments. This portfolio can later be done through group assignments, paperwork. In making and planning lesson plans teachers are no longer burdened with many components such as the RPP curriculum 2013, but rather simplified to include only 3 aspects, namely learning objectives, learning activities and assessment. The aim is to reduce the burden of teacher administration, the four zoning zoning system changes planned by the new Ministry of Education and Culture to accommodate inequality of access and quality in various regions. Then the composition of the PPDB zoning path can accept students at least 50 percent, the affirmation path at least 15 percent, and the maximum transfer path is 5 percent. For the achievement path or the remaining 0-30 percent is adjusted to the regional conditions. Thus with the implementation of the new zoning system, high achieving children can have the school they want. By rolling out the policy of free learning, this must also be accompanied by an increase in the quality of human resources of educators and an improvement in the welfare of teachers and attention to the fate of honorary teacher staff. Merdeka learn whether it will be able to answer the problem of education in Indonesia, it still needs proof, but at least with the freedom of learning, teachers and students have been involved in teaching and receiving learning.

Keyword: Merdeka Belajar, UN, USBN, RPP, Zoning

THE ROLE OF TEACHERS AND PARENTS IN IMPLEMENTING THE CONCEPT OF LEARNING FROM HOME TO CREATE PROFESSIONAL EDUCATORS IN THE SOCIETY ERA 5.0

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Abstrak

Peran dari orang tua saat ini tidak hanya secara nonformal akan tetapi ikut terlibat dalam memberikan Pendidikan formal kepada anak pada proses belajar mengajar di sekolahnya yang dikarenakan dihadapkannya masyarakat pada satu pola baru ditengah pandemic covid 19 yakni pada Konsep Belajar dari Rumah (BDR). Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mendeskripsikan Peran Guru dan Orang Tua dalam menerapkan konsep belajar dari rumah untuk menciptakan Pendidikan Profesional Pada Era Society 5.0 Metode yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini melalui kajian pustaka dengan melakukan proses penelaan secara kritis terhadap pustaka-pustaka yang relevan dengan konsep dasar dan tujuan penelitian. Berdasarkan hasil penelaan secara kritis diperoleh gambaran bahwa peran guru dan orang tua meliputi : 1) Desain rancangan pembelajaran BDR. 2) melaksanakan dan mengelola (organizer) proses pembelajaran dengan melibatkan orang tua sebagai menjadi mitra aktif (co- Learner),3) melaksanakan Penilai (evaluator). Pada point pelaksanaan/pengelolaan (organizer) orang tua sangat berpengaruh dalam memberikan pemahaman kepada peserta didik (anak-anak) agar materi yang dibagikan oleh guru melalui media sosial yang digunakan memenuhi tujuan dan mencapai indicator yang diharapkan. Sedangkan untuk peran penilai tetap menjadi tanggung jawab guru. Jika Penerapan ketiga Tahapan pembelajaran BDR ini dilaksanakan pada pembelajaran dari rumah maka, predikat guru professional yang efektif dan unggul (the excellence teacher) pada era society 5.0 akan terwujud.

Keyword: Peran Guru dan Orang Tua, Konsep Belajar dari rumah, Pendidik Profesional

THE EFFECT OF USING THE TELEGRAM APPLICATION ON MATHEMATICS LEARNING ACHIEVEMENT

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Abstract

This research was conducted to improve students' learning achievement of 11th grade SMK Brantas Karangates. This research identified the effect of using telegram in the learning process. Students' learning results in 11th grade have not met the Minimum Completion Criteria, because only 20 students from 36 students have met the Minimum Completion Criteria (75). In other words, only 55.56% of students score 75. The study is action research with quantitative approach. The data analysis used is the T-test. The results showed a significant improvement in learning achievement after using the telegram application.

Keyword: learning achievement, telegram, T-test, quantitative

PENGARUH LINGKUNGAN KERJA DAN KOMPENSASI TERHADAP KINERJA KARYAWAN PADA PT. BANK CENTRAL ASIA (PERSERO) TBK, CABANG TANJUNG PRIOK MELALUI MOTIVASI SEBAGAI VARIABEL INTERVENING

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Abstrak

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis kinerja karyawan PT. Bank Central Asia (Persero), Tbk cabang Tanjung Priok. Penelitian ini menggunakan variabel lingkungan kerja, kompensasi dan motivasi sebagai variabel intervening untuk menganalisis pengaruh pada kinerja karyawan. Populasi yang digunakan berjumlah 60 karyawan secara random dengan metode kuesioner dengan memberikan daftar pertanyaan kepada para responden menggunakan google form. Teknik analisis data dalam penelitian ini menggunakan analisis SEM (Structural Equation Modelling) yang dioperasikan melalui program SmartPLS. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa Lingkungan kerja, kompensasi dan motivasi dapat berpengaruh positif terhadap kinerja karyawan, sedangkan lingkungan kerja dan kompensasi dapat berpengaruh kepada motivasi karyawan. Variabel lingkungan kerja dapat memberikan pengaruh secara langsung terhadap kinerja karyawan sedangkan secara tidak langsung variabel lingkungan kerja dapat memberikan pengaruh yang besar terhadap kinerja karyawan PT. Bank Central Asia (Persero), Tbk cabang Tanjung Priok.

Keyword: Motivasi Kerja, Lingkungan Kerja, Kompensasi, Kinerja Karyawan

UTILIZATION OF MICROBLOGGING THROUGH THE INSTAGRAM APPLICATION FOR STUDENTS

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Abstract

The Instagram application, which is part of social media, has become a part of society, Instagram users, especially students, make everyone communicate with each other and share information. This study aims to determine and obtain information on the use of microblogging on Instagram on student learning outcomes. The research subjects were students of the Faculty of Islamic Religion, University of Muhammadiyah Sumatera Utara Batch 2021. This study used an exploratory qualitative method with an inductive approach. Researchers deliberately chose 5 people as respondents consisting of 5 students. To maintain the confidentiality of the respondents, the researcher gave the names of the informants R-1, R-2, R-3, R-4, and R-5. Structured interviews were conducted with questions that were compiled and linked and developed with related literature. The results of this study. First, by using microblogging, students can easily explain course material with creativity and can be seen by others. Second, it is very necessary to create microblogging with creativity and give awards to students. Third, it is very useful so that students can explain lecture material with microblogging to others.

Keyword: Utilization, Microblogging and Instagram

PENENTUAN HARI RAYA HINDU MENGGUNAKAN OPERASI BILANGAN BULAT, KELIPATAN PERSEKUTUAN TERKECIL, DAN PECAHAN CAMPURAN

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Abstrak

Etnomatematika dianggap sebagai studi baru dalam pendidikan matematika. Sebagai sebuah penelitian, berbagai peneliti di berbagai wilayah di dunia mulai mengeksplorasi etnomatematika, termasuk Indonesia. Sebagai persimpangan antara matematika sebagai ilmu pengetahuan dan matematika sebagai bagian dari budaya, etnomatematika dapat dijumpai dalam berbagai elemen budaya masyarakat, termasuk dalam perhitungan hari raya umat Hindu Bali. Untuk menemukan konsep matematika yang digunakan dalam menentukan hari raya, peneliti melakukan penelitian di masyarakat Hindu Kecamatan Negara Bali. Observasi, wawancara, studi pustaka, dan dokumentasi digunakan dalam pengumpulan data. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa konsep matematika yang digunakan adalah operasi bilangan bulat, kelipatan persekutuan terkecil, dan pecahan campuran.

Keyword:

IMPLEMENTATION OF TAHFIZ QURAN PROGRAM AT SMP RAHMAT ISLAMIAH MEDAN

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Abstract

This study aims to determine the implementation of the Tahfiz Quran program and its contribution in strengthening the character of students at SMP Rahmat Islamiyah Medan. The subjects of this study were students of SMP Rahmat Islamiyah Medan, who participated in the Tahfiz Quran program as many as 28 people. The research approach used is qualitative research with the type of case study. Data collection techniques used, namely: observation, interviews, and documentation studies. Data analysis in this study used the interactive model of Miles & Huberman, with a cycle starting from data collecting, data reduction, data display, drawing conclusions and verification. The validity of the data in this study used data triangulation techniques. This study obtained the findings that: 1) SMP Rahmat Islamiyah in running the Tahfiz Quran program with three stages, namely: the first stage is program planning, carried out by determining the program, determining indicators of achievement of success, arranging the division of tasks to parties involved in implementing the program. The second stage, is the implementation of the Tahfiz Quran program activities using previously planned methods, approaches and supporting media. The third stage is the evaluation of the successful achievement of the Tahfiz Quran program; 2) The contribution of the Tahfiz Quran program to students is to strengthen the character of discipline and responsibility in students.

Keyword: Implementation, Program, Tahfiz Quran

PERAN FATWA DAN LEMBAGA FATWA DALAM MENGHADAPI BERBAGAI PROBLEMA HUKUM ISLAM YANG SELALU KOMPLEKS (KAJIAN JUDICIAL REVIEW PASAL 2 PERPRES 151/2014 TERHADAP FATWA MUI SEBAGAI MITRA PEMERINTAH)

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Abstract

The rise of various problems that arise, presenting a definite answer as a responsive form of Islam that rahmatan lil 'alamien and muqabilun fi kulli zaman wa makan, including various problems such as Friday prayers that can be done in their homes because of the dharurat due to the effects of the corona pandemic, there are also those who make in two shifts, the administration of vaccination injections while fasting that does not cause the cancellation of fasting, so that Islam from these fatwas comes as a solution that is present from various scientific ijthihad that accumulates, both fatwas issued from legal institutions, such as MUI fatwas, fatwa tarjih assembly from Muhammadiyah or also fatwa from bahsul masa'il NU institutions.

Clearly we know that the fatwa itself is only binding and obeyed by Muslims who feel they have ties to the community including the MUI fatwa itself. Fatwas have no legality to force to be obeyed by all Muslims. This paper tries to reflect the various plots issued from the fatwa, its existence and position in the legal system in Indonesia by looking at it from various perspectives for the benefit of the human ummah, as Islam becomes the solution in the maqasidus Shari'ah, among them is to protect yourself (hifdzu an-nafs) from all dangers that will befall. Researchers will then use a sociological comparative approach by analyzing various arguments from the law and perceived with a variety of views of scholars' and imam madzahib to then be poured socially and applied to the community.

Keyword: Fatwa, Islamic law policy, solutions and problems, masalah

DEVELOPMENT OF APPLICATION WEBSITE-BASED LEARNING MODEL FOR TOEFL LEARNING

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Abstract

This study aims to develop a TOEFL learning model adapted to the analysis of students' needs. The current pandemic period requires all education circles to change models, techniques, and teaching methods according to current conditions. The need for TOEFL learning is still very high among colleges and universities, so the researchers try to apply the knowledge which can be used online and independently. Thus, it is necessary to develop a technology-based learning model. This research tried to create learning based on website applications in line with the development of technology. This study applied Research and Development (R&D), which has three stages: a preliminary study, development, and final product. The results showed that the application website-based TOEFL learning model can increase students' interest and motivation. This development model can provide convenience for students, especially for TOEFL learning. Hence, after conducting a feasibility test with model experts and users, 87.7% of this model is feasible to implement in the Indonesian Railway Polytechnic. The application of this web-based learning model can also increase students' interest in learning. This TOEFL learning web application is expected to be used by many people to help learn TOEFL easily and excitingly.

Keyword: Learning Management, Application Website, Learning Motivation

INDEPENDENT VERSUS INTEGRATED WRITING TASKS: A CLOSER LOOK AT HIGH SCHOOL ENGLISH TEXTBOOK IN INDONESIA

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Abstract

The Ministry of Education and Culture of the Republic of Indonesia has published an English Textbook for 12th-grade students of high school. It was first published in 2013 and was revised in 2018. Many schools use this book as a primary source for their English language teaching and learning. Given that there are opportunities for Indonesian high school graduates to continue their study abroad, it is crucial to introduce TOEFL-like task models in their English textbooks. The new generation of TOEFL, the internet-based, incorporated the integration of English skills. This study analyzes the independent versus integrated writing tasks in the English textbook. The finding shows that the current book needs to balance the proportion of integrated writing tasks. It is fundamental because it helps develop student's English academic writing skills when entering university level, which requires the integration of reading, listening, and writing

Keyword:

PELATIHAN KESEHATAN MENTAL MUSLIM BAGI PARA IMAM DAN KHATIB

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Abstrak

Peningkatan masyarakat berkeinginan untuk bunuh diri di Malang bertambah sejak tahun 2018-2020 silam. Beberapa faktor pemicunya antara lain permasalahan hubungan suami-istri, terlilit hutang, penyakit, serta stress akibat pekerjaan. Hal itu ditambah dengan kurangnya konseling dari para tokoh sekitar dalam memberikan konesling terhadap permasalahan yang dialami oleh masyarakat . Oleh karena itu, program kemitraan masyarakat ini menggandeng Majelis Ulama Indonesia kabupaten Malang untuk memberikan bekal tentang pentingnya mempunyai pengetahuan dan kesadaran tentang kesehatan mental untuk masyarakat, sehingga masyarakat dapat meminta pendapat untuk menyelesaikan berbagai permasalahannya dengan baik dan mengurangi tingkat kedepresian yang nantinya berujung dengan bunuh diri. Program ini tidak hanya melibatkan civitas Univeristas Islam Malang, melainkan juga menggandeng perguruan tinggi dari Amerika Serikat dan Australia. Program ini dikemas dalam bentuk workshop.

Keyword:

THE PROFILE OF STRATEGIES IN LEARNING READING SKILL EMPLOYED BY EFL LEARNERS IN INDONESIA

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Abstract

Since 1970s research on learning strategies has attracted attention of researchers around the world. Unfortunately, most studies group learning strategies on the basis of a priori classification. Moreover, in the case of reading skill learning the available classifications of strategies are mainly based on either theories of learning strategies or theories of reading.

The present study was intended to obtain a posteriori classification of strategies in learning reading skill by incorporating the two theories. In addition, the intensity of use of each strategy type was profiled. Finally, differences in the use of reading strategies by female and male learners were investigated. As many as 246 EFL students consisting of 163 females and 83 males from six universities in East Java participated in the study. They completed a 65-item Strategy Inventory for Reading Skill Learning (SIRSL). The collected data were factor analyzed to discern categories of learning reading skill. Descriptive statistics including mean and standard deviation of the use of each identified strategy category were computed to infer the intensity of the use. Finally, an independent t-test was employed to compare the use of strategies by female and male learners.

The study revealed the presence of nine factors, including cognitive processing, metacognitive processing, text/sentence structure processing, word attacking, comprehension monitoring, extralinguistic processing, text aid utilizing, predicting, and social compensatory strategies. These strategy categories were employed at the moderate level with text/sentence structure processing strategies being used the most ($M=3.49$, $SD=.49$) and extralinguistic processing strategies being used the least ($M=3.08$, $SD=.57$). It is also found that all these strategy categories, except text aid utilizing strategies, were used at different level of intensity by female and male learners with the former being found to use more intensively.

Keyword: learning strategies, reading strategies, English as a Foreign Language

TOLERANT CHARACTERS IN NOVELS AS A MEANS OF CHARACTER EDUCATION

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Abstract

The study aims to expose the tolerant characters in novels as suggestions of character education in schools. The focus of this research is on identifying the educational values of characters in novels. Then these values are tolerant. This research is descriptive-qualitative research. The sources of this research are several Indonesian-language novels. The results of this study explain that some novels have character education values related to tolerant characters. The character can be presented to students by making the novels as readings at the time of learning. The conclusion of this study shows that the novel is not just entertainment, but in it there is a special value that will be able to be an example for its readers.

Keyword: Character Education, Novel, Tolerant

THE EFFECTIVENESS OF MIND MAPPING LEARNING MODELS TO IMPROVE MATHEMATICS LEARNING OUTCOMES

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Abstract

Teaching and learning activities in the classroom cannot be separated from the active role of the teacher and the learning model used. The latest research results show that the use of mind maps strongly supports the teaching and learning process of teachers and students' learning processes. However, there has been no specific research exploring the use of mind maps in mathematics learning for students in Islamic boarding schools. Students who live in Islamic boarding schools have unique characteristics. In addition to academic activities, they are also involved in various non-academic and religious activities. This study aims to explore the effectiveness of the mind mapping learning model in improving mathematics learning outcomes for students living in Islamic boarding schools. This research uses descriptive qualitative research. In this study, four of the 36 students of class XI IPS 2 at SMAI Almaarif Singosari Odd Semester for the Academic Year 2021/2022 were selected as research subjects using purposive sampling. Interview techniques and written tests were used to collect research data. The instruments used in this study included a learning motivation questionnaire, basic ability test questions tested during the study and interview guidelines. The results showed that the use of mind mapping could improve learning outcomes. This increase in learning outcomes varied among the four subjects depending on the type of mind map used.

Keyword: Mind Mapping, Learning Outcomes, Islamic Boarding School.

THE EFFECT HALAL LABELING, PRICE AND CELEBRITY ENDORSEMENT ON PURCHASING DECISIONS FOR WARDAH PRODUCTS (CASE STUDY BEKASI REGENCY)

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Abstract

This study aims to examine the effect of halal labeling, price, and celebrity endorsement on purchasing decisions for Wardah products in Bekasi Regency. The research method used in this study is a quantitative research method. The source of this research data is primary data that comes from the sample, namely people who use Wardah products who are domiciled in Bekasi Regency and have an age ranging from 17-45 years. Data collection was carried out using non-probability accidental sampling where in the sampling that happened to be encountered at that time, by distributing questionnaires to 100 respondents who used Wardah products in Bekasi Regency. The data has been processed using multiple linear regression test. The results of this study indicate that the halal label and price variables have a significant influence on the purchasing decisions of Wardah products in Bekasi Regency, both partially and simultaneously. Meanwhile, celebrity endorsement has no significant effect on purchasing decisions for Wardah products in Bekasi Regency.

Keyword: Halal label, price, and celebrity endorsement

COMMUNICATION STRATEGY OF THE CHAIRMAN OF LAZIS NU MWCNU PESANGGARAN IN INCREASING MEMBERS' WORK MOTIVATION

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Abstract

An organization always strives to create a harmonious working relationship between leaders and members, to optimize their performance. An effective leader must be able to provide direction, evaluation, and correction of the efforts made by members in achieving organizational goals. This study aims to analyze the Communication Strategy of the chairman of LazisNu MWCNU Pesanggaran in Improving the Work Motivation of Members. The method used is qualitative, the data obtained by observation, interviews and documentation. Primary and secondary data sources. The data analysis technique uses an interactive model. The results of this study indicate that the communication strategy used by LazisNu MWCNU Pesanggaran is a chain pattern, a wheel pattern, a circle pattern, and a star pattern, these four patterns have the same focus, namely a leader, how the relationship between leaders and members creates a response and reciprocity. so that the instructions conveyed can be carried out properly

Keyword: Communication Strategy of the Chairperson of LAZIS NU, to Members

EFFECTIVENESS OF THE BACTH I TEACHING CAMPUS PROGRAM AGAINST EXISTENCE OF PARTNER SCHOOLS DURING THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC

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Abstract

The covid-19 pandemic has an impact on all fields, not least the field of education. This condition requires to the learning process that usually done face to face must switch online. This change certainly provides its own challenges and problems for school, especially those in the 3T area and have C accreditation. The presence of batch I teaching campus program rolled out by the government through the Ministry of Education and Culture aims to involve students as a part of strengthening literacy and numeracy while helping learning in partner schools. The participation and active role students in the school has new impact and hope so that the school continues to improve itself for the realization of the vision and mission of the school. Even the school gets a positive response and trust from the surrounding community by sending their children to the school. The school is also increasingly excited in developing and advancing education for the creation of a quality generation.

Keyword: Teaching Campus Program, Existence, Partner School

THE IMPACT OF PARENTING ON ADOLESCENT BEHAVIOR DEVIATION

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Abstract

Adolescence is a process marked by the search for identity. A person who transitions from childhood to adolescence will experience an identity crisis. In this case, support and attention from parents and the surrounding environment is needed. Parenting patterns have an important role in shaping the characteristics of children, therefore it is very important for parents to be able to direct their children to be good individuals. One of the negative impacts of inappropriate parenting is that it can form negative characteristics in children, one of which is behavioral deviation. Behavioral deviations, especially during adolescence, are closely related to parenting patterns. Some examples of deviant behavior in adolescence are children experiencing same-sex behavior, using illegal drugs, destroying public places, fighting, killing, stealing and so on. Key word : behavior deviation, parenting, adolescent

Keyword:

DIGITAL LEADERSHIP IN BUILDING RELIGIOUS MODERATION IN THE 5.0 ERA

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Abstract

Indonesia's multiculturalism is a fact that cannot be denied. The composition of the Indonesian state is supported by more than 300 ethnic groups and as many as 1,340 ethnic groups with reference to the results of the 2010 Central Statistics Agency census. In addition to the diverse ethnic composition, Indonesia is also built on the diversity of religions or beliefs consisting of Islam, Catholic Christians, Protestant Christians, Hindus, Buddhists, and Confucians, so it can be said that Indonesia is one of the most diverse countries in the world. This diversity also occurs in terms of differences in race, skin color and various other diversity. Based on this diversity, in the end the founders of this nation affirmed their commitment to togetherness in diversity and diversity, namely through the motto "Bhineka Tunggal Ika". The transformation of digital technology has had a significant impact on the culture of people's lives. The construction of community life, individually and in groups, also undergoes a shift. For this reason, all aspects of life are required to make adjustments to existing changes. The impact of the digital era, organizational structures and institutions are increasingly digital and digital platforms are becoming one of the driving forces for the success of organizations or institutions in the future. In the era of digital technology with the speed of its transformation, it appears that the classical leadership style is not capable enough to face the opportunities and challenges that arise from digitalization. The leadership style that emerged at that time was digital leadership. The digital era demands speed and effectiveness in decision making to increase the chances of achieving goals. Digital leadership style will have a positive impact on the creation of a productive organizational situation and climate. However, the organization's digitalization style does not only bring positive things, but also has the opportunity for new problems to arise related to the low sense of humanity. Humanism began to erode with the transformation of digital technology. Individualistic, selfish, arrogant, and self-confident behavior becomes a new challenge. For this reason, digital leadership has challenges in combining technological sophistication and the balance of human values in the organization. The purpose of this study is to investigate digital leadership styles in developing religious moderation in the 5.0 era. research approach using

Keyword:

RELATIONSHIP OF ISLAMIC STUDY APPROACH IN MULTI-DISCIPLINE SCIENTIFIC TRANSDISCIPLINARY AND PHENOMENON OF STUDY OF THE YELLOW BOOK STUDENTS OF IAI DARUSSALAM BLOKAGUNG BANYUWANGI

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Abstract

This paper tries to discuss the relating of Islamic Studies of Multidisciplin Interdisciplin and Transdisciplin approach to yellow book discours of students of IAI Darussalam Banyuwangiat joint in MUFADA institution. MUFADA is one of the place of santri and students of IAI Darussalam that concern to understanding of yellow book and active discuss it in anyplace in the society. MUFADA is one of religious phenomena that interestingfor researched because it was institution of voice of santri to respons the condition of the era. This qualitative research and phenomenologyand antropology paradigma tries to describe a few important points, first, how the students of IAI approach to understanding yellow book; second, how the influence of Multidisiplin Interdisiplin and Transdisiplin approach in the discours of yellow book of MUFADA institution; and third, how the students of IAI Darussalam to understanding the yellow book and others concept in phenomenological and antropological paradigm

Keyword: MIT approach, phenomenological and antropological paradigm, yellow book discours, MUFADA institution

THE SUSTAINABILITY OF RELIGIOUS TERMINOLOGY IN THE ERA OF SOCIETY 5.0

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Abstract

This paper elaborates and presents key issues established for the role of religious translators and interpreters in the era of society 5.0. The sustainability challenges tending to their role in constructing an effective religious terminology in making human spiritual experiences more formative and attractive. In principle, translators and interpreters are tending to construct an Islamic terminology to make human spiritual experiences more formative and attractive. Thus, the conceptual representation of those terminologies is supposed to be absolutely holistic. For that reason, this study aims to evaluate some Islamic terminological term from the perspective of its linguistics aspects such as formation and function based on its original contextual derivation, which is Al-Quran and Al-Hadeeth. The selection conducted base on its religious functional states within Muslims daily life. Its referential representation were identified based on its origin language (which is Arabic) and compared with its correspondence term in the target language (such as Malay or English). Those terminologies were analyzed using Catford (1965) model translation analysis, in which it provide a plausible alternative interpretation of what an Islamic term referring to by comprehensively define its designated linguistics units, forms and functions. The finding of this study anticipates proposing a linguistic communicative model of terminological categorical and interpretation.

Keyword:

REKONTRUKSI PENDIDIKAN AGAMA ISLAM SEBAGAI SOLUSI CYBERBULLYING PADA PERERTA DIDIK DI ERA 5.0

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Abstrak

Penelitian ini bertujuan menemukan solusi permasalahan Cyberbullying pada peserta didik melalui Pendidikan Agama Islam. Pendekatan yang digunakan adalah analisis isi (content analysis). Sedangkan teknik analisis datanya menggunakan model analisis interaktif. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa Pendidikan Agama Islam yang ada saat perlu direkonstruksi pada beberapa aspek, diantaranya aspek teologis, filosofis, substantif, metodologi dan sistem pembelajaran, agar supaya agama Islam yang rahmah lil'alamin ini tidak diterima apa adanya, melainkan difahami secara cerdas dan kontekstual sehingga fungsional dengan dinamika zaman. Dalam hal ini Pendidikan Agama Islam mampu menjadi solusi terhadap perilaku cyberbullying pada peserta didik yang semakin akrab dengan teknologi. Rekonstruksi yang ditawarkan yaitu; 1) secara teologis, filosofis, dan substantif bahwa tujuan, arah, materi dan sifat kurikulum Pendidikan Agama Islam diterima sebagai being religious, kemudian materi Pendidikan Agama Islam menjadi kontekstual, dan kurikulum menjadi integrated dengan materi lainnya. 2) secara Metodologis pendidikan agama Islam perlu direkonstruksi dari model pembelajaran Pendidikan Agama Islam yang berpusat pada materi, bersifat normatif, dan doktriner menjadi model pembelajaran yang terpadu

Keyword: Cyberbullying, Rekonstruksi Pendidikan Agama Islam

AUTHORITARIAN PARENTING AGAINST RELIGIOUS UNDERSTANDING IN CHILDREN

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Abstract

Religion is the basis of life for mankind on earth, because in religion, all regulations are written that must be obeyed by every human being. It does not matter what religion a person adheres to, because all religions basically teach goodness for every ummah. Religious education must be taught to children from childhood even the child is still in the womb, and this is the main task of parents. In educating children in particular, parents play an important role in carrying out their duties and functions, so that they can direct children to become good children, understand the religious values they adhere to, and are expected to behave in accordance with religious teachings, which is right and wrong, strict and authoritarian parenting is needed form the correct understanding of religion to children so that they always do not go wrong in the future.

Keyword: Authoritarian Parenting, Religious Understanding, Children.

IS STRENGTHENING BRAND IMAGE, PROMOTION AND ELECTRONIC WORD OF MOUTH DURING COVID-19 PANDEMIC EFFECTIVE IN BOOSTING CUSTOMER PURCHASE DECISION?

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Abstract

The main purpose of this research is to identify whether strengthening Brand Image, Promotion and Electronic Word of Mouth is effective to boost Customer Purchase Decision of Bukalapak Marketplace. Research method that is used is quantitative method. Total samples that are used for this research are 85 respondents, in the region of Jakarta, Bogor, Tangerang, and Bekasi, who had the experienced in using Bukalapak Marketplace. This research uses primary data which are collected through questionnaire. There are 3 test methods that were used to analyse the data gathered, which are classical assumption test, multiple regression analysis and goodness of fit test. Through all the test method that are used, the result for this research shows that Brand Image, Promotion and Electronic Word of Mouth are partially and simultaneously influenced the purchase decision.

Keyword: Brand Image; Promotion; Electronic Word of Mouth; Purchase Decision

NEWS TEXT LEARNING MEDIA BASED ON ANDROID AND AUDIO TECHNOLOGY FOR 8TH GRADE STUDENST OF SMP/MTS

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Abstract

Planned and actual learning media according to the context, can affect the level of effectiveness of the learning process. The creation of an active and responsive teaching-learning environment can help teachers achieve the goals of the learning process, so that the material can be absorbed by students well. In addition to supporting in creating a comfortable atmosphere for the teaching and learning process, learning media also contributes to honing creativity between teachers and students. This study discusses the use of android-based news text media and audio technology as a learning tool for the ability to write and understand news texts in 8th grade students of SMP/MTs. The purpose of this study is to help students understand the android application and filmora audio technology, as well as understand and complete assignments by listening and watching learning videos using the filmora application. This research uses descriptive qualitative method (contextual). Data collection techniques through interviews, observations, tests and documentation. The findings in this study indicate that the use of android media and audio technology can help provide an understanding of IT in 8th grade students in learning using video content, students become more aware of ICT applications delivered by teachers in daily learning classes. Students become more confident when they enter the community with the knowledge they have. This gives a positive response and impact and makes it easier for students to understand learning media using electronic digital systems.

Keyword:

STRATEGY FOR STUDENT-BASED ARABIC STRATEGY IN MAKING ARABIC LANGUAGE PROFICIENT STUDENTS IN MADRASAH DINIYAH NURUNNAHDLOH GRBIG MADYIPURO KEDUNGKANDANG MALANG

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Abstract

One of the non-formal education that is quite successful in educating its students is Madrasah Diniyah where students can study religious knowledge as a whole starting from studying the Koran, Hadith, Jurisprudence, Arabic, Nahwu sharaf, and other religious studies. This research was conducted at Madrasah Diniyah Nurun Nahdloh Gribig Madyopuro Kedungkandang Malang. The purpose of this study was to determine the Arabic language learning strategy based on students at Madrasah Diniyah Nurun Nahdloh Gribig Madyopuro Kedungkandang Malang. This study uses a qualitative approach, with observation, distributing questionnaires to students and interviews with teachers and documentation. The results of this study found several problems. First, the teacher of Madrasah Diniyah Nurunahdloh Gribig Madyopuro Kedungkandang Malang in the Arabic language learning process did not use varied Arabic learning methods but used the nahwu watarjamah method. and the third is the absence of Biah Arabiyyah (an Arabic-speaking environment) so that students find it difficult to apply Arabic as a communicative language.

Keyword:

SOCIAL ECONOMIC IMPACT OF SURABAYA CITY GOVERNMENT POLICIES POST-CLOSE OF DOLLY LOCALIZATION

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Abstract

The Surabaya City Government's policy to close the localization of Dolly, became a shocking news in 2014, due to the efforts of resistance from the prostitutes and pimps in Dolly, because later this will have an economic impact on the people living around the area. that. With various preparations and capabilities, in the end the Surabaya City Government succeeded in closing the Dolly localization which is very popular and is the largest in Southeast Asia. Closing Dolly's localization is a dilemma. On the one hand, prostitution is contrary to religious teachings and will have an unfavorable effect on the growth of children's souls around the localization, on the other hand there are problems or socio-economic impacts that require solutions as the best solutions.

This study uses a qualitative method and a descriptive approach to examine the policies of the Surabaya City Government in closing the localization of Dolly between and its socio-economic impact on former prostitutes and pimps as well as the community around the localization. The research focuses on assessing the socio-economic impacts after the closure of Dolly's localization as well as alternative policies from the Surabaya City Government towards former prostitutes, pimps and the community around Dolly's area, who have been living from Dolly's prostitution.

In reality, the closure of Dolly's lokalisasi on June 28, 2014 still raises polemics, especially for those who get income from the area, such as prostitutes and pimps, and traders, motorcycle taxi drivers, or pedicab drivers. So far, Dolly's localization has provided a livelihood for residents around the localization. Similar to several evictions in Indonesia, the relocation of economic centers from one place to another always creates fear for economic actors. Various kinds of people's fears are related to their disbelief that the new place will be more promising and earn an income equivalent to what they received at Dolly. If it is seen that the existence of prostitution is built on the basis of business logic, there is supply and demand, where prostitutes need money, and their customers need sexual satisfaction. The former prostitutes in Dolly's localization will still be able to operate freely as long as there are still customers who want them even though they have to work outside the Dolly area.

The closure of Dolly, which was carried out by the Surabaya City Government, requires alternative socio-economic policies to meet the needs of former Dolly sex workers as well as for residents around the closed locations. Where there must be a poverty alleviation program as well as the skills possessed by former PSK Dolly as well as capital for them to open a business as the best alternative way, so that former sex workers and pimps can do halal work. However, there are still many concerns as a result of Dolly's closure, namely the existence of covert prostitution that is widespread in places that cannot be monitored by the Surabaya City government. So the Surabaya City Government needs to improve the quality and quantity in programs that can prosper former prostitutes and the community around the localization area. The government must also continue to supervise, so that there is no covert prostitution after the closure of Dolly's localization.

Keyword:

ENGLISH WITHOUT BORDERS: INTEGRATING DEMAND-HIGH STRATEGIES INTO ESP CLASSROOM

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Abstract

Based on a research result, one of the main criteria of students' graduation accuracy is having the ability to master a foreign language, and in this case, is English. Therefore, it is essential to find the best formula to design English learning and teaching experience for non-English department students. This article introduces and explores the implementation of demand-high teaching strategies in an ESP classroom. Integrating demand-high strategies into ESP classrooms can give both learner and lecturer more purposes in the learning outcomes. First, the article reviews some definitions of demand-high strategies and explains the features of demand-high strategies that can be implemented into ESP classroom. The features are 1) motivation, 2) mining materials, 3) giving instructions, and 4) critical thinking skills. Next, several examples of implementation follow. In the conclusion, the article outlines some issues raised in the ESP classroom to be concerned.

Keyword: graduation accuracy, demand-high strategies, ESP

THE ROLE OF DIGITAL PARENTING IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF RELIGIOUS AND MORAL VALUES IN EARLY CHILDHOOD

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Abstract

Infusing religious roots could shape the characters, morals and personality of children through habituation and examples given by parents. Nowadays, the challenges of parents in assisting children to grow and develop are increasingly tough because of the development rate of information technology. The progress of technology causes many changes that occur in life. This change has had a huge impact on the transformation of existing values in Indonesia. Excessive use without supervision results in negative behavioral effects in early childhood which if left unchecked will affect children's morals. The problem that occurs is that many parents do not know how to accompany their children with their gadgets. The study aimed to describe the role of parents in assisting children in using technology such as gadgets, computers and other devices in developing religious and moral values for pre-school students. This research was conducted using the library research method, which was collecting and reviewing various kinds of literature on the role of digital parenting in developing religious and moral values for early childhood. The role of digital parenting is to control, give rules, guide and provide supervision to children in using their gadgets. The role of digital parenting in the development of children's religious and moral values included stimulating children's hearing and vision with the sound of the Al-quran, prayer, religious attitudes and behaviors that were repeated; children will be more honest, responsible for themselves.

Keyword:

EFEKTIFITAS PEMBELAJARAN MENGGUNAKAN MEDIA E-LEARNING PADA MATA KULIAH PENGEMBANGAN FISIK MOTORIK ANAK USIA DINI DI ERA 5.0 (THE EFFECTIVENESS OF LEARNING USING E-LEARNING MEDIA IN THE PHYSICAL MOTORIC DEVELOPMENT COURSE FOR EARLY CHILDHOOD IN ERA 5.0)

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Abstrak

Kondisi pandemi Covid-19 sudah mempengaruhi hampir seluruh aspek kehidupan manusia, baik pendidikan, ekonomi, sosial dan budaya. Khususnya dunia pendidikan saat ini banyak mengalami perubahan yang di akibatkan oleh pandemi Covid-19 baik itu perubahan terhadap semangat belajar, metode belajar, media pembelajaran, kondisi sosial dan lain sebagainya. Banyak sekali solusi yang ditawarkan oleh pihak terkait maupun pemerintah, baik itu penawaran terhadap media pembelajaran online atau kemudahan dalam mengakses informasi. Pada program studi pendidikan islam anak usia dini mengalami banyak perubahan dalam hal metode pembelajaran baik itu terhadap mata kuliah yang sifatnya teoritis ataupun praktikum, pada mata kuliah teoritis tentu akan lebih mudah dilakukan adaptasi dalam hal proses pembelajaran, namun demikian yang menjadi persoalan adalah perubahan terhadap metode pembelajaran mata kuliah yang bersifat praktikum.

Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui Efektifitas Pembelajaran Menggunakan Media E-learning Pada Mata Kuliah Pengembangan Fisik Motorik Anak Usia Dini di Era 5.0. metode penelitian ini adalah penelitian kualitatif deskriptif. Subjek penelitian ini adalah 40 mahasiswa Pendidikan Islam Anak Usia Dini Fakultas Agama Islam Universitas Muhammadiyah Sumatera Utara. Metode dalam penelitian ini berupa angket yang bersifat tertutup.

Dari hasil penelitian terhadap judul Efektifitas Pembelajaran Menggunakan Media E-learning Pada Mata Kuliah Pengembangan Fisik Motorik Anak Usia Dini di Era 5.0, dapat ditarik kesimpulan bahwa pembelajaran pada mata kuliah yang sifatnya praktikum dinilai kurang efektif karena pembelajaran pada mata kuliah tersebut memerlukan kegiatan yang bersifat praktikum sehingga dapat mempermudah mahasiswa dalam hal memahami apa-apa saja yang dibutuhkan dalam pengembangan fisik motorik anak media e-learning merupakan media yang sifatnya hanya mengarahkan kemudian memberikan fasilitas pembelajaran bagi mahasiswa media e-learning lebih layak terhadap mata kuliah yang sifatnya teoritis.

The Covid-19 pandemic has affected almost all aspects of human life, including education, economy, social and culture. In particular, the world of education is currently experiencing many changes caused by the Covid-19 pandemic, both changes to the spirit of learning, learning methods, learning media, social conditions and so on. There are so many solutions offered by related parties and the government, whether it's offering online learning media or easy access to information. In the early childhood Islamic education study program, there are many changes in terms of learning methods, both for courses that are theoretical in nature or practical in nature, in theoretical courses it will certainly be easier to adapt in terms of the learning process, however, the problem is changes to methods. practical learning courses. The purpose of this study was to determine the effectiveness of learning using e-learning media in the Physical Motoric Development Course for Early Childhood in Era 5.0. this research method is descriptive qualitative research. The subjects of this study were 40 students of Early Childhood Islamic Education, Faculty of Islamic Religion, University of Muhammadiyah North Sumatra. The method in this research is a closed questionnaire. From the results of research on the title Effectiveness of Learning Using E-learning Media in the Physical Motoric Development Course for Early Childhood in Era 5.0, it can be concluded that learning in practical courses is considered less effective because learning in these subjects requires practical activities. so that it can make it easier for students to understand what is needed in the physical development of children's motoric e-learning media is a media that only directs and then provides learning facilities for students. e-learning media is more appropriate for theoretical subjects.

Keyword: Efektifitas, Pembelajaran, E-learning, Anak Usia Dini, Era 5.0

ULAMA'S CONTRIBUTIONS IN FACING THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC

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Abstract

The purpose of the study was to analyze the contribution of scholars who are members of Islamic organizations in Indonesia in determining policies and efforts to deal with the Covid-19 pandemic that hit the world, including in Indonesia. This qualitative research uses library research methods, with data collection techniques based on research results in journals, magazines and articles on social media. The data analysis technique used is descriptive analysis. While the technique of checking the validity of the data uses a credibility test, namely increasing persistence by using reference materials. The results of the research related to the contribution and role of Indonesian ulama in dealing with the Covid-19 pandemic were carried out on scholars who were involved in six major organizations in Indonesia, namely Muhammadiyah, Majelis Ulama Indonesia (MUI), Al-Irsyad Al-Islamiyah, Dewan Masjid Indonesia (DMI), Ikatan Cendekiawan Muslim Indonesia (ICMI), and Nahdlatul Wathan. The six organizations are expected to be able to represent the many Islamic organizations in Indonesia, all of which play an active role together against Covid-19, in providing solutions for handling the impact of Covid-19 in various aspects of people's lives.

Keyword: contribution, pandemic, ulama

THE EFFECTIVENESS OF SOCIAL MEDIA IN LEARNING DURING A PANDEMIC

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Abstract

This study discusses the effectiveness of using social media in learning during a pandemic. Then the purpose of the research is to find out and obtain information from lecturers, students regarding the effectiveness of using social media in the learning process. This study uses an exploratory qualitative method with an inductive approach. Researchers deliberately chose 5 people as informants consisting of 2 lecturers and 3 students. To maintain the confidentiality of the respondents, the researcher gave the names of the informants I-1, I-2, I-3, I-4, and I-5. Structured interviews were conducted with questions that were compiled and linked and developed with related literature. The results of this study. First, the social media used by the teacher must be concise in presenting the material, designing learning methods well, and giving appreciation to students. Second, it is very necessary to fill social media content with creativity and give awards. Third, it has not been so effective that the results obtained are not optimal.

Keyword: Effectiveness, social media, and learning

CHARACTERIZATION OF THE ABILITY TO UNDERSTAND MATHEMATICAL CONCEPTS OF RELATION AND FUNCTIONS AT STUDENT CLASS VIII

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Abstract

This research aims to describe the ability to understand mathematical concepts of Relation and function. This research applied to class VIII of Islamic Junior High School students in 2021/2022. The approach used in this study is qualitatively descriptive. The data source in this study is learners from class VIII, which amounted to 24 learners. Moreover, the subjects selected in the study were three high, moderate, and low-ability learners selected using purposive sampling techniques. This research instrument uses tests of mathematical concept and interview. Learners are given four questions that correspond to indicators of the ability to understand mathematical concepts to be known their character. Based on the results of the study, obtained a characterization of learners in the material of relations and functions are 1) can restate the concept of relations and functions appropriately, 2) can classify objects according to their concepts appropriately by providing the right reasons, 3) can apply formulas according to procedures in solving problems appropriately, and 4) can present a concept in the form of mathematical representations appropriately.

Keyword: Characterization, Ability to understand mathematical concepts, Relation and Function

ORGANIZATIONAL CULTURE TRANSFORMATION AT THE DARUSSALAM PESANTREN OF BLOKAGUNG

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Abstract

The purpose of this study is to find out how the process of formation, characteristics and what are the benefits of organizational culture transformation in Darussalam Pesantren of Blokagung. Using method of descriptive qualitative. Sources of data using primary and secondary. Data collection techniques are in-depth interviews, participant observation and documentation. Checking the validity of the data using triangulation. Data analysis used three interactive models' data reduction, data display, drawing and conclusion. The results of this study indicate that internal and external culture are factors that influence the process of forming organizational culture. In addition to the influence of the cultural development of the community and its students who come from all regions in Indonesia, it is also influenced by the educational development of the sons and daughters of the leaders of Islamic boarding schools who are educated at home and abroad. The characteristics of the organizational culture in this pesantren are results oriented. Meanwhile, the benefits of the transformation of organizational culture at the Darussalam Pesantren are to motivate employees in behavioral innovation in improving the quality of education as expected by service users and graduate users. This Pesantren is getting popular in Indonesia and its fans are getting

Keyword: Transformation, Organization Culture, Pesantren

LITERATURE EDUCATION BASED ON MULTICULTURAL IN THE SOCIETY ERA 5.0

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Abstract

The flow of globalization is seen as a big wave that brings impact and changes in various aspects of life. This includes changes in life from the industrial era 4.0 to the era of society 5.0. The importance of understanding local cultural values needs to be applied in multicultural-based literary education. Multicultural-based literary education is expected to provide change and awareness of individual attitudes. In literary learning that is centered on pedagogic competence, teachers are required to cultivate multicultural values in order to harmonize learning between ethnicities, ethnicities, races, religions, and cultures. From the perspective of cultural diversity, the national education system must provide the widest possible opportunity for students to learn and develop multicultural values. In this case, multicultural-based literary education has an impact on learning and contributes to the introduction of local culture. It is important to apply multicultural-based literary education to minimize and prevent conflicts and divisions between races, ethnicities, and cultures. Through multicultural-based literary education, people can be more open-minded to understand and appreciate the diversity that exists in Indonesia. Therefore, through literary works such as novels, short stories, poetry, and dramas, students can provide knowledge of multicultural-based literature.

Keyword: Education, Multicultural Literature

CORRELATION BETWEEN COMPETENCE MASTERY LEVEL IN CRITICAL THINKING AND STUDENT GRADUATION ACCURACY

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Abstract

This study aims to analyze the relationship between competence mastery level in critical thinking as one of factors determining graduation accuracy of students in Teacher Training and Education Faculty, University of Islam Malang. Critical thinking is a meaningful process to direct oneself in making a decision. This study uses a quantitative method and the data applied here is Tracer Study data of FKIP UNISMA from 2017 to 2020. Student graduation accuracy data is nominal with two categories and the data of competence mastery level in critical thinking is ordinal with five categories. Data analysis uses CHAID (*Chi-square Automatic Interaction Detector*) which is implemented in IBM SPSS 25. The results show that there is a significant relationship between competence mastery level in critical thinking and student graduation accuracy.

Keywords: Critical thinking, student graduation accuracy, CHAID, tracer study

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PRINCIPLES OF ISLAMIC COMMUNICATION IN THE DIGITAL ERA

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Abstract

The development of technology in the current digital era has given birth to a new lifestyle. These technological advances provide convenience in various sectors of human life, including the communication sector. However, these technological advances not only have a positive impact but can also have a negative impact. Therefore, technological developments need to be accompanied by awareness and used wisely so that people can use digital media in a healthy, intelligent, careful, precise, and law-abiding manner. The number of hoax news is one of the problems that often arise. The government is making every effort to overcome this, including socializing digital literacy to the public. This is also in line with the teachings of Islam which puts forward the concept of Islamic communication principles in the interactions of daily life, including communicating digitally, so that the motto of the Islamic religion, namely rahmatan lil 'alamin, can be achieved. From this concept, researchers are interested in knowing the application of Islamic communication principles in communicating digitally. This research is field research with quantitative method. The object of research is students who have received teaching in Islamic Communication courses. And data collection techniques using a questionnaire via google form. The concepts of the principles of Islamic communication are the principles of sincerity, reward and sin, honesty, cleanliness, positive speech, packages, two ears and one mouth, supervision, selectivity and validity, mutual influence, news balance, and privacy.

Keyword: islamic communication, communication of digital era, hoax solution

SOCIAL STUDIES LEARNING ORIENTED TO STRENGTHEN CHARACTER EDUCATION IN THE SOCIETY ERA 5.0

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Abstract

Social Studies is one of the subjects that equip students with insight and skills to be able to adapt to the times. This study aims to describe social studies learning that is oriented towards strengthening character education in the era of society 5.0. The method used in this research is through a literature review, namely conducting a critical review process of the relevant literature with the basic concepts and research objectives. Based on the results of a critical analysis, it can be seen that social studies learning must be designed more effectively, namely through the following stages: (1) the stage of giving field assignments as an effort to form social sensitivity, responsibility and learning by doing; (2) the reflection stage as a form of activity to build meaning, honesty and critical thinking in learning; (3) the knowledge sharing stage as an effort to form responsibility, social care, help, and efforts to strengthen students' understanding of the material; (4) the teamwork stage as an effort to build equality in learning, mutual respect, and individual responsibility in groups; and (5) the presentation stage is the stage of building communication skills as a form of 21st century skills. Through the social studies learning stages as mentioned above, it allows the learning process to be student-centered and able to equip students with various insights and strengthening character education needed in era of society 5.0.

Keyword: Social Studies Learning, Character Education, Era Society 5.0.

WEAK CONSISTENCY: THE NEW RED FLAG ON THE PRINCIPLE OF MATHEMATICAL INDUCTION IN THE ONLINE CLASSROOM

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Abstract

This qualitative study aims to explore metacognitive blindness when students complete proofs using the principle of mathematical induction. The research was conducted during September - October 2021, in a Real Analysis online class. The subject in this study was a student who met the indicators of metacognitive blindness. The research instrument used was an interview guide and questions about the principle of mathematical induction. The results of the study indicate that there is weak consistency, which is a condition where the subject has a changing understanding of the principle of mathematical induction. This red flag complements the three types of red flags in previous research, namely: lack of pf progress, error detection, and anomaly result. The next research is expected to find other types of red flags so that the understanding related to metacognitive blindness, especially that occurs in online classes, becomes more complete.

Keyword:

IMPACT OF THE COVID-19 PADEMIC ON CAMPUS POLICY IMPLEMENTATION INDEPENDENT (STUDY AT SAMAWA UNIVERSITY)

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Abstract

The Impact of the Covid-19 Pandemic on the Implementation of the Independent Campus Policy (Study at Samawa University), This study aims to determine the Impact of the Covid - 19 Pandemic on the Implementation of the Independent Campus Policy. This type of research uses a qualitative research type, with qualitative data types while the data source is primary data and Secondary Data, sampling technique for informants using snowball sampling technique: those who are considered sufficient to be able to provide opinions and statements that do not change More specifically, the number of selected informants is eight people who are considered very related to interested parties in the implementation The independent campus policy consists of the Chancellor, the Dean of the Head of Lecturer Study Program, the Head of LPPM, the Head of LPMU, the Head of BAAK and the Head of BAUK, while the Data Collection Techniques used in this study are Interview Observation and Documentation. Alisa Duta Qualitative with the constant comparative method or Triangulation by checking the validity of the data used is Triangulation and based on the results of Data Analysis and Discussion, the conclusions of the research on the Impact of the COMID-19 Pandemic on the Implementation of the Independent Campus Policy (Study at Samawa University) which includes 1 Changing the Satker PTN into a BH PTN 2. Simplification of Higher Education Accreditation 1 Opening New Study Programs, 4. Two Semester Off-Campus Activities 5 Student Exchange.6. Internship or Work Practice. Teaching Assistantship in Education & Research Unit or Rist. 9 Humanitarian Projects 10 Entrepreneurial Activities 11 Independent Studies/Projects 12 Building Villages or Thematic Real Work Lectures (KKNI) Students 13.

Studying Systems, Seminars and Working in Higher Education using Information Technology Online through Zoom Meetings, 14. Learning by Using Information Technology Online through E-Learning 15 Working Using Information Technology Online with Work From Home Shows Positive Impacts and Negative Impacts, namely as follows: Positive Impacts as follows Easier and Efficient because it is carried out Online, Online and Virtual Entrepreneurship Students have a great opportunity in help provide Jasah, and open an Online Business, IT Mastery is important, Learning with E-learning can be anytime and anywhere. Learning and working online/school from home and Work From Home are variants for Discipline. Negative Impacts are as follows: All programs are not implemented effectively / not optimally because they are carried out online, during and Viktual and constrained by the provision of internet access, network signal disturbances and limited quotas, we are still not familiar with WFH then Accreditation Implementation is difficult to negotiate directly and there are special conditions that must be met. Being a Teaching Assistant in the Education Unit is constrained because all BDR schools and all activities are constrained by the Health Protocol. Entrepreneurship Students need to choose the entrepreneurial sector ha ha rustepar because people's purchasing power is decreasing.

Keyword: Impact of the Covid-19 Pandemic Implementation of the Independent Campus Policy. Qualitative

FUNCTION GRAPH REPRESENTATION: MATHEMATIC CONNECTION ABILITY ON THE CONCEPT OF FUNCTION

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Abstract

The purpose of this study is to describe students' representations on function graphs, to determine whether the function graph presented is a surjective, injective or bijective function. Subjects of this study were students in Class Biology A class students in the Basic Mathematics course. This research is qualitative research, the instrument used is a matter of representation. Data analysis was carried out descriptively with the validity of the data using triangulation techniques, by comparing the results of student representations with the results of interviews. The student's representation based on the 2 graphs presented was only correct on the graph of the first function, namely the graph of a linear function. Based on the graph of the linear function given, students are able to state that the function is a bijective function. However, students cannot explain conceptually the reason why a linear function is a bijective function. In the second graph, the graph presented is a graph of a quadratic function, the result of students' representation of the graph of a quadratic function is that a quadratic function is a bijective function. Whereas the quadratic function should be a surjective function. There are conceptual errors and failures in students' mathematical connections regarding the concept of bijective functions and the ability to interpret graphs. Students fail to connect the concept of a surjective function with a graph of a function.

Keyword: function, function graph, mathematical connection ability, representation

DESIGN OF CRAFT BASIC MODULE WITH PROJECT BASE LEARNING MODEL

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Abstract

In higher education, art becomes a science that is taught specifically. Many art study programs have emerged such as fine arts education, music education, theater, and so on. Art study programs appear as a necessity to be able to distribute knowledge about art. Craft is one form of art that is also taught because there are indeed a lot of artistic and cultural heritage that is manifested in craft. The design of the craft module is one solution to be able to continue to preserve the arts and culture of this nation, so teaching about craft techniques is very important to do. The project base learning method is used to compose a craft module for higher education in this study. The results of the preparation of this module contain chapters on; Craft, metal crafts, batik crafts, ceramic crafts, wood crafts, and designing craft art projects. The first five chapters are an introduction to more specific information regarding knowledge and craft techniques, while the last chapter is an estuary that encourages students to create craft projects as an emphasis on the form of project base learning.

Keyword: Craft, Project base learning, higher education

IMPLEMENTASI AGENCY THEORY INTEGRATIF YANG DILAKUKAN OLEH PELAKU EKONOMI KREATIF

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Abstrak

Tujuan penelitian ini adalah, (1) ingin menganalisis model agency theory dalam perspektif konvensional dalam rangka mendukung pelaku bisnis; (2) ingin menghasilkan model agency theory yang integratif-inovatif (Sunah Rasulullah SAW) yang terukur berkaitan dengan pelaku bisnis. Metode analisis menggunakan deskriptif secara mendalam.

Metodologi penelitian yang digunakan disini berbeda dengan metodologi penelitian dalam akuntansi positif (mainstream) yang menekankan penggunaan alat bantu statistika deskriptif dengan paradigma interpretif dengan analisis data yang dipakai adalah bersifat kualitatif yang dalam analisis data yang digunakan tidak dapat dinyatakan dalam bentuk angka-angka.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa agensi yang dilaksanakan oleh Rasulullah sebagai representatif dari integrasi adalah cukup bervariasi dan inipun dilakukan oleh nabi-nabi sebelumnya. Di antara tugas utama mereka adalah mengenalkan Allah dan menyert kepada umatnya untuk beriman kepada-Nya. Selain itu, para nabi dan rasul juga bertugas memperbaiki perilaku negatif umatnya dalam berbagai aspek kehidupan, termasuk perilaku ekonomi. Oleh karena itu pada pelaksanaan agensi secara integratif ini transaksi syariah akan lebih menguntungkan baik pada ekonomi global maupun ekonomi kreatif.

Keyword: Agency Theory, Integratif dan Ekonomi Kreatif

ISLAMIC CSR RESEARCH AND TRENDS: A BIBLIOMETRIC ANALYSIS FROM 2007 TO 2021

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Abstract

Objectives – The aim of this paper is to present a detailed analysis of the Islamic CSR (corporate social responsibility) literature that has been published in international journals from 1973 to 2021, determining the intellectual structure of the CSR field and its maturity as a field of academic study.

Design/methodology/approach – Using a quantitative methodology for literature study, i.e. bibliometric analysis, relevant papers were obtained from the Scopus database retrieved on Friday, 01 October 2021, 6 pm. A total of 163 papers were identified and studied for bibliometric analysis.

Findings – This study identified a significant increase in scientific investigation of Islamic CSR in recent years, along with greater collaboration and international research. It was demonstrated that several countries dominate the Islamic CSR research area, such as Malaysia and Indonesia, while institutional and individual research results are more evenly distributed. It is also found the authors or institutions dominate the Islamic CSR literature. The epistemological orientation indicates that the published literature is mostly theoretical and descriptive.

Originality/value – This paper makes an important contribution. First, it presents the intellectual structure of Islamic CSR as a discipline. Second, it determines the development of the current field based on its epistemological orientation.

Keyword: Islamic CSR, Trends, Bibliometric Analysis

RESEARCH PARADIGM IN INDONESIAN MANAGEMENT STUDIES

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Abstract

Quality research is a study that is relevant to society's issues and can improve national competitiveness. Research is also made to solve a particular problem with the appropriate ontology, epistemology, and methodology. This principle applies to all fields of science, including management. This article compares research in management in Indonesia with reputable research in this field at the global level. Thus, management publications in Indonesian journals are compared to global reputation journals in terms of the research methodology paradigm adopted. The results show that they are both dominated by quantitative research; however, global reputation journals use a more diverse paradigm of research methodology than those in Indonesia. Additionally, the role of conceptual articles in reputable international journals has a more significant proportion than those in Indonesia. Based on these results, several suggestions are made to develop scientific work in Indonesia's management studies.

Keyword: Management Research, Ontology, Epistemology, Paradigm, Methodology.

THE IMPORTANCE OF PESANTREN IN COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT WELFARE THROUGH SOCIAL CAPITAL STRENGTHENING

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Abstract

Individuals' ability to communicate and build social ties with others results in the formation of social capital, which may be felt in organizations and networks where individuals are involved. The role of pesantren in improving the welfare of the surrounding community by strengthening social capital is a research project that aims to describe the role of pesantren in improving the welfare of the surrounding community by strengthening social capital, trust, social norms, and the presence of networks. The method employed was a qualitative approach with a total of four interviewees, all of them were caretakers at Darussalam pesantren in Blokagung Hamlet, Karangdoro Village, Tegalsari District, Banyuwangi Regency. In this study, descriptive qualitative and interactive models were employed in the analysis. The findings show that the role of pesantren in improving the welfare of the surrounding community through strengthening social capital consists of high public trust or guardians of students towards pesantren in order to form social norms, as well as the existence of networks that are intertwined with sustainability in the form of economic and social cooperation in order to improve the welfare of the community around the pesantren over time.

Keyword: Pesantren, Social Capital, Welfare, Interactive Model

COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF SHARIA STOCK PERFORMANCE BEFORE AND DURING COVID-19 PANDEMIC IN INDONESIA

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Abstract

The study analyzes the performance of sharia stocks before the Covid-19 pandemic and during the Covid-19 pandemic in Indonesia. The performance is measured using stock return and financial ratios. The financial ratios using in this study are return on equity (ROE), earnings per share (EPS), price to earnings ratio (PER), and price to book value (PBV). The data used in this study are collecting from the yahoo finance website and financial reports during the third quarter of 2019 and the third quarter of 2020. The type of research uses quantitative research. The sample uses 30 sharia stocks indexed in the Jakarta Islamic Index (JII) as of September 2020. The Wilcoxon signed-rank test use to testing the hypothesizes. The results show significant differences in stock return, ROE, EPS, and PBV between before the pandemic and during the Covid-19 pandemic in Indonesia. Meanwhile, in PER, there is no significant difference between the two comparison periods.

Keyword:

THE INFLUENCE OF CUSTOMER RELATIONSHIP MANAGEMENT AND MARKETING DIGITAL ON CUSTOMER LOYALTY AT BPRS GEBU PRIMA MEDAN

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Abstract

The purpose of this study was to determine the effect of Customer Relationship Management and Digital Marketing on Customer Loyalty at BPRS Gebu Prima Medan. The data used is primary data, which is data that is processed based on responses from customers. The type of research used is quantitative research. The result of this research is that the variable of Customer Relationship Management has an effect on Customer Loyalty at BPRS Gebu Prima Medan. This can be proven by the results of the t-test where count is 6.332. Digital Marketing Variables have an effect on Customer Loyalty at BPRS Gebu Prima Medan. This can be proven by the t test that the significant value is 0.001 and the count is 3.332. The variables of Customer Relationship Management and Digital Marketing have an effect on attracting customers by using BPRS Gebu Prima Medan products. This can be proven by the results of the F test in table 4.9, the significant value is 0.000 and the Fcount is 37,011.

Keyword:

THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN MARKETING MIX, QUALITY OF SERVICE, AND CONSUMER TRUST TO PURCHASE DECISIONS IN THE SHOPEE APPLICATION

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Abstract

This study aims to determine and analyze the effect of marketing mix, service quality, and consumer trust on purchasing decisions in the shopee application. This research is a type of explanatory research, with a quantitative approach. The analytical method used is multiple linear regression analysis. The sample used in this study using the Slovin formula with purposive sampling technique obtained 175 respondents. The results of this study indicate that partially there is a significant influence between the marketing mix on purchasing decisions, service quality has a significant effect on purchasing decisions, consumer trust has a significant effect on purchasing decisions.

Keyword: Marketing mix, service quality, consumer trust and purchasing decisions.

PENGARUH CAR, BOPO, LDR DAN NIM TERHADAP ROA (STUDI KASUS PADA BANK UMUM KONVENSIONAL YANG TELAH GO PUBLIC TAHUN

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Abstract

The purpose of this study is to determine and analyze the effect of Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR), Biaya Operasional dengan Pendapatan Operasional (BOPO), Loan to Deposit Ratio (LDR), and Loan to Deposit Ratio (NIM) to Return On Asset (ROA). The population of this study are 96 Commercial Bank which is listed at Indonesia Stock Exchange period 2016 – 2020. 25 bank selected by purposive sampling. The analysis technique used in this study is panel data regression. The choose one is fixed effect model. The result of this research using t-test shows CAR and LDR has insignificant effect to the ROA, BOPO has negative and significant effect to ROA, thus NIM has positive and significant to ROA. Simultaneously CAR, BOPO, LDR, and NIM have a significant effect to ROA.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui dan menganalisis pengaruh Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR), Biaya Operasional dengan Pendapatan Operasional (BOPO), Loan to Deposit Ratio (LDR), Loan to Deposit Ratio (LDR), Net Interest Margin (NIM) terhadap Return On Asset (ROA). Populasi dalam penelitian ini adalah sebanyak 96 Bank Umum Konvensional yang telah go public di Bursa Efek Indonesia tahun 2016 – 2020. Sebanyak 25 bank terpilih sebagai sampel melalui purposive sampling. Metode analisis data yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah analisis regresi data panel. Model yang terpilih adalah fixed effect model. Hasil uji hipotesis menggunakan uji t menunjukkan CAR dan LDR tidak berpengaruh signifikan terhadap ROA, BOPO berpengaruh negatif signifikan terhadap ROA, sedangkan NIM berpengaruh positif signifikan terhadap ROA. Secara simultan CAR, BOPO, LDR, dan NIM berpengaruh signifikan terhadap ROA

Keyword: CAR, BOPO, LDR, NIM, ROA

MARKETING STRATEGIES, DISTRIBUTION CHANNELS AND PROMOTION ON PURCHASE DECISIONS OF SMES, MALANG REGENCY

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Abstract

This study aims to determine the relationship between the variables of marketing channels, distribution channels, and promotions on purchasing decisions. The location of the research is in UMKM Keripik Singkong Permata, Pakis District, Malang Regency. This research is quantitative research. Data collection techniques using a questionnaire. The data analysis technique used in this research is using multiple linear regression analysis. Based on the results of data analysis that the variables of marketing strategy, distribution channels, and promotions have a positive simultaneous effect on consumer purchasing decisions at UMKM Keripik Singkong Permata. Partially, marketing strategies have a positive effect on purchasing decisions that are oriented to the formation of product innovation, service innovation, place innovation, promotional innovation used by UMKM's managers/owners. Partially, distribution channel variables also positively influence purchasing decisions, with the orientation of the formation of product availability, ease of obtaining products, and fast food. Partially, the promotion variable has a positive effect on consumer purchasing decisions, with the orientation of introducing products, techniques to attract consumers, offering product advantages, promotional content carried out by UMKM Keripik Singkong Permata in Tajinan District, Malang Regency

Keyword: Marketing Channels, Disributions Channels, Promotion, Purchasing Decisions

FACTORS THAT INFLUENCE MILLENIAL GENERATION TO USE REUSABLE PRODUCT

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Abstract

This study aims to analyze the effect of green marketing, brand image, and promotion, to purchased Reusable Mug Stajo . Respondent of this research come from millennial generation. This reseach is kuantitatif and using multiple regression as analytical tool. The results of this study indicate that green marketing, brand image and promotion has a significant positive effect on purchased decisions mug stajo.

Keyword: green marketing, brand image, promotion, reusable mug

LOOKING AT THE DARK AND LIGHT SIDE OF PUBLIC FINANCIAL ACCOUNTABILITY AWARENESS IN THE ERA OF SOCIETY 5.0

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Abstract

Accountability is an absolute thing in the management of public finances. This human-centered accountability is also strongly influenced by changes in the environment and situation in which the organization is located. Society 5.0 as a development of the industrial revolution 4.0 has the potential to degrade the role of humans, but on the other hand humans can have more abilities to do things with the help of robots and automation.

This study aims to analyze the concept of accountability in the era of society 5.0, an era where human roles are degraded. This research is a type of library research or library research with a description that focuses on a systematic explanation of the facts obtained during the research. The research was conducted through the collection and critical analysis of relevant data and papers.

This research is expected to contribute to government policy to create a new concept in public financial accountability. The practical contribution of this research is to provide input to the Government in preparing a state financial management by increasing accountability behavior in the era of society 5.0.

Keywords: accountability, era of society 5.0, public financial reporting

APLIKASI WEB SWASEKOLAH SEBAGAI MODEL PENGUATAN NILAI-NILAI KEMANUSIAAN, PEMBANGUNAN EKONOMI DAN PERWUJUDAN KETRAMPILAN PENDIDIK DI ERA SOCIETY 5.0

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Abstrak

Sebagai pendidik profesional di era society 5.0 para pendidik harus memiliki ketrampilan di bidang digital, mampu berpikir kreatif, dan lebih inovatif serta dinamis dalam mengajar di kelas (Alimuddin, 2019). Keterampilan digital adalah kemampuan secara efektif dan kritis menavigasi, mengevaluasi dan membuat informasi dengan menggunakan berbagai teknologi digital. Salah satu hasil dari perwujudan ketrampilan digitalisasi di dunia pendidikan khususnya di masa pandemic covid-19 ini adalah aplikasi web SWASekolah yang dibangun untuk memenuhi kebutuhan edukasi dan memudahkan para siswa, anak-anak, juga umum. Produk digital ini ada dalam format tidak berwujud sebagai file, dapat dialirkan, diunduh, dan diterjemahkan ke dalam media fisik. Metode yang digunakan adalah project based learning yang menghasilkan sebuah aplikasi belajar dan diberi nama SWASekolah, artinya siswa dapat belajar sendiri dimanapun, kapanpun dengan narasumber yang profesional. Aplikasi belajar daring ini adalah hasil perwujudan dari tuntutan pendidik sebagai penginspirasi bagi tumbuhnya kreativitas dan sebagai fasilitator, tutor, penginspirasi dan pembelajar sejati yang dapat memotivasi peserta didik untuk kemerdekaan belajar. Sehingga dalam menghadapi era society 5.0 ini selain mengajarkan IPTEK pendidik juga dapat mengajarkan kemandirian ekonomi dan menguasai kemampuan literasi dasar yaitu kemampuan membaca, menganalisis, menggunakan informasi (big data) di dunia digital, menguasai literasi teknologi, memahami cara kerja mesin, aplikasi teknologi (coding, artificial intelligence, machine learning, engineering principles, biotech), terakhir adalah pendidik menguasai literasi manusia yaitu humanities, komunikasi, & desain, dengan aplikasi SWASekolah yang dibangun dapat memberikan kontribusi positif dalam entrepreneurship, sebab produk digital memiliki nilai ekonomis jika dibangun dengan misi bisnis dan menjadi produk social jika dibangun dengan prinsip non profit oriented yang penggunaannya bisa mengunduh dan mengaplikasikannya secara bebas. Keyword: digitalisasi pendidikan, aplikasi belajar, mandiri ekonomi

THE INFLUENCE OF QUALITY PRODUCT, PRICE, AND PROMOTION ON THE DECISION OF E-COMMERCE SHOPEE

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Abstract

This study aims to analyze the effect of Product Quality, Price, and Promotion on Shopee E-commerce Purchase Decisions. The research design used is associative research design, the type of research is research that is asking the relationship between two or more variables. The sampling technique is non-probability sampling (purposive sampling) with a total of 100 respondents. The analysis used is correlation test, multiple linear regression, coefficient of determination and hypothesis testing. The results of the study show that: (1) Product quality has a significant effect on Shopee's E-commerce purchasing decisions and has the least effect; (2) Price has a significant effect on Shopee's E-commerce purchasing decisions and has the greatest influence; (3) Promotion has a significant effect on Shopee's E-commerce purchasing decisions and has a greater influence than the product quality variable and smaller than the Price variable. The F test shows if the regression model equation is considered feasible to predict the independent variable and the dependent variable. The R test shows that the independent variable is able to explain the dependent variable of purchasing decisions by 76.7%.

Keyword: Purchase Decision, Product Quality, Price, and Promotion.

HU-MODEL ANALYSIS IN CORRUPTION DETECTION

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Abstract

The paper discussed the auditors' job of detecting corruption to improve the quality of the audit and the quality of the quality of the audit result by using HU-Model as a corruption detector. By using primary data drawn by STATCAL and CART and secondary data by applying the application that researchers have built themselves. Corruption detection by using HU-Model carried out against the Fraud Star's components. Research shows that the use of HU-Model can cluster an organization into undefined (green), grey, and indications of corruption (red). Furthermore, it also obtained information about the most Fraud Star's components affected the act of corruption of loss of integrity, pressure, opportunity, capability, and justification. The utilization of HU-Model has increased auditors' ability to tackle their obligations of detect the corruption that has been a major problem with the quality of audits and the quality of the audit results on around the world.

Keyword: HU-Model, Fraud Star, auditor, corruption detection, loss of integrity, opportunity, pressure, capability, justification

THE EFFECT OF MICRO SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES, CAPITAL EXPENDITURE, INVESTMENT, AND LABOR ON INDONESIA'S ECONOMIC GROWTH

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Abstract

This study aims to analyze the effect of micro, small, and medium enterprises (MSMEs), capital expenditure, investment, and labor on the economic growth of Indonesia. This study uses a quantitative approach using secondary data obtained from the Central Statistics Agency. The sample are 33 provinces which were selected using purposive sampling method. Based on the results of the panel data analysis using EViews 9.0 program processing tools. The results of this study show that capital expenditure, investment, and labor partially has significant positive effect on economic growth. While the other variable, MSMEs has no significant effect on economy growth. Another conclusion from the analysis is that the estimated regression model is feasible to explain the economic growth of Indonesia.

Keyword: Micro small and medium enterprises, capital expenditures, investment, labor, economic growth

ANALYSIS OF FACTORS AFFECTING MANUFACTURING COMPANY STOCK RETURNS

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Abstract

The purpose of this study was to analyze the effect of liquidity, solvency, profitability on stock returns. The sample used was 22 service companies in the property, real estate and building construction sectors listed on the IDX. The data used in this study were obtained from the financial statements for the 2016-2020 period. The analysis technique used in this research is panel data regression.

The results of the study using the fixed effect model found that liquidity in this case the current ratio and profitability in this case return on equity had no effect on stock returns, while solvency in this case debt to equity ratio had an effect on stock returns. Based on the results of the coefficient of determination, the adjusted R² value shows that the current ratio, debt to equity ratio, and return on equity have an effect of 87.51 percent and the remaining 12.49 percent is influenced by other variables outside the study.

Keyword: Liquidity, Current Ratio, Solvency, Debt to Equity Ratio, Profitability, Return on Equity, and Stock Returns.

THE EFFECT OF GOOD CORPORATE GOVERNANCE MODERATED CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY DISCLOSURE ON THE FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE OF BANKING COMPANIES

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Abstract

Research about effectiveness of Good Corporate Governance with Corporate Social Responsibility on financial performance in banking companies is very necessary because the characteristics of banking companies are different from other industries. This research aims to analyze the effect of Good Corporate Governance to bank financial performance as measured by Return on Asset and Corporate Social Responsibility disclosure as moderation variable. The determination of samples is using purposive sampling method, which is a sampling technique using certain considerations and limitations so that the selected sample is relevant to the purpose of the study. The sample used in this study was 4 (four) state-owned banking companies and participants in the Corporate Governance Perception Index from 2012-2020 with disclosure of aspects of Corporate Social Responsibility as measured by the Category of Global Reporting Initiative. Researchers used regression and moderating analysis techniques as well as the Eviews 12.0 application to test the study data. The results showed that Good Corporate Governance has a significant negative effect to Return on Asset and Corporate Social Responsibility strengthens the relationship of Good Corporate Governance to Return on Asset.

Keyword: Good Corporate Governance, Corporate Social Responsibility, dan Return on Asset.

DIGITALIZATION OF MARKETING OPPORTUNITIES FOR MICRO ENTERPRISES IN THE ERA OF THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC

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Abstract

The development of micro, small and medium enterprises can contribute in accelerating the structural economy, namely increasing national economic resilience and improving the regional economy. The impact of the Covid-19 pandemic has hit many micro, small and medium enterprises. Digital marketing has become one of the most reliable in attracting consumers during the Covid-19 pandemic. The purpose of this study is to analyze the role of digitalization of marketing as an opportunity for micro-entrepreneurs in developing their business during the Covid-19 pandemic. The case study research method is used in this research to study and understand a phenomenon that occurs. The results show that micro, small and medium enterprises are starting to adapt to running their businesses online and as an effort to break the chain of the spread of the Covid-19 virus. The rapid development of digital technology must be utilized by micro business actors through various digital media and social media to be able to reach the global market. Micro business actors can also optimize online marketing and digital branding as a means of communication with target consumers through the use of digital marketing. To remain able to survive in the midst of the Covid-19 pandemic, micro-enterprises must deal with this, starting from focusing on digital marketing, namely through websites that are used as e-commerce, social media, search engines, selling through the marketplace and forming a reseller team to sell their products.

Keyword: digitalization of marketing, opportunities, micro enterprises

MODEL DEVELOPMENT COOPERATION THROUGH DAIRY CATTLE BREEDER MILK "SAE" PUJON AS AN ALTERNATIVE TO SUSTAINABLE PARTNERSHIP

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Abstract

Pujon a working area of Milk Cooperative SAE. Approximately sixty-five percent of the population in Pujon livelihood as dairy farmers. Livestock rearing system is still simple so that production and productivity is not optimal and is classified as a farm business dairy farm folk. Nevertheless, dairy cows are able to provide income that does little for the lives that they face society. Analytical methods to answer the above goal by using Participatory Rural Appraisal (PRA) is a village in the participation and understanding of the Rapid Rural Appraisal (RRA) is a rapid understanding of the village. The result of years of research I: Inventory of key issues concerning the availability of forage fodder mainly during the dry season is very less so, the average number of cattle ownerships is not efficient, so less promising profits for farmers, marketing evaluation of the price of cow's milk. Number of members of as many as 8792 people with the amount of 19 731 head of dairy cattle milk production dann number average 33,363,191.5 liters per day, as well as the quality and quantity of milk produced quite good. Keyword: Empowerment Model, dairy farmers, cooperative "SAE" Pujon, Sustainable partnership.

INFLUENCE OF POPULARITY LEVEL, PRODUCT REVIEWS AND PROMOTIONS ON CONSUMER PURCHASE INTEREST IN INDONESIAN E-COMMERCE IN JAKARTA

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Abstract

Companies are striving to create a highly appealing and unique appearance and offer in order to become a consumer's first choice or reference for shopping. Because the competition is fierce and consumers' shopping habits are shifting from physical transactions to digital transactions, the company's approach must be suitable, inventive, and effective. The purpose of this study is to analyze the effect of popularity, review and promotion towards consumer purchase interest on Indonesian e-commerce in Jakarta. The method used in this study is by distributing questionnaires randomly to people who have done transactions on Indonesian e-commerce who reside in Jakarta. The questionnaire was given to 75 people who have done transactions on Indonesian e-commerce who reside in Jakarta, the analytical tolls used in multiple linear regression, the results of this study indicate that: (1) there is an effect of reviews on popularity, (2) there is an effect of reviews on purchase interest, (3) there is an effect of product promotions purchase interest. From the results of hypothesis testing using the F test it can be concluded that there is a significant influence between Popularity (X1), reviews (X2), and promotions (X3) on purchase interest, together on purchase interest (Y) e-commerce. Keyword: Popularity, Review, Promotion, Consumer Purchase Interest and E-commerce.

PEMBAHARUAN HUKUM DI INDONESIA DALAM MENAPAKI REVOLUSI SOCIETY 5.0 (RENEWAL OF LAW IN INDONESIA IN TREADING THE REVOLUTION SOCIETY 5.0)

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Abstract

The purpose of this study was to determine the legal reforms in Indonesia in treading the Revolution Society 5.0. the research method at this writing is normative yoridis, so that the conclusion in this study is the idea of society 5.0 is an idea that has an impact on the development of law in society, especially on legal culture in society. The rapid development of the times has made the law run wildly after it. In the 4.0 era the law has not been able to adapt to its current development, the 5.0 change affects the development of law in society. The law of information and electronic transactions has actually answered the changes or shifts of the industrial revolution 4.0 but not so able to adapt to the legal conditions that exist in society. to revolution society 5.0. The level of technology that is developing rapidly is directly proportional to the level of crime, we can see it with the existence of cybercrime and other criminal acts regulated by the ITE law.

Keyword:

INVESTIGASI DINAMIKA PERILAKU MANAJEMEN KEUANGAN PERSPEKTIF MAHASISWA DI INDONESIA (MASALAH DAN SOLUSI)

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Abstrak

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menginvestigasi perilaku manajemen keuangan melalui sikap keuangan, pengetahuan keuangan, dan pendapatan keluarga terhadap kehati-hatian mengelola uang sebagai variabel intervensi bagi mahasiswa di Indonesia. Penelitian ini dilakukan di Kota Malang, Jawa Timur, Indonesia, yang merupakan mayoritas kota yang dihuni oleh mahasiswa dari berbagai wilayah di Indonesia. Teknik sampling yang digunakan adalah pengambilan sampel acak proporsional. Peserta dalam riset ini adalah mahasiswa yang belajar di perguruan tinggi negeri dan swasta dengan total 75 responden. Penelitian ini adalah penelitian kuantitatif dan metode analisis data menggunakan regresi linier sederhana, analisis jalur, dan beberapa tes. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa sebagian variabel sikap keuangan, pengetahuan keuangan memiliki efek positif yang signifikan terhadap perilaku manajemen keuangan, sedangkan variabel pendapatan keluarga memiliki efek negatif yang signifikan terhadap perilaku manajemen keuangan. Hasil tes analisis jalur dan tes sobel mengungkapkan bahwa pengetahuan keuangan tidak berpengaruh pada perilaku manajemen keuangan melalui kehati-hatian mengelola uang sebagaimana dibuktikan. dengan hasil t-count kurang dari t-tabel ($0,18 < 1,993$), yang berarti bahwa itu tidak signifikan.

Keyword: Perilaku manajemen keuangan, kehati-hatian mengelola uang, mahasiswa

THE EXISTENCE OF BRAND LOVE ON CONSUMER SHOPPING BEHAVIOR OF HALAL FOOD PRODUCTS: THE ROLE OF ISLAMIC MARKETING LITERACY

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Abstract

The role of Islamic marketing literacy in mediating the existence of brand love for a product, in this case, especially in halal food products, on the formation of consumer shopping behavior patterns. This study has found that brand love is a significant determinant of consumer shopping behavior for halal food product. Further, brand love has a significant influence on trust, satisfaction and loyalty of consumer with the literacy form islamic marketing. The importance of literacy, especially Islamic marketing with the existence of brand love in shaping consumer behavior patterns when shopping, especially halal food products. Findings indicate the emergence of five major themes, namely, Islamic marketing and its perspectives, activities in Islamic marketing, opportunities, controversies and challenges in Islamic. Results show that Islamic marketing has a significant impact on the characteristics of shopyy behavior consumers and therefore affects their key choices about certain products and services. This study illustrates various research designs and methodology used in halal food context and theories that researchers used to explain customer behaviour towards halal food and determinants of customer behaviour towards halal food.

Keyword:

OPTIMIZATION OF LOCAL ECONOMIC POTENTIAL THROUGH THE IMPLEMENTATION OF TRIPLE HELIX (STUDY AT ANDUNGSARI VILLAGE, TIRIS, PROBOLINGGO)

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Abstract

This study Intends: 1) to find out and analyze the role of academics and industry in creating Coffe Garden Tourism in Andungsari Village. 2) to find and analyze the factors that play a role in the development of Coffe Garden Tourism in Andungsari Village.

The results of the study explained that academics played an important role in mapping the problems and potentials of developing Andungsari Village through various studies conducted from various disciplines so that it was found that Kanigoro Village has the potential to become an Coffe Garden Tourism village. The Andungsari Village Government and the Probolinggo Regency Agriculture and Food Crops Office played a role in promoting activities that were participated in both regional and national scales. The next actor is a business / industry actor who applies Coffe Garden Tourism in Andungsari Village to the city. Furthermore, the factors that play an important role are the agricultural potential of Andungsari Village, the desire to change and the use of digital media.

Keywords: Triple Helix, Coffe Garden Tourism

ANALYSIS OF HEALTH LEVEL BMT UGT NUSANTARA GLENMORE BRANCH BANYUWANGI REGENCY

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Abstract

This study aims to analyze the health level of BMT UGT Nusantara, Glenmore Branch, Banyuwangi Regency. Type of Exploratory research. Collecting data using observation, documentation, and interviews. The secondary data source is the 5-year Balance Sheet and Profit/Loss Report from 2016 to 2020. The data analysis used is based on the Regulation of the Deputy for Supervision of the Ministry of Cooperatives and Small and Medium Enterprises of the Republic of Indonesia Number 07/Per/Dep.6/IV/2016 concerning Pedoman Penilaian Kesehatan Koperasi Simpan Pinjam dan Pembiayaan Syariah dan Unit Simpan Pinjam dan Pembiayaan Syariah Koperasi. The calculation results from 8 aspects, namely aspects of capital, productive asset quality, management, efficiency, liquidity, cooperative identity, independence and growth, and compliance with sharia principles, it can be seen that the health level of BMT UGT Nusantara is in a fairly healthy predicate so that BMT can carry out its functions. functions as a collector and distributor of funds, as well as being able to maintain and maintain public trust, can assist the government in carrying out various policies, especially in the monetary crisis policy, and the current global financial crisis

Keyword: Islamic Financial Management, BMT Health Level Assessment

PURCHASE DECISION MAKING THROUGH BRAND IMAGE, BRAND EQUITY, PROMOTIONS AND PRICES ON HONDA VARIO MOTORCYCLE USERS

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Abstract

This research aims to analyze the impact brand image, brand equity, promotion and price on purchasing decisions on honda vario . motorcycles. The samples used in this study refer to Ferdinand's Snowball sampling technique that is, the researcher chose the Snowball sample to ensure that the respondents' criteria were in accordance with the specified and the sample consisted of 100 respondents. The results of this study simultaneously show that there is a significant influence between the variables of Brand Image, Brand Equity, Promotion and Price on Decision Making on the purchase of Honda Vario motorcycles. While the partial test results have a positive and significant effect between the Brand Image variables on purchasing decisions for Honda Vario motorcycles and Price on the decision to purchase a Honda Vario motorcycle while for the Brand Equity and promotion variable it partially has a positive and insignificant effect on purchasing decisions for Honda Vario motorcycles.

Keyword: Brand Image, Brand Equity, Promotion, Price, Purchasing Decisions

ANALYSIS OF DIRECT AND INDIRECT EFFECTS OF CUSTOMER SATISFACTION MEDIATED LOYALTY IN MINI MARKET PRODUCTIVE WAQAF AL KHAIBAR UNISMA

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Abstract

This study aims to analyze the direct effect and indirect effect of price, shop atmosphere, product quality and service quality on customer loyalty through customer satisfaction as mediating variable at the Al-khaibar mini market Yayasan Unisma .The sampling technique. using purposive sampling method obtained a sample of 120 respondents. The method of data collection in this study used a questionnaire method. The data analysis technique in this study used path analysis. The results showed that 1. product quality and service quality on customer satisfaction had a significant, while the direct effect price and shop atmosphere directly on customer satisfaction had no significant . 2. the direct effect Price, Product Quality, and Service Quality on Customer Loyalty have a significant , while the direct effect the Shop Atmosphere on Customer Loyalty no significant . 3. the direct effect Customer satisfaction on customer loyalty has a significant.4 The customer satisfaction. cant mediated . Price, product quality and service quality on customer loyalty. Meanwhile, and cant not mediated shop atmosphere on Customer Loyalty

Keyword: Price, shop atmosphere, product quality, service quality, customer loyalty and customer satisfaction

ISLAMIC ENTREPRENEURSHIP IN THE ERA OF THE INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION 4.0

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Abstract

Entrepreneurship in the economy is one solution to reduce the unemployment rate so that it can improve people's welfare. The increasing number of entrepreneurs will also have an impact on strengthening the economy of a country. Entrepreneurship is a science that studies the values, abilities and behavior of a person in facing the challenges of life. The elements of entrepreneurship include motivation, communication, encouragement, optimism and skills in taking advantage of business opportunities. Islamic entrepreneurship is an important pillar in life related to muamalah issues and is horizontal, namely human relations that prioritizes moral values. In the field of entrepreneurship, there are several things that must be maintained by an entrepreneur to achieve his goals that are of worship value. In the midst of growing business trends, the industrial world does not rule out entrepreneurial practices in facing the era of the industrial revolution 4.0. Entrepreneurship practices in the era of the industrial revolution 4.0 are forced to race with the acceleration of digital-based information technology and still adhere to Islamic principles. Starting from this, this article describes the ways and principles of entrepreneurship according to Islamic guidance and the concept of entrepreneurship in Islam in the era of the industrial revolution 4.0.

Keyword: Islamic Entrepreneurship, Industrial Revolution Era 4.0

THE INFLUENCE OF CREATIVITY, INDEPENDENT ATTITUDE, MOTIVATION AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP KNOWLEDGE ON STUDENT INTEREST IN ENTREPRENEURSHIP (STUDY ON FEB UNISMA STUDENTS)

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Abstract

The purpose of this study was to determine how the influence of creativity, independent attitude, motivation and entrepreneurial knowledge on the interest of students of the Faculty of Economics and Business, Islamic University of Malang for entrepreneurship. The population in this study were students of the Accounting and Management study program who had taken Entrepreneurship courses. The sampling technique was carried out using the Slovin formula. From calculations using the Slovin formula, a sample of 100 students was obtained. In this study, primary data was used by distributing questionnaires to respondents from 100 distributed questionnaires, 97 which could be processed because there were 3 who did not return.

Analysis of the data used is the analysis of Multiple Linear Regression. Based on the results of statistical analysis assisted by the SPSS program, it shows that the hypotheses formulated by all research variables namely creativity, independent attitude, motivation and entrepreneurial knowledge have a significant effect on interest in entrepreneurship, meaning that students who are sampled have creativity, independent attitude, motivation and knowledge. will increase interest in entrepreneurship.

Keyword: Creativity, Independent Attitude, Motivation, Knowledge of Entrepreneurship, Interest in Entrepreneurship

THE INFLUENCE OF INCOME, RELIGIOSITY AND KNOWLEDGE OF ZAKAT ON RESIDENTS OF NU KESILIR VILLAGE, ON INTEREST IN PAYING ZAKAT THROUGH LAZISNU.

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Abstract

The purposes of this study are: 1) to determine the effect of income (X1), religiosity (X2) and knowledge of zakat (X3) residents of Nu Village, Kesilir, partially on interest (Y) paying zakat through Lazisnu. 2) to determine the effect of Income (X1), Religiosity (X2) and Knowledge of Zakat (X3) residents of Nu Kesilir Village, simultaneously on interest (Y) paying zakat through Lazisnu. The type of research is explanatory research with a quantitative approach through survey methods. The sampling technique in this study uses a sample area. The number of samples in this study amounted to 93 respondents, residents of Nu Village, Kesilir District, who paid zakat through Lazisnu. Sources of data used in this study is primary data. The data measuring instrument in this study used a Likert scale. The data analysis technique used in this research is multiple regression analysis technique which serves to prove the research hypothesis. The results of this study 1) Positively and significantly Income (X1), Religiosity (X2) and Knowledge of Zakat (X3) residents of Nu DesaKesilir, partially affect the interest (Y) of paying zakat through Lazisnu. 2) Positively and significantly income (X1), religiosity (X2) and knowledge of zakat (X3) residents of Nu Kesilir Village, simultaneously affect the interest (Y) of paying zakat through Lazisnu. The results of this study concluded that 1) The results of the study were able to answer the hypothesis which stated that the variables of Income (X1), Religiosity (X2) and Knowledge of Zakat (X3) Residents of Nu DesaKesilir, had a partial effect on interest (Y) paying zakat through Lazisnu. 2) The results of this study are able to answer the hypothesis which states that the variables of income (X1), religiosity (X2) and knowledge of zakat (X3) residents of Nu Village, Kesilir District, have a simultaneous effect on interest (Y) in paying zakat through Lazisnu.

Keyword: Income, Religiosity, Knowledge of Zakat, Interest in Zakat

THE IMPORTANCE OF TRANSFORMATIONAL LEADERSHIP IN ENHANCING COMMITMENT TO CHANGE

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Abstract

Transformation is a dynamic thing. It's happen for all the organization component as well. Whereas it's a fundamental thing to overcome all the occasion. During the time, the organization needed full supportive from each component. One of these supports could be seen from the commitment of organizational members to the change itself. In the process of organizational change, commitment and readiness to change from all members are needed. Leaders have an important role in organizational change. Support and motivation from leaders are needed by organizational members so the organizational members are committed to organizational changes. This study aims to identify the contribution of transformational leadership to commitment to change. The method in this study uses a Structural Equation Model (SEM) based on variance, namely Partial Least Square (PLS).

Keyword: Commitment to Change, Transformational Leadership, Structural Equation Modelling Partial Least Square

FINANCIAL DISTRESS PREDICTION AND ITS DETERMINANT ON RETAIL AND FOOD AND BEVERAGE SUBSECTOR COMPANIES LISTED IN INDONESIA STOCK EXCHANGE 2017 - 2019

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Abstract

The purpose of this study is to predict the company financial distress and or bankruptcy measured by using Altman Z-Score between two business sub-sectors, i.e. the retail sub-sector and the food and beverage sub-sector listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange (IDX) for the 2017-2019 period and the factors that influence them, namely Working Capital to Total Assets (WCTA), Retained Earnings to Total Assets (RETA), Earning Before Interest and Taxes to Total Assets (EBITTA), Market Value of Equity to Book Value of Liability (MVEBVL), and Sales to Total Assets (STA). The sample of this study amounted to 5 retail companies (15 data) and 6 food and beverage companies (18 data) for three years observation period. The data analysis technique used was unpaired t test to compare the two sample mean values. The results showed that the financial soundness of both subsectors is good and excelent, there is no possibility facing financial distress forward. There were significant difference in the average value of Z-score, Earning Before Interest and Taxes to Total Assets and the average value of Market Value of Equity to Book Value of Liability. In the two business sub-sectors, the average values of Working Capital to Total Assets, Retained Earnings to Total Assets, and Sales to Total Assets are not significantly different. The Z-score of the Food and Beverage Subsector is higher (7.713) than the Retail Subsector (4.306), The Retail Subsector has a lower level of corporate leverage and productivity than the Food and Beverage Subsector based on the ratio of MVEBVL and EBITTA.

Keyword: Financial Distress, Altman Z-score, Working Capital to Total Asset , Retained Earnings to Total Assets, Earning Before Interest and Taxes to Total Asset, Market Value of Equity to Book Value of Liability, Sales to Total Assets.

THE EFFECT OF ISLAMIC FINANCIAL LITERACY ON THE PERFORMANCE OF UMKM IN MEDAN CITY

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Abstract

This study aims to determine the effect of Islamic financial literacy on the performance of UMKM in the city of Medan. The research method used in this study is a quantitative method. The data used are primary data obtained through a questionnaire with a Likert scale. The population in this study were all UMKM actors in the city of Medan. The sampling technique in this study was using the accidental sampling method, totaling 30 people. The data analysis technique used is simple linear regression analysis with statistical tests consisting of partial tests with ttest and R Square (R²) determination test. Based on the results of the t-test, Islamic financial literacy has a significant effect on the performance of UMKM in Medan City with a tcount of 3,585 with a significance level of 0.001. While the value of R² is 0.806%, this means that 80.6% of Islamic financial literacy can explain the performance of UMKM and the remaining 19.4% is explained by other variables outside of this research variable.

Keyword: Financial Literacy, UMKM Performance, and UMKM Actors

THE INFLUENCE OF THE CUSTOMER'S COLLATERAL ASSESSMENT AND BUSINESS CAPABILITY ON MUSYARAKAH FINANCING RISKS AT BMT UGT SIDOGIRI GLENMORE BRANCH

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Abstract

This research is motivated by the phenomenon that financing analysis is needed in providing financing to prospective customers who do financing. Because in this analysis can be used to minimize the risk of sharia financing for financial institutions, especially BMT UGT Glenmore Sidogiri Branch. The focus of the problem is to determine the factors that influence the risk of Musyarakah Financing either partially or simultaneously. This study uses a quantitative approach. Data collection techniques using a questionnaire. The data analysis technique used is validity test, reliability test, normality test, multiple linear regression analysis, T-test, F test, and coefficient of determination. Hypothesis testing using t-test and f-test shows that: (1) the assurance assessment has an effect and is significant on the risk of musyarakah financing at BMT UGT Glenmore Sidogiri Branch (2) the customer's business ability has a significant and significant effect on the risk of musyarakah financing at BMG UGT Glenmore Sidogiri Branch. (3) the assessment of the guarantee and the ability of the customer's business to jointly affect the risk of musyarakah financing at BMT UGT Sidogiri Glenmore Branch.

Keyword: uarantee, Business Capability, Financing Risk

IMPLEMENTATION OF ISLAMIC BUSINESS ETHICS ON MARKET TRADERS (CASE STUDY AT REBOAN KALIPURO MARKET, KALIPURO DISTRICT, BANYUWANGI REGENCY)

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Abstract

The focus of the research put forward are: 1) How to understand Islamic business ethics for Reboan Kalipuro Banyuwangi market traders, 2) How to implement Islamic business ethics for Reboan Kalipuro market traders. The type of research used in this study is a type of qualitative research. Data collection techniques used are observation, interviews, and documentation. The data analysis technique is data reduction, data display, and drawing conclusions. The results of this study are the understanding of Islamic business ethics for the traders of the Reboan Kalipuro market, and the implementation of Islamic business ethics for the traders of the Reboan Kalipuro market by imitating the five principles of Islamic business ethics, namely monotheism, balance, free will, responsibility, and ihsan. The form of behavior applied is in the form of behavior that is friendly to customers or consumers, generous, honest in measure, selling goods at prices according to quality, and making business a worship so that Allah SWT will continue to be blessed

Keyword: Islamic Business Ethics, Trader Behavior, traditional market

EXPLORING MILLENNIAL CONSUMERS' INFORMATION SEEKING BEHAVIOUR ON PALM OIL DERIVATIVE PRODUCTS CONSUMPTION DURING COVID 19

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Abstract

This article explores millennial consumers' information seeking behaviour on Palm Oil's derivative products consumption during Covid-19 pandemic. Millennial consumers were selected as participants in this research since they are sustainable generation in accepting Palm Oil derivative products in the future. This research adopts qualitative approach. We employed purposive sampling technique and conducted in depth interview as research method. Forty Millennials participants from various background were selected to obtain their perspectives on how they seek information prior to have purchase decision on their consumption. In analysing the data, we use NVivo 12 Pro. As a result, some emerging themes occur in this research including source of information, perceived information, and subjective information. For future research, we recommend information seeking strategy that could be adopted.

Keyword: Millennial Consumers, Palm Oil Derivative Products, Seeking Information Behavior

THE INFLUENCE OF FINANCIAL COMPENSATION, LEADERSHIP STYLE AND EDUCATION LEVEL ON THE PERFORMANCE OF PT EMPLOYEES UPAKARA BUILDING INSURANCE

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Abstract

This study aims to analyze the effect of financial compensation, leadership style, and education level on the performance of employees of PT Asuransi Binagriya Upakara. The method used in this research is quantitative descriptive method by distributing questionnaire to employees of PT Asuransi Binagriya Upakara, especially head office employees, totaling 50 respondents. The results of this study indicate that: First, financial compensation has no significant effect on employee performance. Second, leadership style has a significant effect on employee performance. Third, the level of education does not have a significant effect on employee performance. And the results of the f test concluded that there was an effect on financial compensation, leadership style, and level of education on employee performance simultaneously.

Keyword: Financial Compensation, Leadership Style, Education Level, Employee Performance

EFFECTIVITY AND SUSTAINABILITY OF DISTRIBUTION EDUCATIONAL ZAKAH FUND IN DKI JAKARTA

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Abstract

Jakarta as a metropolitan city in Indonesia keep a potential problem that is high number of dropout rate, so it is needed instruments as the solution. One of them is zakah as an Islamic social finance. Based on educational zakah programs of BAZIS DKI Jakarta, this research was setted up to know effectivity and sustainability of productive zakah of education that is expected to have an impact of sustainability in long term era for recipients (mustahiq). This research used qualitative analysis with data from interviews of BAZIS DKI as manager (amil) and mustahiq. The result is effectivity is shown in Program Tunggakan Sekolah (school fee arrears program) and Program Penebusan Ijazah (diploma redemption program). For Program Bantuan Biaya Pendidikan (tuition fee subsidies program), based on mustahiq opinion, it is ineffective but have a sustainability spirit compared to others.

Keyword: educational zakah; effectivity; sustainability

SYNCRONIZING OF POVERTY ZAKAH WITH SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

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Abstract

Poverty is a big problem for many countries in the world, including Indonesia. In Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) there are some goals to eradicate poverty of 17 goals. As a country with largest Moslem, zakah in Indonesia is expected to be a target of poverty eradication. This research analyzed the effort of poverty eradication with zakah based on BAZNAS (Indonesia's zakah board) programs. From their programs, there is an effort to eradicate poverty with productive zakah, such as with community, micro financing, also business assistance. So, these programs in line with goals number 1, 8, 10 and 17 of SDGs, means that poverty zakah of BAZNAS in integrated manner get the targets, not only 'no poverty', but also others like decent work and economic growth, reduced inequalities dan partnership for the goals.

Keyword: poverty; zakah; SDGs; poverty eradication

ACCELERATION OF BANKING FINANCIAL SERVICES TOWARDS THE ERA OF SOCIETY 5.0

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Abstract

This study was conducted to find out how banking financial services can adapt to the conditions of industry 5.0. The methodology of this research was carried out using descriptive, analytic, qualitative methods equipped with references regarding the research discussion. The results of the study describe and explain that industry 5.0 provides an acceleration for banks to be ready to carry out strong designs towards industry 5.0. As a financial industry that cannot be separated from digitization. The conclusion of this study is that banks in Indonesia must be able to prepare a design for industrial financial services 5.0 with various elements that have technological capabilities that are competitive and highly innovate.

Keyword: Society 5.0; Banking Service; Acceleration

IMPLEMENTATION SELF-ASSESSMENT OF GREEN INDUSTRY STANDARDIZATION ON MSMEs IN THE MALANG CITY

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Abstract

This study aims to determine the extent of the implementation of the self-assessment of green industry standardization that has been carried out by business actors / MSMEs in the city of Malang. The object of this research is business actors/SMEs who are registered with the Department of Industry of Malang City but have not implemented green industry standardization in their business. The sampling technique used the snowball sampling method from the results of the data known to the Department of Industry of the City of Malang, then conducted in-depth interviews with informants totaling 10 business actors with different business backgrounds. The analytical technique used is descriptive qualitative method which is useful for providing facts and data. The results showed that 80% of business actors in the city of Malang have not standardized the green industry in their business. The implementation of the green industry has proven that it has not been widely implemented by business actors. Due to the lack of socialization regarding green industry standards, starting from micro and macro businesses in the city of Malang, socialization of green industry standards should be promoted. Good or bad green industry standards that exist in the community towards business actors, depend on the understanding of the business owners themselves. The success of a green industry standardization is supported by the performance of stakeholders, government, and academics when providing an understanding of the green industry. Green Industry Standardization through the Industrial Service Standards and Policy Agency (BSKJI) is still voluntary so that business actors have not carried out Green Industry Standardization (SHI) to the fullest, unless future government policies make SHI an obligation for business actors.

Keyword: Green industry, SME's, and ministry of Industry.

INVESTIGATIVE AUDIT TECHNIQUE ANALYSIS “FOLLOW THE MONEY” AS CAMPAIGN FUNDS MONITORING AND EVALUATION

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Abstract

The practice of campaign funds monitoring that is limited to compliance with laws and regulations by submitting reports and audits is still considered insufficient in an effort to realize a clean election and support the implementation of good governance. This research aims to find out information related to compliance with campaign funds for 2020 Regional Head Elections through follow the money investigative audit technique in accordance with regulatory provisions as an evaluation of the implementation of the 2020 Regional Head Elections in terms of campaign funds. This research was conducted in Indonesian Financial Transaction Reports and Analysis Centre (PPATK) as Financial Intelligence Unit using qualitative method with case studies and descriptive analysis. Based on the results of the analysis and other information owned by PPATK, there are indications of violations of campaign funds regulation as stated in the Election Commission Regulations Number 12 of 2020 and indication of money politics practice.

Keyword: Campaign Funds, PPATK, Investigative, Follow the Money, Compliance

APPLICATION OF THE CANVAS BUSSINESS MODEL AND FINANCIAL ANALYSIS PROJECTIONS AS SOLUTIONS FOR SUSTAINABILITY PRODUCTION OF ZONNEBLOEM SOUVENIR DURING THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC

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Abstract

The Covid-19 pandemic has caused a financial shock, including innovative businesses that have been affected, and many have even closed their businesses. Zonnebloem Souvenir is a creative business that was actually established at the beginning of the Covid-19 Pandemic. Zonnebloem Souvenir is a product innovation that begins with idolising in K-Pop, products in the form of Kit NCT, Crewneck, and Acrylic keychain and so on. Marketing using social media Products are sold both domestically and abroad (Canada, Spain, Chile, UK, USA, Singapore). This study aims to identify the business strategy applied based on the Business Model Canvas approach and perform financial analysis projections to predict business development success. In this study, researchers used qualitative research methods and literature review. Data collection is done directly by observing and interviewing the owner. The results of this study indicate that the strategic design of in the Business Model Canvas has been running well. The results of the SWOT analysis identify strengths and opportunities that can be exploited to develop their business, as well as weaknesses and threats to be aware of. Suggestions for maintaining and developing the business by increasing the customer segment, adding product variations to increase sales and expanding networking to fulfil Key Resources and Customer Relationships to improve cost efficiency.

Keyword: BMC; business strategy; SWOT Analysis:Zonnebloem Souvenir

EXPERIENTIAL MARKETING INFLUENCE ANALYSIS ON PURCHASE DECISION IN THE AGE OF E-COMMERCE

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Abstract

There are five (5) aspects in experiential marketing, namely the five senses (sense), feelings (feel), ways of thinking (think), habits (act) and relationships or relationships (relates). Experiential marketing is intended to influence customers to engage in actions or thoughts directly and create awareness through thought processes that influence purchasing decisions.

The purpose of this study is to analyze how experiential marketing influences purchasing decisions in the e-commerce era. The sampling technique is non-probability, namely purposive sampling technique by taking samples of students from two private universities in Malang, namely the Islamic University of Malang and Muhammadiyah University of Malang, which have the largest number of students. The criteria determined are that the respondent has the Shopee application and the respondent has made a purchase at least once through the Shopee application. Analysis of quantitative research and using multiple linear regression.

The results showed that, the simultaneous influence of experiential marketing which consists of the variables: sense, feeling, think, act and relate to purchasing decisions in the Shopee e-commerce market place shows a positive influence with a significant level of $0.000 < 0.05$. While the partial effect shows that: Sense has a positive effect with a t value of 3.730 (significantly 0.000). Feel has a positive effect with a t value of 1.837 (not significant 0.069). Think has a positive effect with a t value of 2.422 (significantly 0.017). Act has a positive effect with a t value of 3.284 (significantly 0.001). The relation has a positive effect with nil t of 2.880 (significantly 0.005).

Keyword: Experiential Marketing, Purchase Decision, E- Commerce

THE ROLE OF INVESTMENTS BASE ON INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY IN MEDIATING THE INFLUENCE OF FUNDING SOURCES AND ENTREPRENEURIAL EXPERIENCE ON SMES PERFORMANCE

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Abstract

This study tests the mediating role of investment base on information technology in mediating the influence of funding sources and entrepreneurial experience on SMEs' performance. Investment base on information technology is a novelty variable in this study, as a synthesis between investment decisions and information technology. The sample in this study is SMEs coffee in Rembang Regency, namely SMEs that produce "lelet coffee". The sampling technique used a saturated sample with a total sample of 48. The data analysis technique uses structural equation modeling with PLS. The test results show that directly, funding sources have an insignificant positive effect on the performance of MSMEs, this is because, during the Covid-19 pandemic, most of "lelet coffee" SMEs had problems with their funding sources, especially internal funding sources due to declining turnover. Different results occur when mediated by investment base on information technology, which shows that there is a significant indirect influence of funding sources on SMEs' performance. The results of this study also show that entrepreneurship experience directly has a significant positive influence on the performance of SMEs, as well as when mediated by investments base on information technology. In addition, investments base on information technology also has a significant positive influence on the performance of SMEs. This means that investments base on information technology has an important role in mediating the influence of funding sources and entrepreneurial experience on SME performance

Keyword: investment base on information technology, funding sources, entrepreneurship experience, SMEs performance

FRAUD ; ISLAMIC ECONOMIC STUDIES

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Abstract

Fraud often occurs in the economy, where many people cheat just to enrich themselves without having to think about the impact that will be obtained from these actions. The purpose of this study is to examine the acts of fraud in the Islamic economic perspective. Where today, many people have adopted the name Islamic economics only as a label, but in reality, the practices applied are not in accordance with the operations carried out. Thus, many people think that Islamic economics is the same as conventional economics. In fact, the reality on the ground is much different between Islamic economics and conventional economics. This research is a case study research, supported by data obtained from reliable sources. This study also describes the frauds that are often used by the public in committing fraud, in order to reap the benefits.

Keyword:

ANALYSIS THE EFFECT OF CAPITAL, LIQUIDITY, AND NON-PERFORMING LOANS ON BANK PROFITABILITY

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Abstract

The study aims to analyze is to analyze the factors that affect the profitability of publicly commercial banks listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange. Respectively the proxy of each independent variable is Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR), Loan Deposit Ratio (LDR), and Net Non-Performing Loans (NPL). The indicators of the dependent variable are Return on Asset. The criteria of purposive sampling are (1) The banks listed in BUKU 4 category (2) The bank listed in the Indonesia Stock Exchange since 2015 (2) The banks still operating in the 2015 – 2019 period (3) Availability of complete data such as an annual report. Seven commercial banks meet the sample criteria. The analysis technique used is panel data model regression and hypothesis testing using t-statistics to test the partial regression coefficients and f-statistics to test the model with a significance level of 5%. The results of the analysis are (1) Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR) has an effect on Return on Assets (ROA) (2) Loan Deposit Ratio (LDR) has an effect on Return on Assets (ROA) (3) Net Non-Performing Loan (NPL) affects Return on Assets (ROA), The results of F-test analysis show that the Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR), Loan Deposit Ratio (LDR) and Non-Performing Loan (NPL) affect Return on Assets simultaneously.

Keyword: Profitability (ROA), Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR), Loan Deposit Ratio (LDR), Net Non-Performing Loan (NPL)

IMPLEMENTATION OF SHARIA MANAGEMENT IN CIVIL SOCIETY BMT

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Abstract

Islamic companies must use sharia management and adhere to sharia principles. In running a business, management is the main factor to develop the company. Therefore, sharia management is something that is very important for the company. Because with sharia management, human resources that are Islamic in accordance with the company can run smoothly and can achieve company goals. However, not all companies always apply sharia management so that it creates obstacles in managing sharia human resources. The purpose of this study was to find out how the implementation of sharia management in sharia human resources in BMT Civil Society North Sumatra. The method used is qualitative with data collection techniques through observation and interviews. The results of the study, the application of sharia management in the BMT Civil Society North Sumatra has been implemented well. Namely the leadership applies sharia management related to moral values in accordance with Islamic teachings recommended by the Messenger of Allah, namely that employees must have sidiq, amanah, fatahan, and tablik characteristics.

Keyword: Management, Sharia, BMT

POLICY ANALYSIS OF MSMEs DEVELOPMENT IN SIDOARJO REGENCY DURING THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC

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Abstract

Changes due to technological advances in the era of the industrial revolution 4.0 allow for automation in almost all fields, including the economy. There is no doubt that the small and medium-sized business sector, which is one of the main pillars of the national economy, is currently being tested in the midst of the coronavirus pandemic, the resilience of this sector that absorbs millions of workers is being tested again. Handling MSMEs requires collaboration and support from various parties, from the center to the regions. The Government of Sidoarjo Regency supports its policies related to MSMEs to advance Cooperatives and MSMEs into modern and strong cooperatives. This is done through improving facilities through access to financing and access to publications and other developments. The concept of digital business offered in this study is to group the types of MSMEs based on several classifications, ranging from aspects of resources, independence, profitability, and innovation, each aspect of which will be systematized in the internet network to monitor the digital development of MSMEs. The development of a business incubator center is strategic to facilitate the mobilization of information and the development of MSMEs.

Keywords: Policy Analysis, MSMEs Development, Business Digital.

THE ROLE OF BUSINESS CAPITAL AND RISK TOLERANCE ON THE SUCCESS VARIABLES OF CATERING MICRO SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (MSMEs) IN PAMULANG DISTRICT, SOUTH TANGERANG CITY (EMPIRICAL STUDY)

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Abstract

This research elaborates the thesis whether the Business Capital Feasibility variable and the Risk Tolerance variable are variables that have influences on the success variable for Catering Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) in Pamulang District, South Tangerang City. The research respondents were 42 Catering Micro Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) in Pamulang District, South Tangerang City. Primary data were obtained from field research conducted for one month, June 12 to July 12, 2021. Primary data was complemented by observations made for 2 years from February 3, 2019 to July 12, 2021. The results showed that the variable Business Capital partially does not have a significant effect on the success of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises in South Tangerang City. Partially, the risk tolerance variable has a significant effect on the success variable for Catering Micro Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) in Pamulang District, South Tangerang City. There is a positive and significant influence between Business Capital and Risk Tolerance together on Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) in Pamulang District, South Tangerang City.

Keyword:

RELATIONSHIP MANAGEMENT CONTROL SYSTEM, CAPABILITIES AND PERFORMANCE OF SMES

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Abstract

This research aims to examine the management control system on the performance of small and medium enterprises (SMEs) mediated by the capabilities of SMEs. The sample of this research is SMEs in Rembang Regency. Data collection techniques using a survey method with a questionnaire. The sampling technique uses a proportional sampling cluster which is divided by sub-district, where there are 14 sub-districts in Rembang Regency. There were 157 questionnaires returned and processed for this research. The data analysis technique used structural equation modeling with PLS. The results showed that the management control system had a significant positive effect on the performance of SMEs, meaning that there was a direct influence of the management control system on the performance of SMEs. The management control system also has a significant positive effect on the performance of SMEs. In addition, this study also shows that the capability of SMEs can mediate the influence of the management control system on the performance of SMEs, meaning that there is an indirect effect of the management control system on the performance of SMEs.

Keyword: management control system, capabilities, the performance of SMEs

KEPUASAN KONSUMEN SEBAGAI PEMBENTUK LOYALITAS KONSUMEN

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Abstract

Recently, there has been a phenomenon related to low consumer loyalty, so that consumer loyalty is an important thing that must be considered by companies, especially Shopee in order to maintain sales and customer loyalty. For this reason, in this study, researchers want to examine Relationship marketing and consumer satisfaction as variables forming consumer loyalty. This study is a quantitative study that aims to examine the mediating role of satisfaction in determining consumer loyalty. Collecting data in this study using a questionnaire and the method used is non-probability sampling. The sample used is 110 respondents. The data analysis method used is Partial Least Square (PLS) analysis technique with 3.0 program. The results showed that consumer satisfaction was able to mediate between relationship marketing and consumer loyalty. Relationship marketing and customer satisfaction have a positive and significant effect on consumer loyalty. These results indicate that Shopee as a marketplace that has a function as an intermediary between buyers and sellers in e-commerce, needs to maintain long-term relationships with consumers in order to create consumer loyalty.

Keyword: relationship marketing, customer satisfaction, consumer loyalty and e-commerce

ANALISIS FAKTOR PROMOSI DAN BAGI HASIL TERHADAP MINAT MENABUNG PADA NASABAH TABUNGAN MUDHARABAH DI BANK SYARIAH MANDIRI KC. ROGOJAMPI

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Abstract

This study aims to answer the problem formulation, whether the promotion and profit-sharing factors greatly influence the customer's interest to choose or use mudharabah savings products. For the results of the promotion, the T-test (simultaneous) gets a positive and significant effect. Which is the independent variable Promotion of 2,290 with a probability level of 0,000b less than 0.05 which means significant value. And for the results of the T test the profit-sharing variable is 2,250. While simultaneously the F test between promotion variables and profit sharing has a significant effect on the interest in saving on mudharabah savings customers at a value of 25,517 with a probability level of 0,000b which is smaller than the significant level of 0.05.

The research results obtained are that there are eleven Indicators that can affect the interest of Customers in using mudharabah savings products, which includes three variables 1) Promotion Factors have four Indicators 2) Revenue Sharing Factors have four Indicators 3) Customer Interest Factors have Indicators including quality in products, Easy Access, Profitable Sharing, and Close to Residence.

Keyword:

FUTURE STUDY OF PROMOTING EMPLOYEE'S HAPPINESS AT WORK

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Abstract

A research proposal to advance quantitative research on the role of motivation and training to working performance of an herb-themed park (HT park) employee in West Java, Indonesia. A currently published study of work performance is dominated by quantitative research that finding the partial and simultaneous correlation between motivation and training to work performance. The method begins with a systematic literature review that using seven stage approach that consisted of topic exploration, searching, organizing, evaluating, expanding, integrating and communicating the result. The finding is to find the gap between motivation-training and other factor that may come up as the potential catalyst to improve performance at work. One of the prominent candidates for the catalysator is happiness.

Keyword: Performance, Happiness, Motivation, Training

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE AND THE EFFECT OF THE INTEGRITY OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS THROUGH EARNING MANAGEMENT

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Abstract

This study aims to determine the effect of good corporate governance mechanism on the integrity of financial statements through earnings management as intervening variables. This research used secondary data banking companies listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange 2015-2019. The statistical tool used multiple linear regression analysis and path analysis. The results of the study show that good corporate governance proxied with the board of directors, independent commissioners, audit committee, institutional ownership, managerial ownership and leverage can improve the integrity of financial statements. While earnings management weakens the influence of good corporate governance on the integrity of financial statements
Keyword: Corporate Governance, Earnings Management, Integrity of Financial Statement.

PENGARUH PERCIEVED EASE OF USE, PERCEIVED OF TRUST, DAN SALES PROMOTION TERHADAP KEPUTUSAN PEMBELIAN DI ERA PANDEMI COVID-19 (STUDI PADA PENGGUNA APLIKASI SHOPEE DAN NON SHOPEE)

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Abstract

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis pengaruh perceived ease of use, perceived of trust dan sales promotion terhadap keputusan pembelian. Sampel yang digunakan adalah pengguna aplikasi Shopee dan Non Shopee sebanyak 200 responden. Penelitian ini dilakukan dengan menggunakan teknik analisis deskriptif dengan pendekatan kuantitatif. Teknik analisis yang digunakan adalah uji validitas dengan menggunakan Corrected Item-Total Correlation, uji reliabilitas dengan menggunakan Cronchbach's Alpha, regresi linear berganda, uji t, uji F dan koefisien determinasi. Pengolahan data dengan menggunakan program SPSS for Windows V.23. Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa variabel perceived ease of use, perceived of trust, sales promotion berpengaruh positif dan signifikan terhadap Keputusan pembelian pengguna aplikasi Shopee. Sementara itu pada aplikasi Non Shopee variabel perceived of trust dan sales promotion berpengaruh positif dan signifikan terhadap keputusan pembelian. Sedangkan variable perceived ease of use berpengaruh namun tidak signifikan terhadap keputusan pembelian. Hasil penelitian ini juga menunjukkan nilai koefisien determinasi dengan Adjusted R square sebesar 64,4% Shopee dan sebesar 46,6% Non Shopee dengan demikian dapat dijelaskan bahwa variabel independen (perceived ease of use, perceived of trust, sales promotion) mempunyai pengaruh terhadap variabel dependen (keputusan pembelian).
Keyword: perceived ease of use, perceived of trust, sales promotion, E-Commerce

CONSUMER PROTECTION LEGAL REVIEW OF CONSUMER RIGHTS IN E-COMMERCE BUSINESS

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Abstract

Advances in technology, especially the development of the internet, have had an impact on various sectors. Among the impacts are in the economic sector, especially in the trade sector. Trade which was previously known as manual transactions which usually bring together the seller and the buyer, with this development this does not happen, transactions are carried out without presenting the relevant parties. This phenomenon is currently known as E-Commerce, which is transacting business online. E-Commerce transactions in addition to having a positive impact, but not infrequently also have a negative impact. The thing that most often arises is the consumer who is harmed. which aims to guarantee consumer rights when transacting and is also strengthened by the ITE Law in terms of consumer protection. Although it has been around for a long time, the existence of this Consumer Protection Law has not been widely realized by consumers. Many consumers think that this law is really needed when they have been involved in criminal or civil cases. This study aims to further review the Consumer Protection Act against E-Commerce transactions as well as forms of legal remedies if there are consumers who are harmed in the transaction. This research method uses a normative juridical legal research method, which refers to legal norms. This research is descriptive. The results of this study indicate that based on positive law the form of consumer rights protection most of the rules are in accordance with Law no. 8 of 1999 concerning Consumer Protection and subsequently accommodated by the issuance of PP No. 80 of 2019 concerning Trading Through Electronic Systems. The implication of this research is that it is hoped that consumer awareness will be smarter in buying and selling transactions, especially online buying and selling by first reading the terms of service and information about the goods to be purchased. Consumers need to get legal protection efforts, both preventive legal protection and repressive legal protection efforts to maintain or defend their rights if they are harmed by the business actor.

Keyword: Consumer Protection Law, Consumer Rights, E-Commerce

ANALISIS PENGARUH BOPO, LDR, NPL, DAN CAR TERHADAP ROA PADA BANK PEMBANGUNAN DAERAH DI INDONESIA PERIODE 2015 – 2020

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Abstrak

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh Beban Operasional Pendapatan Operasional (BOPO), Loan Deposit Ratio (LDR), Non-Performing Loan (NPL) dan Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR) terhadap Return On Asset (ROA) pada Bank BUMD yang terdaftar di OJK. Populasi yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah perusahaan Bank Pembangunan Daerah (BPD) yang terdaftar dalam Otoritas Jasa Keuangan (OJK) yang aktif beroperasi dari 2015 sampai 2020. Teknik pengumpulan data dilakukan dengan cara mengambil data sekunder yang terdapat pada website OJK dan BI. Teknik analisis data yang digunakan adalah analisis data panel dengan menggunakan aplikasi E-Views dan SPSS. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode analisis regresi berganda. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan BOPO mempengaruhi ROA secara negatif signifikan, LDR mempengaruhi ROA secara positif signifikan, NPL mempengaruhi ROA secara negatif tidak signifikan, CAR mempengaruhi ROA secara positif signifikan dan variabel independent yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini seperti BOPO, LDR, NPL dan CAR secara Bersama-sama memiliki pengaruh yang signifikan terhadap Profitabilitas perusahaan. Secara parsial variabel BOPO dan NPL berpengaruh negative signifikan terhadap variabel Profitabilitas (ROA), variabel LDR berpengaruh positif signifikan terhadap variabel Profitabilitas (ROA) dan variabel CAR tidak berpengaruh terhadap variabel Profitabilitas (ROA).

Keyword: BUMD, BOPO, NPL, ROA, CAR dan ROA

THE INFLUENCE OF BRAND TRUST SERVICE PERFORMANCE CUSTOMER EXPETATION ON CUSTOMER SATISFACTION

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Abstract

This study aims to determine and explain the effect of service performance on customer satisfaction, identify and explain the effect of brand trust on customer satisfaction, know and explain the effect of customer expectations on customer satisfaction, and know and explain the effect of service performance, brand trust, and customer expectations on customer satisfaction. This research uses quantitative methods. The sample in this study were 140 respondents who were taken using purposive sampling with data collection methods using a questionnaire. The analysis used is descriptive analysis and multiple linear analysis. The data in this study were processed using SPSS 25 for windows. The results of this study indicate that service performance partially has no significant effect on customer satisfaction, brand trust partially has a significant effect on customer satisfaction, customer expectations partially have no effect on customer satisfaction, and service performance, brand trust and customer expectations simultaneously have an effect on customer satisfaction.

Keyword: Service Performance, Brand Trust, Customer Expectations Customer satisfaction

ANALYSIS OF THE EFFECT OF HALAL LABEL, BRAND IMAGE AND PRICE LABEL ON THE PURCHASE DECISION OF SGM FORMULA MILK

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Abstract

This study aims to analyse the effect of label “Halal”, brand image and price tag on purchasing decisions of SGM formula milk. The data collection technique in this study used primary data obtained from distributing questionnaires to people who already had children in the Bogor district. The data collected were 100 respondents. The analysis used in this study is a correlation test, multiple linear regression, coefficient of determination and hypothesis testing and is supported by the IBM SPSS Statistic Version 25. The results of this study indicate that (1) label “Halal” has a negative and insignificant effect on purchasing decisions of SGM formula milk and has the least effect, (2) Brand image has a positive and significant effect on purchasing decisions of SGM formula milk and has a greater influence than labels “Halal”, (3) the price tag has a positive and significant effect on purchasing decisions of SGM formula milk and has the highest influence. The F test shows if the regression model is considered feasible to predict the independent variable on the dependent variable. The R test shows that the independent variable is able to explain the dependent variable of purchasing decisions by 47.7%.

Keyword: Halal Label, Brand Image, Price Tag, Purchase Decision.

THE EFFECT OF FERTILIZER TYPES ON THE GROWTH OF PHILODENDRON ERUBESCENS IN THE PURWODADI BOTANICAL GARDENS

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Abstract

Philodendron erubescens is a plant that can climb tree trunks, generally evergreen trees, with glossy dark green leaves, oval triangular leaves about 40 cm long and purplish red under the leaves. This study aims to determine the type of fertilizer that gives the best effect on the growth of Philodendron erubescens. This type of research is quantitative research conducted by measuring several variables periodically with the help of Microsoft Excel application to simplify calculations. This study used 3 treatments with 5 replications each so that there were 15 experimental units. The first treatment was the control variable using katel soil, the second treatment was a mixture of katel soil + compost fertilizer (1:1), and the third treatment was katel soil + manure (1:1). The results showed that the growing media treatment of katel soil + manure (1:1) gave a very significant effect on the growth of plant height (26 cm), leaf area (300 cm²) and number of leaves (5 strands).

Keyword: Katel soil, compost, manure, Philodendron erubescens.

TOTAL ACIDITY AND THE ANTIBACTERIAL EFFECT OF LACTIC ACID BACTERIA ISOLATED FROM SOURSOP LEAF (ANNONA MRURICATA LINN.) KOMBUCHA AGAINST ESCHERICHIA COLI AND SALMONELLA TYPHI

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Abstract

Introduction: Kombucha is a beverage fermented by the Symbiotic Consortium of Bacteria and Yeast (SCOBY) and contains Lactic Acid Bacteria (LAB) which is classified as a probiotic. Soursop leaf is an herb that can be used as a basic ingredient for making kombucha and is thought to have an antibacterial effect. This study was conducted to determine the total acidity and the antibacterial activity of LAB isolated from soursop leaf kombucha against Escherichia coli and Salmonella typhi.

Methods: Soursop leaf kombucha were fermented for 7 days and diluted into three concentrations (100%, 50%, 25%) then the total acidity and antibacterial activity were measured through an in vitro study. Total acidities were measured using the titration method and the antibacterial activity on Escherichia coli and Salmonella typhi was assessed using the Kirby-Bauer method. The results were analyzed by One Way Anova and $p < 0.05$ was considered significant.

Results: The total acidity of concentrations 100%, 50% and 25% were $0.16 \pm 0.02\%$, $0.07 \pm 0.02\%$, and $0.03 \pm 0.01\%$. The antibacterial activity of soursop leaf kombucha against Escherichia coli and Salmonella typhi did not show a significant difference compared to tea leaf kombucha and soursop leaf infusion. This is thought to occur because the antibacterial activity is not only produced by LAB of kombucha, but also from the active compound in soursop leaf which are more active than tea leaves.

Conclusion: Soursop leaf kombucha has lower total acid content than tea leaf kombucha, but there is no difference in antibacterial activity against Escherichia coli and Salmonella typhi.

Keyword: Soursop leaf, kombucha, probiotics, total acidity, LAB

TREE RISK MANAGEMENT TO REDUCE THE UNDESIRABLE IMPACTS AT PURWODADI BOTANIC GARDEN

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Abstract

Purwodadi Botanic Garden is an ex-situ conservation area that collects various types of plant collection on several islands in Indonesia and the world. In addition, botanical garden also has a green area and building infrastructure. Besides a conservation area, botanical gardens are also used for research, education and recreation so that many people visit there. Sometimes when the wind conditions are strong or even normal, fallen trees or broken tree branches can occur. Many factors have caused this, prevention efforts have been carried out. This paper describes the process of managing tree risks to reduce the undesirable impacts at Purwodadi Botanic Garden. The process consist of three basic stages involve monitoring, field action, and evaluation also there are several supporting parts including database preparation, mapping, tree risk analysis, decision making, and capacity building. Keywords: Purwodadi Botanic Garden, ex situ conservation, tree risk management

Keyword: Purwodadi Botanic Garden, ex situ conservation, tree risk management

HISTOCHEMICAL DETECTION OF SECONDARY METABOLITES IN MEMBER SPECIES OF THE ZINGIBERACEAE FAMILY GROWING IN SUMBER MANJING WETAN, MALANG REGENCY, INDONESIA

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Abstract

Plants of the Zingiberaceae family have a distinctive aroma and are often used by people in Indonesia as medicine, because they contain secondary metabolites. This study aims to determine the presence of secondary metabolites in Zingiberaceae family member species growing in the Sumbermanjing Wetan area of Malang Regency based on histochemical tests. Descriptive research method, samples of leaves and rhizomes of white ginger (*Zingiber officinale*), red ginger (*Zingiber officinale* var. *rubrum*) and temulawak (*Curcuma xanthorrhiza*) species were obtained on community land were given secondary metabolite indicator chemicals. The results showed that there were positive secondary metabolites of Terpenoids, Alkaloids, Phenolics, Flavonoids, Lipophiles, and Tannins in the rhizome of white ginger (*Zingiber officinale*), red ginger (*Zingiber officinale* var. *rubrum*), and temulawak (*Curcuma xanthorrhiza*), but in the leaf organ only found in red ginger (*Zingiber officinale* var. *rubrum*).
Keyword: Histochemical, Secondary Metabolites, Zingiberaceae, Sumber Manjing Wetan

USAGE OF GENDING SEASONAL WIND FOR ELECTRIC POWER SOURCE THROUGH WIND TURBINE GENERATOR IN PROBOLINGGO

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Abstract

Although Wind Turbine Generator has commonly use in several countries, in Indonesia this thing has rarely use, even though Indonesia's geographic itself stored lot of potential in developing such energy source. Seasonal wind can be destructive in some areas. In some areas this seasonal wind blowing almost for entire year and in certain area like Probolinggo this wind generate heat to 40oC, which cause havoc in plantations. Our study is to make benefit from this seasonal wind through channeling its power to generate electricity. In the first year we take measure of wind velocity and direction at height 2 m above sea level, for six month (from March until August), two times a day with intervals of 12 hours. Our measures show the wind velocity is from 3 m/s to 5.8 m/s with wind direction changes every couple day and sometimes hours. This wind data brings to our conclusion to develop Vertical Axis Wind Turbine to be used in Probolinggo.

Keyword: Seasonal Wind, Wind Velocity, Wind Direction

EVALUATION OF PHYSICOCHEMICAL AND BIOACTIVE TOXICITY FROM MANGO SEED AS A STUDY IN SEARCHING NEW DRUG FOR ACNE IN SILICO

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Abstract

The objective of this study was to evaluate physicochemical and toxicity of bioactive compounds from mango seed with aldo-keto reductase family 1 receptor (PDB ID : 4DBS) and Catechol-O-Methyltransferase receptor (PDB ID : 3BWM). Identification of physicochemical's characteristic refers to the Lipinski's rule, whereas toxicity analysis was used pkCSM Online Tool. The interaction of bioactive compounds with macromolecule was examined via a molecular-specific docking analysis. The results showed that the twelve compound's test from mango seeds complied with Lipinski's rule with 83% according to the criteria for drug candidates. The ADME analysis also revealed that the Hydroxybenzoic acid did not violate any of the Lipinski's rule and had high gastrointestinal absorption. Generally, the toxicity and molecular docking analysis showed the compounds inhibited the cathecomaline macromolecule with a series of Quercetin>Quercitrin>Caffeic acid>Rutin. Therefore, the mango seed can be recommended for futher development as an acne drug candidate.

Keyword: acne, in silico anlysis, mango seed, Lipinski's rule, toxicity

LEARNING: THE SPIRIT OF MANAGING ENVIRONMENTAL BALANCE IN THE PERSPECTIVE OF ISLAMIC VALUES IN HARMONY OF SOCIETY 5.0

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Abstract

Society 5.0 is a concept of social order based on humanity as an anticipatory solution to the impact of technological developments. In the concept of Society 5.0, there are 5 interrelated elements, namely physical, intellectual, emotional, social, and spiritual. Islamic teachings view humans and the universe as very comprehensive. The five elements in Society 5.0 are also contained in the values of Islamic teachings. Islam emphasizes the harmonization of the five elements. Likewise, the ethics of exploring nature and the environment must pay attention to proportion and harmonization. The damage or destruction of the universe, both on land and in the oceans is due to the actions of human hands (who act irresponsibly). Pest and disease problems in plants, human pandemics, flash floods, landslides, global climate change, if traced there are human errors in conducting natural exploration. Therefore, the correct application of Islamic values will be the cause of "Rahmatan lil alamin" or "a safe, peaceful, harmonious, and prosperous universe". Continue to explore and implement Islamic values, surely life and the environment around you will be happy, peaceful, and prosperous

Keyword: Society 5.0, Islamic Values, Environmental Balance

RICE FARMING STRATEGY THROUGH 10 TON RICE PRODUCTION AREA PROGRAM PT. SYNGENTA INDONESIA IN GLANGGANG VILLAGE, BEJI SUBDISTRICT, PASURUAN REGENCY, EAST JAVA

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Abstract

Rice farming is a farming business that must develop because rice is a staple food in Indonesia. PT. Syngenta Indonesia is a Multinational company in collaboration with farmers groups, conducts a Rice Production Area Program of 10 Tons of Rice Farming in increasing rice production. This study aims to describe and analyze the Rice Production Area Program Strategy of 10 Tons of Rice Farming Conducted by PT. Syngenta Indonesia. We researched Glanggang Village, Beji District of Pasuruan Regency of East Java. The research method used was a survey with 36 samples of rice farmers. The data analysis used is descriptive analysis and SWOT analysis. The results of this study are Rice Production Area Program 10 Tons of Rice Farming Business conducted by PT. Syngenta Indonesia uses the concept of a stretch followed by several members with a total expanse of min 20 Ha. The program is categorized into two parts, namely KTD and KTS. KTD is a 10-ton development area that is still under development. At the same time, KTS is a Superior 10 Ton Area. The Rice Production Area Program strategy of 10 Tons of Rice Farming Business with SWOT is 1. Intensive socialization and extension of good rice cultivation so that productivity increases, 2. Assisting in identifying the problems of farmers groups, 3. Demoplot the use of products from PT. Syngenta to the problem-based farming group, 4. Increase the knowledge of farmer group members related to the application of appropriate crop protection products, 5. Facilitate access to infrastructure facilities for rice farming.

Keyword: SWOT, 10 Ton Rice Production Area, Rice Farming Strategy

DESIGN OF THE MAXIMUM POWER POINT TRACKING PV SYSTEM BASED ON P&O ALGORITHM

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Abstract

The photovoltaic (PV) power system is one of the renewable energy power sources developing in Indonesia, while the utilization of fossil energy as the primary energy source for power generation decreases significantly. The maximum power point tracking (MPPT) controller can improve the PV power system efficiency. This study presents an experimental design of the Perturb and Observe (P&O) algorithm in the MPPT PV system comprised of a 90-W_p photovoltaic connected to a boost converter and resistive load. The components of the boost converter are determined based on the PV characteristic. The MPPT PV power system is implemented in Simulink MATLAB. The performance of the perturb and observe algorithm is compared to the PV system without an MPPT controller. The results show that perturb and observation algorithm can track the output power at the optimum power

Keyword: Photovoltaic; MPPT; P&O; Boost Converter

STUDY OF ORGANIZATIONAL CULTURE OF HALAL SMALL INDUSTRY IN EAST JAVA INDONESIA

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Abstract

This research is a study of halal culture in small industry organizations in East Java. To support the halal industry in East Java, it is necessary to have a Halal Value Chain Development mechanism integrated with the Halal Traceability System and the Halal Assurance System. The aim of this study was to determine the organizational culture in the small food and beverage industry related to halal certification in East Java Province. For academics, the results of this research are useful for institutions in developing materials for integrated Islamic education and teaching with science. This research is field research that uses qualitative research methods. The sampling technique uses a sampling technique. The topic in this study was the small food and beverage industry related to halal certification in the province of East Java Indonesia. The data collection techniques in this study are observation, interview, and documentation techniques, and data collection of similar information from various sources. The results showed that 91.03% of the small food and beverage industry in East Java Indonesia that were surveyed had a good organizational culture related to halal certification.

Keyword: culture, industry, small, halal

THE INFLUENCE OF LIQUIDITY, PROFITABILITY AND SOLVENCY ON THE YIELD OF STOCK OF THE FOOD AND BEVERAGE SECTOR LISTED IN THE INDONESIA STOCK EXCHANGE (IDX)

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Abstract

The purpose of this research is to find out the influence of liquidity, profitability, and solvency on the yield of the stock on food and beverage companies listed in the Indonesia Stock Exchange from 2015 through 2019. The indicators for the independent variable are the Current Ratio, Debt to Equity Ratio, and Return on Assets, and Stock Return indicator as to the dependent variable. The sample was selected using the purposive sampling method on the food and beverage companies listed in the Indonesia Stock Exchange from 2015 to 2019, obtained 13 stocks of food and beverage companies. The method of analysis used is the method of random effects in panel data regression with tools app Eviews version 9. The results indicate that the variable Debt to Equity Ratio, Return on Asset have a positive and significant effect on Stock Return. The Current Ratio has no significant effect on Stock Return.
Keyword: Current Ratio, Debt to equity ratio, Return on Asset, Stock Return

INVENTORY OF NOCTURNAL INSECTS IN THE EKA KARYA BEDUGUL BOTANICAL GARDEN AREA, BALI

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Abstract

Indonesia is a country that has diverse biodiversity, including the diversity of insect species. Geographically, the biodiversity in the Indonesian archipelago is very diverse where Indonesia is an area that is conducive to the development of animals including insects. Bedugul is an area that has two types of ecosystems, namely natural ecosystems (primary and secondary natural forests) and man-made ecosystems (results of replanting activities, agricultural land, and settlements). Eka Karya Botanical Gardens or commonly known as Bedugul Botanical Gardens is a conservation institution located in Candikuning Village, Baturiti District with an area of about 157.5 hectares. The purpose of this Field Work Practice is to find out what nocturnal insects are in the area and what nocturnal insects dominate in the Eka Karya Bedugul Botanical Gardens area, Bali. This nocturnal insect inventory uses direct exploration methods and uses light traps. There were 6 orders, namely the order Coleoptera, Diptera, Hemiptera, Homoptera, Hymenoptera, Lepidoptera, and 11 families, namely the Coccinellidae, Lucanidae, Sarcophagidae, Culicidae, Pyrrhocoridae, Reduviidae, Cicadidae, Formicidae, Satyridae, Pieridae, Noctuidae and families that dominate the area. It is the Culicidae family.
Keyword:

UI & UX DESIGN FOR HALAL FOOD PRODUCT DETECTION APPLICATIONS IN SUPERMARKETS WITH A PROTOTYPING APPROACH.

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Abstract

Indonesia has many Muslim students who are studying abroad. many of them study in countries that are not predominantly Muslim. Besides Indonesia, there are Muslim students from various other countries such as Malaysia, Brunei and Pakistan. One of the challenges faced is the difficulty of knowing halal food providers. the solution to this problem is to share information with each other by utilizing community networks among fellow Muslim students abroad. In addition, several student volunteers from Indonesia also developed applications to help find halal food. but the application is still limited to restaurant locations and has not been able to distinguish halal products sold in supermarkets. Therefore, it is still necessary to develop applications to distinguish halal food sold in supermarkets. The application is expected to be able to distinguish halal food by scanning a barcode / QR code using a mobile device camera. after being scanned the application will display the halal status and also the composition contained in the food. the data regarding the food will be filled in independently by other Muslim student colleagues (peer sharing) through the application. This research approach and survey respondents to produce UI/UX designs. Information testing is done by testing the prototype and interviewing the respondents. The respondents consist of Indonesian Muslim students who are currently studying abroad. The final result of this research is a needs analysis and UI and UX design of the developed application.

Keyword: application, mobile, halal.

EFFECT OF BOILING TIME SOURSOP LEAVES (ANNONA MURICATA L.) AND TELANG FLOWER (CLITORIA TERNATEA) KOMBUCHA ON THE DIFFERENCES OF TANIN LEVELS AND ANTICHOLESTEROL POTENTIAL

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Abstract

Introduction: Kombucha is a probiotic drink made from fermented tea and sugar that have beneficial for health. Soursop leaf (*Annona muricata* L.) and telang flower (*Clitoria ternatea*) contain active compounds that have the potential to reduce blood glucose and cholesterol levels. The purpose of this research is to prove the anticholesterol potential of soursop leaf and telang flower kombucha by measuring cholesterol levels and measuring tannin levels.

Methods: In this in vitro study, soursop leaf were boiled for 5, 10, and 15 minutes before fermented into kombucha. Cholesterol and tannin levels were measured using a UV-Vis spectrophotometer (490 nm) with anhydrous acetic acid and Folin Ciocalteu used as reagent. The results were analyzed using One Way Anova and $p < 0,05$ considered significant.

Results: The lowest cholesterol levels were found in kombucha with 15 minutes boiling time is 3.33 ± 0.83 mg/g and the amount decreased in proportion to the increase in boiling time. Meanwhile, the highest tannin content was found in kombucha with a boiling time of 15 minutes at 0.42 ± 0.06 mg/ml. This represents that the longer the kombucha boiling process is directly proportional to the decrease in cholesterol and increase tannin levels

Conclusion: Boiling time affects the decrease in cholesterol and increase tannin levels in kombucha soursop leaves and telang flowers.

Keyword: Kombucha, *Annona muricata* L, *Clitoria ternatea*, Cholesterol, Tannin

IN SILICO STUDY OF ANTI-CHOLESTEROL POTENTIAL OF RED BEAN TEMPE (PHASEOLUS VULGARIS L.) THROUGH INHIBITION OF FATTY ACIDS SYNTHASE (FAS) AND PANCREASAL LIPASE

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Abstract

Introduction: Tempe is a traditional food that is processed through fermentation and contains probiotics. Peanut (*Arachis hypogaea*) is one of the raw materials for tempeh which contains isoflavones such as genistein, daidzein and glycitein. The purpose of this study was to predict the affinity formed between the active compound of peanut tempe and the target enzyme as well as predict the physicochemical, ADME, toxicity of the active compound of peanut tempe and measure the cholesterol level of peanut.

Methods: In silico research was conducted on 20 active compounds of peanut tempeh. The docking process uses the molecular docking method The docking process uses the molecular docking method on the web <http://www.dockingserver.com>. using orlistat control and pancreatic lipase enzymes. The compound and control 3D structures were taken from Pubchem. Convert pdb format using <http://swissmodel.expasy.org>. Analysis of the affinity of the ligand compound to the enzyme compared the free energy, inhibition constant, surface interaction, and amino acid residue with orlistat. Physicochemical analysis, ADME, and toxicity using pKCSM on the active compounds of peanut tempeh and orlistat. Research with in vitro method on peanut tempeh. Measurement of cholesterol absorbance using spectrophotometry at wavelength 490 nm.

Results: Based on its affinity catalpol compound was predicted to have better ability than orlistat control in inhibiting pancreatic lipase enzyme. The pKCSM analysis showed that catalpol had optimal potency in the intestinal lumen and was not toxic. Test results Cholesterol analysis on peanut tempeh showed that cholesterol levels had an average value of 6.91 mg/g.

Conclusion: The active compound catalpol is predicted to be able to inhibit the pancreatic lipase enzyme. The results of pKCSM that catalpol compounds were able to work optimally on the intestinal lumen. Peanut tempeh cholesterol levels obtained an average yield of 6.91 mg/g including low cholesterol levels.

Keyword: anticholesterol, tempeh, active compound of peanut tempeh, in silico, pKCSM, in vitro

THE EFFECT OF LAND USE ON VEGETATION DIVERSITY AND NATURALNESS LEVEL AT AMPRONG'S RIPARIAN ZONE IN TUMPANG DISTRICT

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Abstract

Land use often reduces the naturalness of the environment. The land conversion carried out is thought to have an impact on the diversity of vegetation in the riparian zone. The aims of this study were conducted to analyze the impact of land use on vegetation diversity and the natural level of the riparian zone. The sampling location was determined by purposive sampling

based on the land use along the Amprong river, Tumpang sub-district. Furthermore, human activities are determined in the riparian zone of the Amprong river according to land use at five observation points. Vegetation diversity is determined by measuring relative density, relative frequency, and relative dominance. In addition, the Naturalness level is measured from the level of land use based on the three-level classification system of the Corine Land Cover (CLC) Nomenclature. The value of the hemeroby index is determined based on the results of the classification based on the nomenclature. The results show that the majority of agricultural community activities occur along the riparian zone of the Amprong river. The use of the riparian zone as a settlement is of rare intensity. In the riparian zone, there are anthropogenic activities that occur which have an impact on plant diversity. Plant diversity in the riparian zone is dominated by *O. hirtelus*, *G. quadriradiata* and *Syngonium* sp. at each station. The most common agricultural areas are rice fields, and agriculture with annual crops and natural vegetation. Both are included in the category of arable land and heterogeneous agricultural area. The hemeroby level of all stations is at the -Euhemerobic level with moderate human impact, and -Euhemerobic with strong human impact.

Keyword: Diversity, Hemeroby, Land use, Naturalness

POTENTIAL KOMBUCHA ANNONA MURICATA L. AND CLITORIA TERNATEA AS AN ANTIBACTERIAL OF ESCHERICHIA COLI

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Abstract

Introduction: Kombucha *Annona muricata* Linn and *Clitoria ternatea* contain organic acids, phenolic compounds, steroids/terpenoids, tannins, alkaloids and flavonoids which have the potential as antioxidants, anti-inflammatory and antimicrobial. The purpose of this study was to determine the potential kombucha *Annona muricata* Linn and *Clitoria ternatea* as an inhibitor of the growth of *Escherichia coli*.

Method: The preparation of *Annona muricata* Linn and *Clitoria ternatea* kombucha begins by boiling 1 L of water until it boils, then adding 100 grams of sugar and 2 grams of *A. muricata* Linn and *Clitoria ternatea* powder. Then cooled and put in a closed jar, then added 24 grams of SCOBY and covered with tissue paper. The fermentation process was carried out for 7 days. The Zone of Inhibition (ZOI) test used well method (three repetitions). The variations in boiling time are 5, 10 and 15 minutes. Inhibition zone measurement using OptiLab version 1.5 software application. Data analysis used One Way ANOVA test with a significance of $p < 0.05$.

Results: The ZOI diameter at kombucha *Annona muricata* Linn and *Clitoria ternatea* with 15 minutes of boiling time got the highest average inhibition zone of $14,52 \pm 1,7$ mm in *Escherichia coli* but not greater than gentamicin, which was $22,43 \pm 0,3$ mm.

Conclusion: Kombucha *Annona muricata* Linn and *Clitoria ternatea* with variations in boiling time of 5, 10 and 15 minutes had strong antibacterial potential but lower than gentamicin.

Keyword: Kombucha, *Annona muricata* L, *Clitoria ternatea*, *Escherichia coli*.

DEMAND ELASTICITY OF ANIMAL PROTEIN IN URBAN HOUSEHOLDS IN THE PROVINCE OF EAST JAVA

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Abstract

This study aims to estimate the elasticity of demand for animal protein in urban households in East Java Province. This research was conducted using 15 animal protein commodities including beef, fresh shrimp, preserved shrimp, broiler meat, free-range chicken meat, processed meat, tetelan, broiler eggs, free-range chicken eggs, duck eggs, quail eggs, powdered milk, factory liquid milk, sweetened condensed milk, and baby milk powder. The analysis method uses the methods of price elasticity, cross elasticity and income elasticity. The results showed that the income elasticity of urban households showed that the fifteen commodities were normal goods or goods for daily needs. If the income of urban households increases, it will increase the demand for the animal protein commodity.

Keyword: Demand elasticity, animal protein. Household, Urban

POTENTIAL INHIBITION OF GROWTH OF ESCHERICHIA COLI AND SALMONELLA TYPHI FROM RED BEAN TEMPE, SOYBEAN TEMPE, AND PEANUT TEMPE

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Abstract

Introduction: Soybean tempe, red bean tempe, and peanut tempe contain flavonoid secondary metabolites that have the potential as antibacterial. However, the potential effectiveness of antibacterial against *Escherichia coli* and *Salmonella typhi* hasn't been studied. The aim of the study was to compare the antibacterial potential of the three types of tempe.

Methods: The study was conducted in vitro with 3 repetitions at doses of 25%, 50% and 75% of the ethanol extract of soybean tempe, red bean tempe, and peanut tempe. The antibacterial inhibition zone was measured using the disc diffusion method in millimeters (mm). The measurement results used the ImageJ application and statistically analyzed with the Kruskal Wallis and One Way Anova tests ($p < 0,05$).

Results: Concentration of 75% was the best dose to inhibit *E. coli* bacteria in soybean tempe (13.47 ± 0.56 mm), red bean tempe (12.13 ± 1.04 mm), and peanut tempe (11.22 ± 0.18 mm). Concentration of 25% was the best dose to inhibit *S. typhi* bacteria in soybean tempe (10.44 ± 0.42 mm), red bean tempe (10.25 ± 0.81 mm), and peanut tempe (10.4 ± 0.65 mm). However, the antibacterial activity of all types of tempeh extract was lower than the control amoxicillin and chloramphenicol.

Conclusion: The antibacterial ability of soybean tempe, red bean tempe, and peanut tempe extracts were more sensitive to *S. typhi* than *E. coli*.

Keyword:

GEODETIC ENGINEERING STUDENTS' PERCEPTION TOWARDS ENGLISH LEARNING DURING COVID-19 PANDEMIC

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Abstract

Nowadays, all countries across the globe face pandemic COVID -19. It creates many changes in all aspects of life, including education. Due to its contagious nature, all countries as well as Indonesia decided to shut down the education institutions. Then, online learning is seen as the perfect answer to minimize physical interaction between teacher and students, or among students themselves. Different from traditional classroom learning, the students are required to do all the tasks online, starting from understanding the material until doing the works. Since online learning is new, it is essential to know the students' perception towards it. Thus, this study focused on the students' involvement during English online learning, and some factors affecting their involvement. The method used is descriptive using by questionnaire. The questionnaire is shared online to the students. The subject of the study is geodetic engineering of National Institute of Technology Malang. The research is conducted for 1 semester. The findings of this study reveal positive perception of the students towards online learning conducted during the semester. This finding will surely help educators as well as the institution to provide online learning process in a better way. Keyword: Online learning, students' perception, pandemic Covid-19

EFFORTS TO INCREASE THE 'PRESTIGE' VALUE OF CASSAVA THROUGH MOCAF FLOUR

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Abstract

The purpose of this study is to process cassava which has added value from the socio-economic aspect. The thing that underlies this writing is a follow-up to a simple copyright from (i) social engineering called the cassava planting movement congregation (JGTS-pilgrims planting cassava) with number.085718 cassava flour products and continued on cassava processing with technology Cassava Flour Plus (Ts+) registration number 085478 as well as financial support through the qordhu-hasan transaction with copyright number 00011166 the name found TTG-9Kj. This research method uses Participatory Action Research (PAR) - this is useful for facilitating and motivating the community (farmer producers) to create food independently so that alternative food can be achieved in solving cassava-based food problems. The strategy used in conducting action research was proposed by O'Brien (2001). The result of the research on the added value of the socio-economic aspect is the management of cassava into ready-to-eat food as a substitute for rice. Prior to the finished food, research was carried out to create a product, namely flour, but flour was still not accepted because its nutritional value was still lacking, so it was done by modifying it with plants that have potential for nutrition by the community as useless plants. On that basis, the final product of this research is cassava plus tepus which contains 4.28% protein, 0.41% fat, 7.54% water, 1.57% ash and 86.20% carbohydrates. This mocaf innovation acceptance group has not yet given a positive response, so there is a need for modeling revisions. The thing that hinders is that the taste of food still requires more processing than non-mocaf flour. To provide motivation in conducting cassava

agribusiness with stimulant funds through the qordhul-hasan model transaction, this is done to minimize the crucial reasons raised by the farmers' reluctance to cultivate cassava so that in the 'revision' modeling there are no difficulties, the result is 90% respond well. The actualization of this model is carried out by conducting counseling to the target group, namely producer farmers.

Based on the results above, it is recommended that innovations introduced to the suggestion group require continuous education and mentoring.

Keyword: added value, mocaf flour, cassava, and fund stimulant

INVESTIGATION OF TERPENOID FROM PEGAGAN BASED ON NETWORK - TARGET PROTEIN : STUDY OF DISCOVERY DRUG FOR ALZHEIMER VIA IN SILICO

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Abstract

Alzheimer's disease is a top-10 deadly neurodegenerative disease based on WHO in 2019. Its characterized by a reduction in Choline Acetyltransferase (ChAt) of a substance that acts in the production of asetikolin. One of the ingredients of nature known to play a part in the increased memory of pegagan. To learn about the line of active compound mechanisms used in the treatment of alzheimer's, the study uses an in silico approach by analyzing target proteins and the compound's active compound on a network of compounds. This study used 12 test compounds and the ChAt receptor molecules. Networking design the interactions of these compounds using the sea target and STRING databases. The results of that interactions are visualized on the cytoscape device. Furthermore, the results also suggested thateight of compounds's test that have interactions with ChAt receptors whereas the target proteins directly linked to ChAt receptors namely Tryptophan 5-hydroxylase 1 (PDB ID: 5tpg) and Zinc finger protein GLI (PDB ID: 4kmd). Thus, the pegagan active compound that acts most closely on protein target is Asiatic Acid, Brahmic Acid, -Humulene, -Caryophyllene, Bicyclogermacrene, Germacrene B, -Pinene, Caryophyllene.

Keyword: Alzheimer's disease, Choline Acetyltransferase (ChAt), pegagan, in silico, network interaction

PHENOTYPE PROFILE OF ONE YEAR BODY WEIGHT AT INDONESIAN LOCAL ETTAWAH GOATS IN FRATERNAL TWINS

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Abstract

The purpose of this study was to describe the phenotypic profile of body weight at one year of male and female came from fraternal twins in Indonesian Local Ettawah Goat (ILEG) or PE Goat. This research method was a case study with data retrieval using purposive sampling with the criteria of male and female fraternal twins. The variables observed were the average and variance of body weight in fraternal twin goats at one year. Data analysed descriptive and unpaired t-test with excel program. The results showed that male goats' body weight at one year of age was significantly ($P < 0.01$) higher than that of female goats at fraternal twins. At one year of age, the body weight variance in male goats was higher than that of female goats at fraternal twins. The conclusion was that the phenotype profile of male ILEG goats was more varied, seen from the average and diversity of body weight, which was 15.37% and 52.24% higher than females. This research implies that feeding male goats should be based on body weight, not on age, to increase their potential optimally.

Keyword: PE Goat, twin, variance, body weight

PRODUCTIVITY OF FAT-TAILED SHEEP IN SINGLE AND TWIN LAMBING

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Abstract

The purpose of this study was to compare the productivity of Fat-Tailed Sheep in single and twin lambing. The research method was a field study based on data recording of ewes that gave lambing three times or more. The variables observed were livestock productivity seen from the interval between giving birth and the reproduction rate of livestock. Data analysis used unpaired t-test with excel program. The results showed that twins had a very significantly higher reproductive rate ($P < 0.01$) with no significant difference between lambing intervals ($P > 0.05$) compared to single lambing ewes. This study concluded that the productivity of Fat-Tailed sheep was 81.54% higher than that of single-born ewes. One of the criteria for choosing a ewe is the potential for twin lambing.

Keyword: reproductive rate, calving interval, local sheep

INCREASING THE QUALITY OF PROBIOTIC ENCAPSULATION BY ADDING MULTITENZYME

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Abstract

Lactobacillus salivarius is a probiotic that is able to inhibit the growth of pathogenic bacteria, increase digestibility, increase productivity and improve livestock health. To protect the probiotics from environmental stress, an encapsulation process is carried out. This process will coat probiotic cells and will be reactivated when they reach the intestine. The purpose of this study was to increase the quality of probiotics by adding multienzyme during the encapsulation process. The material used was coating membrane (corn starch and maltodextrin), multienzyme (amylase, protease), and isolates of *Lactobacillus salivarius*. This experiment used a completely randomized design with 5 multienzyme levels, namely A = control, B = control + 0.1% multienzyme, C = control + 0.2% multienzyme, D = control + 0.3% multienzyme, E = control + 0.4% multienzyme. Analysis of variance showed that the addition of multienzyme in the encapsulation of *Lactobacillus fermentum* had a significant effect on increasing lactic acid levels, decreasing pH values, increasing water activity (A_w) and increasing the number of microbes.

Keyword: quality of probiotic, encapsulation, multienzyme

THE EFFECT OF FERMENTATION DURATION ON SOURSOP LEAVES KOMBUCHA (*ANNONA MURICATA L.*) TOWARDS THE GROWTH INHIBITION OF *ESCHERICHIA COLI* BACTERIA

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Abstract

Introduction: Soursop leaf kombucha is a traditional drink fermented soursop leaf stew with acetic acid bacteria *Acetobacter xylinum* and yeast *Saccharomyces sp.* This results in a distinctive taste and antibacterial effect. This study aims to determine the effect of soursop leaf kombucha fermentation time on pH and growth inhibition of *Escherichia coli* bacteria.

Methods: The fermentation time used in making soursop leaf kombucha was 7 days, 14 days and 21 days. The pH test was carried out with an electric pH meter and the Zone of Inhibition (ZOI) test using the well method with a concentration of 100% in each treatment for the duration of fermentation against *Escherichia coli* bacteria. The pH and ZOI measurement data on the difference in fermentation time were analyzed using One Way Anova followed by LSD with $p < 0.05$.

Results: Soursop leaf kombucha pH with fermentation time of 7 days, 14 days and 21 days was $4,16 \pm 0,04$; $3,17 \pm 0,03$; $2,41 \pm 0,01$. The longer the fermentation process there is a tendency to decrease the pH. ZOI of soursop leaf kombucha with fermentation time of 7 days, 14 days and 21 days obtained $14,1 \pm 1,92$; $10,7 \pm 0,57$; $9,5 \pm 0,56$ in mm. The longer the fermentation process, there was a tendency to decrease the antibacterial potential compared to the control. The antibacterial potential of *Escherichia coli* in kombucha with a fermentation time of 7 days was not significantly different from that of amoxicillin at a dose of 10 mg/ml and was included in the strong category. performed with 6 repetitions.

Conclusion: Kombucha with 7 days of fermentation is the best time to produce a pH of 4.16 and the antibacterial potential of *Escherichia coli* with a strong category.

Keyword: *Annona muricata L.*, soursop leaf kombucha, *Escherichia coli*, antibacterial activity.

EFFECT OF USE OF VARIOUS CONCENTRATIONS OF CLOROX AND ALCOHOL AND DURATION OF SOAKING ON MANGO PARASITE (DENDROPHTOE PENTANDRA (L.) MIQ) EXPLANTS TO INCREASE THE SUCCESS OF CALLUS CULTURE

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Abstract

Today, to meet the needs of medicinal plants from cultivation, seeds are of good quality and uniform in shape and time. Therefore, it is necessary to carry out breeding studies of parasitic mangoes (*Dendrophthoe pentandra*) using various concentrations of Clorox and alcohol and duration of explants immersion in various treatments through tissue culture (*in vitro*). Tissue culture technique has advantages because it is not affected by climate, relatively fast production, free of microbial contamination and does not require large plots of land. This research was conducted at the Plant Tissue Culture Laboratory of CV Muria Sari Bumi. This study used a completely randomized design (CRD) with the first treatment being a combination of concentrations of Clorox (Bayclin) and Alcohol with a length of time soaking the explants for 5 minutes in Clorox and 30 seconds in Alcohol. The results showed that explant treatment that could suppress phenol production was shown in C3A2, using 100% Clorox and 70% alcohol. while for the long duration of immersion, it is known that clorox immersion for 4 minutes and 8 minutes gave high phenol yields and between 10 seconds and 30 seconds alcohol immersion did not give a significant difference.

Keyword: *In vitro*, Mango Parasite, Clorox Alcohol, and Soaking Duration

ANTI-INFLAMMATORY EFFECTS OF THE COMBINATION OF DENDROPHTHOE PENTANDRA AND SCURRULA ATROPURPUREA

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Abstract

Objective (s): This study is to investigate the immunomodulatory effects of the combination of *Dendrophthoe pentandra* and *Scurrula atropurpurea* is able to increase CD4, CD8, Interleukin-10 (IL-10), and decrease Tumor Necrosis Factor- α (TNF-) in hypertensive rats.

Materials and Methods: Twenty-five male wistar were divided in 5 groups : control (normotensive) group, Deoxycorticosterone acetate (DOCA)-salt hypertensive group, and three hypertensive groups that received the combination of methanolic extract *Dendrophthoe pentandra* and *Scurrula atropurpurea* at a doses of 50 mg/Kg, 100 mg/Kg, and 200 mg/Kg bodyweight. Percentage of peripheral blood CD4 and CD8 T lymphocytes were detected by flow cytometry. Serum levels of Interleukin-10 (IL-10), and decrease Tumor Necrosis Factor- α (TNF-) were detected with the BD cytometric bead array (CBA) mouseTh1/Th2 cytokine kit.

Results: The combination of methanolic extract of *Dendrophthoe pentandra* and *Scurrula atropurpurea* 100 was increased significantly ($p < 0,05$) in the CD 4 levels. Administration of combination of methanolic extract of *Dendrophthoe pentandra* and *Scurrula atropurpurea* was significantly ($p < 0,05$) increased Interleukin-10 (IL-10), but the doses of 50 and 100 not to reach the level of the sham group. Administration of combination of methanolic extract of *Dendrophthoe pentandra* and *Scurrula atropurpurea* was significantly ($p < 0,05$) decreased TNF-, but the doses not to reach the level of the sham group. On the contrary, CD8 was relatively low in the combination of methanolic extract of *Dendrophthoe pentandra* and *Scurrula atropurpurea* ($p > 0,05$).

Conclusion: Combination of methanolic extract of *Dendrophthoe pentandra* and *Scurrula atropurpurea* is able to increase CD4 and Interleukin-10 (IL-10), but not can increase CD8, and decrease Tumor Necrosis Factor- α (TNF-) in hypertensive rats.

Keyword:

**TEST OF TOTAL PHENOL LEVELS AND POTENTIAL ANTIOXIDANTS OF
KOMBUCHA LEAF
ANNONA MURICATA LINN**

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Abstract

Background: Soursop leaves contain phenolic compounds that have an antioxidant effect. Soursop leaves can be used in the form of kombucha, but its activity is not yet known. This study aims to determine differences in phenol levels and antioxidant activity in soursop leaf kombucha with variations in boiling time compared to soursop leaf stew. **Method:** In vitro method was used to test soursop leaf kombucha and soursop leaf decoction. For the measurement of phenol using the Folin-Ciocalteu method. Meanwhile, the DPPH method (2,2-diphenyl-1-picrylhydrazyl radical) was used to test its antioxidant activity. The data were statistically analyzed with SPSS application on the ANOVA (One Way Analysis of Variance) test with $P < 0.05$.

Results: The results showed that there was no difference in total phenol levels in all the durations of boiling soursop

leaf kombucha and soursop leaf stew. The highest total phenol content was found in soursop leaf kombucha with 5 minutes boiling time of 39.81 GAE/g. The highest antioxidant activity was found in soursop leaf kombucha 10 minutes with an IC50 value of 173.09 ± 14.81 ppm which was significantly greater than soursop leaf stew and smaller than vitamin C.

Conclusion: Variations in boiling time did not cause differences in total phenol levels compared to soursop leaf stew. The antioxidant activity of soursop leaf kombucha with a boiling time of 10 minutes has the highest potential compared to soursop leaf decoction but lower than vitamin C. **Keyword:** Soursop leaf kombucha, boiling time, total phenol, antioxidant activity

**HUBUNGAN LAMA BERGADGET PER HARI TERHADAP TINGKAT ADIKSI
INTERNET PADA ANAK BERKEBUTUHAN KHUSUS**

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Abstrak

Latar belakang: Indonesia merupakan negara pengguna smartphone terbesar keempat di dunia setelah China, India, Amerika Serikat. Saat ini pengguna smartphone tidak hanya kalangan anak dan remaja normal tetapi juga anak dan remaja dengan disabilitas juga menggunakan sarana internet baik sebagai media pembelajaran, hiburan atau mengisi waktu luang. Penelitian ini bertujuan menghubungkan jenjang usia dan lama penggunaan gadget pada anak berkebutuhan khusus (ABK) terhadap tingkat adiksi internet.

Metode: Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian deskriptif analisis dengan desain cross sectional. Data penelitian diambil melalui kuisioner Internet Addiction Test (IAT) yang disebar melalui gform yang terbagi atas tingkat adiksi normal, ringan, sedang, dan berat. Data dianalisis dengan menggunakan analisis uji korelasi Gamma.

Hasil: Penelitian ini didapatkan 18 responden ABK. Prosentase lama bergadget kurang dari 2 jam per hari (38,9%), lebih dari 2 jam per hari (50%) dan yang tidak terbatas (11,1%) dimana tingkat adiksi normal (27,8%), ringan (33,3%), sedang (27,8%), dan berat (11,1%). Tidak didapatkan hubungan signifikan antara lama bergadget dengan tingkat IAT ($p > 0,551$).

Kesimpulan: Tidak ada hubungan lama bergadget per hari dengan tingkat adiksi pada ABK.

Keyword: kelompok usia, lama bergadget, tingkat adiksi, ABK

POTENTIAL OF KOMBUCHA LEAVES ANNONA MURICATA L. AND FLOWER CLITORIA TERNATEA AS AMYLASE ENZYME INHIBITORS AND TOTAL SUGAR LEVELS ANALYSIS

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Abstract

Preliminary:Soursop leaf kombucha and telang flower contain organic acids such as acetic acid, gluconic acid, glucuronic acid, phenolic group compounds, which have potential as antioxidants, anti-inflammatory and antimicrobial, and antihyperglycemic. The purpose of this study was to determine the potential of soursop leaf and telang flower kombucha as an inhibitor of amylase enzymes and total sugar content.

Method:Soursop leaf kombucha (*Annona muricata* Linn) and telang flower (*Clitoria ternatea*) in various comparisons of boiling time 5 minutes vs 10 minutes vs 15 minutes, then tested the activity of amylase enzyme using the method, absorbance was measured by wavelength 550 nm. The method of measuring total sugar content using the Nelson-Somogy method. The measurement results were recorded in tabular form. Data analysis used one way ANOVA test with a significance of $p < 0.05$. Analysis using SPSS 23 software.

Results: In the combination of soursop leaf kombucha and telang flower with boiling time of 5 minutes vs 10 minutes vs 15 minutes there was no significant difference for total glucose levels, which was around 2.63 ± 1.7 . Amylase activity at 5 minutes of boiling time on kombucha soursop leaves and telang flowers was better than 10 minutes and 15 minutes of boiling time, with a comparison of 34.3 vs. 10 minutes of boiling, 34.3 vs. 15 minutes of 84.3.

Conclusion: The best sugar content and amylase enzyme activity was found in boiling the combination of kombucha telang flower and soursop leaf for 5 minutes.

Keyword: Kombucha, *Annona muricata* L, *Clitoria ternatea*, Amylase, Total Sugar

PRODUCTION PERFORMANCE RESPONSE OF EWES USING COMPLETE FEED OF RED CALLIANDRA FLOUR (CALLIANDRA CALOTHYRSUS)

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Abstract

A sustainable future for sheep production throughout the tropical countries is that derived from pastures and forages, grazed in situ, utilizing resources such as hill lands that are unable to support other productive enterprises. Providing appropriate nutrition, especially from non-human edible supplemental ingredients, to achieve production and profitability goals of the landholder can be challenging in these situations. This study analyzes the analysis of the use of red calliandra straw in a complete feed mixture for fattening fat sheep with feed consumption (DMI), body weight gain (BWG), feed conversion ratio (FCR) and Income Over Feed Cost (IOFC). Leaves from the tropical tree legume calliandra (*Calliandra calothyrsus*) were harvested and fed either fresh (F) or dried (D) on complete feed to sheep (n=24) given complete feed ad libitum in cages in a controlled-environment animal house. Complete feed is dry feed formulated with 15.5% CP isoprotein from water spinach, calliandra. Maize, soybean meal and

minerals. This research method is an experiment using a completely randomized design (CRD) with 4 treatments and 3 replications each experiment unit filled with 2 sheep. The results showed the use of red calliandra in complete feed had no significant effect ($P > 0.05$) on DMI, BWG, FCR and IOFC. The conclusion of this research is the use of hay calliandra in complete feed tends to increase feed consumption (DMI) ranging from 664.19 - 728.85 g / head / day, BWG for 113.44 - 119.73 g / head / day and FCR by 5,87- 6,2694 and IOFC in the amount of IDR. 202259, up to IDR. 214002 / head for 50 days. It could be concluded that in iso protein diet, basal grass diet was comparable to alternative protein source Calliandra supplementation at 45% in the complete feed basal diet did not improve sheep performance.

Keyword: complete feed, fattening, fat-tailed sheep, calliandra

INFLUENCE OF THE SHAPE OF THE MATERIAL AND ADDITION OF ACTIVATED CHARCOAL ON THE CHARACTERISTICS OF SOIL CONDITIONER MATERIAL FROM PORANG TUBER (AMORPHOPALLUS MUELLERI BLUME)

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Abstract

The purpose of this study was to determine the effect of the shape of the material and the addition of activated charcoal on the characteristics of the soil conditioner (hydrogel) made from porang tubers. The research used an experimental method with the observation parameters: 1) the swelling test and 2) the degradation test of the hydrogel. The degradation test used factorial randomized block design with 2 factors: the form of the material (M) and the addition of activated charcoal (V) with 4 treatments and 2 replications, then analyzed using (ANOVA) at a 5% significance level. The swelling test of the hydrogel was described descriptively. The results of swelling test showed the highest yield in the M1V1 treatment (flour added with charcoal) =95 gr and the lowest in the M1V0 (flour without charcoal) showed the lowest result, =80 gr. The results of degradation of hydrogel showed that the combination treatment of material form (M) and the addition of activated charcoal (V) gave significantly different results at the age of the indicator plant 7 days after planting, with the highest yield in the M2V1 treatment (tubers added activated charcoal) = 77.00 gr. The results of degradation of hydrogel showed that the treatment with the addition of activated charcoal (V) gave significantly different results at the age of the indicator plant 7 days after planting, with the highest yield in treatment V1 (activated charcoal) = 50.00 g. Keywords: Porang, Form of material, Activated charcoal, Hydrogel.

Keyword: Porang, Form of material, Activated charcoal, Hydrogel.

