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**ICU: DIHEc 2020**

ONLINE INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE  
UNIVERSITAS NAHDLATUL ULAMA SURABAYA (UNUSA)  
& UNIVERSITI MALAYSIA KELANTAN (UMK)

**18th-19th AUGUST 2020**

# ICU: DIHEc 2020

**BOOK OF PROCEEDING**

The International Conference on Ummah : Digital Innovation,  
Humanities and Economy

**August, 18<sup>th</sup> - 19<sup>th</sup> 2020**

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# Welcoming Note

It is with great pleasure to announce The International Conference on Ummah: Digital Innovation, Humanities and Economy 2020 or known as ICU: DIHEc 2020. ICU: DIHEc 2020 is organized by Universitas Nahdlatul Ulama Surabaya and Universiti Malaysia Kelantan. The main theme of the conference is “Realizing Society 5.0 for a Better Life.” The conference is held on 18-19 August 2020. Due to the global COVID-19 pandemic, the conference is held virtually. Nevertheless, the substance of this conference is still the same, namely to give a great opportunity for academics from all over the world to share and discuss the research ideas and results on the fields of economics & business, engineering & Information and Communication Technology (ICT), education, and humanities.

We are so pleased to see many respected colleagues in this event. We have a total of 98 accepted papers. Moreover, we have the representative affiliations from 5 countries, namely Indonesia, Malaysia, Oman, Philippines, and Poland. This is an excellent opportunity to meet and to come up with great ideas during parallel session. We have four keynote speakers to share their knowledge and experience as well as numerous of papers to be presented.

Let us express our gratitude to all participants who have supported and made the ICU: DIHEc 2020 possible. I send a great acknowledge to all hardworking committee members. Special thanks are delivered to authors from both local and international with the great research topics to be discussed in ICU: DIHEc 2020. We wish you enjoy and have a great experience with this event.

Warm Regards,

General Chair and All ICU: DIHEc 2020 Committees

# Table of Contents

<b>Title of Abstracts</b>	<b>Page</b>
<b>Abstracts Plenary Speakers</b>	
Changing Teachersâ€™ Roles In Teaching English Through Online Learning.....	2
The Current Conditions Of Online Learning In Universitas Nahdlatul Ulama Surabaya .....	3
Common Mistakes In Understanding Simple Present Tense And Present Continuous Tense Sentences: A Case Study At Non-English Department Students .....	4
Relationship Between Psychological Empowerment And Job Satisfaction In Teachers .....	5
Communication Skill Promotion In Senior High School English Classroom Through Online Project Based Learning .....	6
Teaching Of Writing Narratives Online Using Storyboard Technique During The Lockdown Period Of The Virus Convid-19 Outbreak.....	7
Studentsâ€™ Readiness In Using E-learning Application For English Subjects Among Undergraduates In Malaysia .....	8
Ergonomic Exercise Based On Spiritual Care In The Management Of Pain Levels Reduction On Elderly With Gouty Arthritis .....	9
Use Of Ground, Understand, Revise, And Use (GURU) Process To Increase The Self Confidence Of SMK Students In Kediri City.....	10
Handbook Of Counseling Based Rasionalâ€™Emotiveâ€™Behaviour To Reduce Burnout Of Senior High School Students .....	11
City Branding In Malaysian Higher Education Institutions: A Conceptual Review.....	12
Implementation Of Anti-Bullying Module Through Child-Friendly Schools In Primary School.....	13
A Study Of Gender: Collaboration Between Men And Women In Life.....	14
Self Management Education Healthy Life Behavior Towards Changes In Perception And Knowledge Of COVID Transmission 19 .....	15
Role Of Ministerial Media Arms During COVID-19 In Malaysia .....	16
Braving Homelessness In English Language Problem-based Learning Via User- generated 3D World : The Vagabond Roblox Module.....	17
Analysis Of Students Scientific Reasoning Ability Towards Integrated Science Classroom On Karapan Sapi Topic In Schoology.....	18
Meditation Healing Is Accompanied By Mozart Music In The Management Of Stress Levels Of DM Patients Type 2 .....	19
Spiritual Mindfulness Based On Benson Relaxation In The Management Of Stress Levels Reduction On Type 2 Dm Patients.....	20

Determinant Of Sharia Bank Indonesia Rate With Financing And Deposit In Indonesian Islamic Banking Asset .....	21
Innovation Techniques Analisis In Macroeconomy On Ratio Of Financial Islamic Bank .....	22
Is It Necessary To Improve The Working Capital Financing And Investment By Sharia Banking To MSMEs?.....	23
The Role Of Islamic Social Finance Institution To Building Halal Industry.....	24
Garut Mountain Business Tourism Mapping Based On Multidimensional Scaling .....	25
Toward The Resolution Of Waste Management Crises Of Guntur Traditional Market In Garut District .	26
How Talent Management (Potential And Competencies Test) Result Influences Performance Appraisal In 2019 For Administrator / Manager Postion (Echelon III) .....	27
Government Employee West Nusa Tenggara Province .....	27
The Impact Of Islamic Work Ethic On Workplace Relationships At Nahdlatul Ulama University Of Surabaya .....	28
Effect Of Organizational Culture, Employee Competency On Self Efficacy And Employee Engagement In Human Resources Development Agency (Bpsdm) Ministry Of Law And Human Rights Republic Of Indonesia.....	29
Does Rural Tourism Really Improve Public Welfare? An Empirical Evidence From Desa Wukirsari .....	30
The Roles Of Japanese Industrial Sectors: The Perspective Of Input-Output Analysis.....	31
Predicting The Rationalization Factor Works In Accounting Fraud At Microfinance Institution .....	32
The Influence Of Demographic, Socio-Economic And Environmental On The Preference And Behavior Of Middle Class Muslims In Forming The Potential Of Halal Hospital (Research In Middle Class Muslim Surabaya).....	33
VUCA Prime Application In Strategic Planning For The Development Program Based On Needs Assesment.....	34
Audit Lag, Tenure, Age, Size, Profitability And Solvent Resistance To Stock Volatility With Public Accountant Reputation As Moderation.....	35
Surviving To Aid: Autonomy And Sustainability Of The Third Sector Organisations .....	36
Data Development Running Analysis In The Process Of Synchronizing Patient Reference Services One-Stop Service Oriented .....	37
Is It Possible To Perform Online Marriage During COVID-19 Outbreak? .....	38
Ergonomic Exercise Based On Spiritual Care In The Management Of Pain Levels Reduction On Elderly With Gouty Arthritis.....	39
Designing The Simulation Model To Increase Production Output Using Flexsim Software .....	40
Development Of Survey Application Based On The Django Framework.....	41
Decision Making System Determination Of Assistance Home Renovation With Weight Product And Simpler Additive Weighting .....	42

Prawoto, The Authority Center Of Demak Kingdom Sultanate .....	43
Strengthening Religious Characters: Efforts To Save Indonesia.....	44
BADRANAYA: Cultural Innovative Media Breakthrough To Deepen The Justice Character Of Prospective Multi-Cultural Counselors.....	45
New Normal Term In Indonesia Society During Covid-19.....	46



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# **Abstracts**

# **Plenary Speakers**





[AR-0019]

## **Changing Teachersâ€™ Roles In Teaching English Through Online Learning**

-

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### **Abstract**

Digital tools of ICT are increasingly being used to support teaching English. In the new English teaching-learning environment, the English teachers should know how digital tools of ICT embedded in a context for teaching English contributes to changing the conditions for teaching and the roles of the teachers. Online learning is the implementation way of the use of a digital ICT tools for distance learning. In this paper teachersâ€™ role in the online learning system has been discussed. This paper provides some strategies for teachers to create online courses that engage students into online learning more effectively. Moreover, this paper presents information for teachers about how to create lessons and applications by using Free Open Source Software (FOSS) for online learning.

**Keyword** : Teacher roles; online learning; FOSS

[AR-0025]

## **The Current Conditions Of Online Learning In Universitas Nahdlatul Ulama Surabaya**

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### **Abstract**

Online learning in higher education is a necessity. This is in accordance with the regulations of the Ministry of Research, Technology and Higher Education. Nahdlatul Ulama University Surabaya is one of the private universities in Surabaya. Since a few years ago, online learning has been implemented by UNUSA. The type of learning applied is blended / hybrid learning. However, Pandemic Covid-19 forced UNUSA to implement online learning fully. The application of online learning in educational institutions often presents challenges. Successful change requires an understanding of the current conditions. This study aims to identifying the current condition of online learning implementation in UNUSA based on Prosci ADKAR Model. This study is conducted into three steps, namely mapping the stakeholder, identifying the list of change , and indentyfing the current state of the university. The current conditions are mapped to activities that must be carried out for each ADKAR element.

**Keyword** : change, online learning, current condition, ADKAR

[AR-0068]

## **Common Mistakes In Understanding Simple Present Tense And Present Continuous Tense Sentences: A Case Study At Non-English Department Students**

*(AC-0340 Riyatno / Institut Teknologi Telkom Purwokerto),*

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*Riyatno) Institut Teknologi Telkom*

*Purwokerto*

### **Abstract**

Abstract. The aim of the study was to analyze the common mistakes made by Non-English Department students in understanding Simple Present Tense and Present Continuous Tense sentences. The students who joint with the class were from Telecommunications Engineering Study Program, Institut Teknologi Telkom Purwokerto in Academic Year 2018 & 2019. This study involved 3 classes that contained 89 students. They were given 5 positive sentences and they had to make those sentences into negative and interrogative sentences. They had to finish doing the test in 20 minutes. The study showed that the students had made the mistakes in negative and interrogative sentences. They did not use the auxiliary verbs do, does, and be appropriately. Besides, they made mistakes when the simple present tense sentences were preceded by subject he, she, or it. Furthermore, the use of present participial verbs was still commonly found in the simple present tense sentences so that the constructions became incorrect. For this reason, teaching grammar in non- English Department study program had to be designed in such a way that they students could understand how to make statement sentences into negative and interrogative ones correctly.

**Keyword** : mistake, understanding, simple present tense, present continuous tense, non-english department.



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[AR-0012]

### **Relationship Between Psychological Empowerment And Job Satisfaction In Teachers**

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*Correspondent author : (RJI-1-0008 Umi Anugerah Izzati) Universitas Negeri Surabaya*

#### **Abstract**

This study aims to determine the relationship between psychological empowerment and job satisfaction among teachers. The research method used is quantitative method. The subjects of this study were 56 teachers working in one private high school in Surabaya City, Indonesia. The research instrument used in this study is the scale of psychological empowerment and job satisfaction scale. Data analysis techniques in this study used product moment correlation analysis. The results of this study indicate that there is a relationship between psychological empowerment and job satisfaction. The relationship between variables is positive, which means the better psychological empowerment, the higher the job satisfaction.

**Keyword** : psychological empowerment, job satisfaction, teachers



[AR-0050]

## **Communication Skill Promotion In Senior High School English Classroom Through Online Project Based Learning**

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### **Abstract**

This study observes the implementation of online project based learning (PBL) in promotion students' communication skills. It is aimed to describe students' communication skill with others as one of Cs skills in 21st of Century Skills. The subject are five students of private Senior High School in Surabaya. The data that will be described in this study are in the form of students' communication skills in the process of doing the project in the form of WhatsApp group communication. The results indicated that PBL mostly well received by students. This provide valuable communication opportunities between students in the group and language development. Students considered they had benefits from the opportunities to take greater control of their learning, though they also found some problems in collaboration with others. The article provides recommendations that would help teachers to implement PBL in their online classroom.

**Keyword** : Communication Skill, Online Project Based Learning

[AR-0111]

## **Teaching Of Writing Narratives Online Using Storyboard Technique During The Lockdown Period Of The Virus Convid-19 Outbreak**

*(AC-0580 Edi Pujo Basuki / Universitas Nahdlatul Ulama Surabaya), (AC-0581 Tiyas Saputri / Universitas Nahdlatul Ulama Surabaya),*

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Universitas Nahdlatul Ulama Surabaya*

### **Abstract**

Living among the virus covid-19 epidemic, lecturing were conducted online. One such learning technique is the storyboard technique. The media picture (storyboard) is as a media which is a reproduction of the original form in dimensions, in the form of photographs or paintings. (Ahmad Rohani, 2007: 21). Storyboard technique is an activity before writing that emphasizes the elaboration (detailed explanation) predictions or estimates, the growth of ideas, and sequencing. (Wiesendanger, 2001: 161). Design of this study is descriptive qualitative. This study aims to (1)describe the process of pre-developing of a storyboard, (2)show a model of sequence of story of storyboard (3)show an inspiring lesson plan of teaching writingof narrative text online using storyboard technique. The result of this study are, (1) In order to produce a understandable and helpful storyboard in creating narrative text, the teacher should simplified the global coherence of complex story to local coherence that suit to studentsâ€™ cognitive, after that it is continued by technique of visualization that can stimulate the studentsâ€™ imagination and the last is make sequence of the pictures follow the generic structure of narrative text (2) The storyboard is drawn digitally, means using tablet. Those pictures are saved in jpg or png, so that can send to students by using communication media (3) A lesson plan of teaching writing is made to help the reader to apply this technique more effective.

**Keyword** : Storyboard technique; writing narrative text; online teaching

[AR-0093]

## **Studentsâ€™ Readiness In Using E-learning Application For English Subjects Among Undergraduates In Malaysia**

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*Universiti Sultan Azlan Shah*

### **Abstract**

Covid-19 is declared as a global pandemic that has been affecting the economy, society, policy as well as education sector. One of the badly affected countries is Malaysia. Covid-19 had struck the country and affected its education sector. Undergraduates in Malaysia are required to learn their subjects throughout the semesters via e-learning involuntarily. The utilization of e-learning for the teaching and learning at tertiary level came after the announcement from the Ministry of Higher Education of Malaysia as the initiative to curb the spreading of the virus. However, the usage of e-learning had led to few difficulties and dissatisfactions especially in the learning process among the undergraduates. Thus, this paper attempted to investigate studentsâ€™ readiness in using e-learning application specifically for English language subjects among university undergraduates. This study also explored studentsâ€™ perceptions towards the components of elearning and to see whether this new norm can be administered in the future especially in an emergency state like a pandemic outbreak. This study utilized a questionnaire on studentsâ€™ readiness in using e-learning to elicit data from 236 respondents. The respondents were both diploma and degree students of one private university in Malaysia, who underwent online classes specifically for English language classes during the Movement Control Order (MCO) period in Malaysia.

**Keyword:** e-learning, Covid-19, English language

[AR-0101]

**Ergonomic Exercise Based On Spiritual Care In The Management Of Pain Levels Reduction On Elderly With Gouty Arthritis**

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**Abstract**

Gouty arthritis is a metabolic disease caused by a buildup of monosodium urate monohydrate crystals in the joints. The accumulation of uric acid in the joints can form crystals such as needles that cause pain and inflammation, causing interference with the motion system and changes in daily activities. Pain management caused by the accumulation of gout is one of them with physical activities in the form of ergonomic exercise based on spiritual care. This research aimed to identify the effect of ergonomic exercise based spiritual care on reducing pain levels in elderly with gouty arthritis. The design of this study used quasy experimental with control group pre test and post test. The population in this study were all patients with arthritis gout as many as 56 elderly. Samples were taken using total sampling and divided into two groups: 28 intervention groups and 28 control groups. The intervention group was given treatment in the form of ergonomic exercise based spiritual care for 4 weeks. Pain levels were measured using an observation sheet in the form of a visual analog scale (VAS). Analysis of the data used was paired T test with a significance of  $p < 0.05$ . The results of data analysis showed that the intervention group showed an average level of pain before intervention 6.5 and after the intervention showed an average level of pain 3.2 with a p-value of 0,000. Whereas the control group showed an average pain level of 6.2 and after 4 weeks the average pain level increased by 7.0 with a p-value of 0.008. The application of ergonomic exercise based on spiritual care can be given to people with arthritis gout in reducing pain. It is hoped that nurses can implement ergonomic exercise based spiritual care for reducing pain levels in elderly patients with gouty arthritis.

**Keyword** : ergonomic exercise, spiritual care, pain management, gouty arthritis



[AR-0073]

**Use Of Ground, Understand, Revise, And Use (GURU) Process To Increase The Self Confidence Of SMK Students In Kediri City**

*(AC-0380 Yuanita Dwi Krisphianti / Universitas Nusantara PGRI Kediri), (AC-0381 Nora Yuniar Setyaputri / Universitas Nusantara PGRI Kediri), (AC-0382 Galang Surya Gumilang / Universitas Nusantara PGRI Kediri),*

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**Abstract**

Self confidence is a belief in one's own abilities, its feel free to do things according to your wishes and responsibilities for their action, have a good relationship with others, have a drive for a achievement and can recognize the strengths and weaknesses. The purpose of this study was to determine the effectiveness of the GURU Process to increase the self confidence of SMK students. The research method uses a quantitative approach, an experimental technique with a pre- posttest one group design. The research subjects were students of SMKN 2 Kediri who were selected by purposive sampling is those who had low self confidence. Data collection uses a scale of self confidence. This article is limited to research methods. The results of the study are expected to be the references and additional insights to BK teachers in SMK, its the use of the GURU Process technique to increase student confidence

**Keyword** : self confidence, GURU Process

[AR-0069]

**Handbook Of Counseling Based Rasionalâ€“Emotiveâ€“Behaviour To Reduce Burnout Of Senior High School Students**

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**Abstract**

The burnoutâ€™s phenomenon is experienced by many students on a full day school system. High School students who on the task of adolescent development, often experience various conflicts and are vulnerable to experiencing stress. If prolonged will cause burnout. Burnout is a syndrome of physical and emotional exhaustion, feelings of depersonalization and a lack of respect for self-quality. Help efforts are needed to reduce burnout with cognitive-based counseling. One of the guidance and counseling media that can be used is a rational-emotive-behavior-based counseling package, which aims to enable individuals to change their beliefs to be rational. Disputing is one technique that can be used to identify and change the counselee's irrational beliefs that cause burnout. This counseling package includes stages with several techniques from Rational-Emotive-Behavior Therapy. This article discusses theoretical studies and the relationship between research variables with phenomena in the field, and not yet on research results.

**Keyword** : handbook of counseling based rational-emotive-behavior; burnout

[AR-0099]

### **City Branding In Malaysian Higher Education Institutions: A Conceptual Review**

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#### **Abstract**

Higher Education Institutions (HEI) have been gaining political power and proximity in cities all around the world since the industrial revolution initiated in the 19th century. Due to high demand in a very competitive globalized knowledge economic sector, HEI sector has transformed into a commodity and is interdependent with the global market. The vast economic outburst has also resulted HEI to be associated with a myriad of business sector including tourism industry through an array of knowledge-based enterprises such as academic conferences, arts and sport festivals and other multitudes of academic mobility events. HEI has also spurred a local economic catalyst contributing to job creations both directly and indirectly. HEI have been represented by education-marketers as a place for the amalgamation of intellectual development and sensorial experiences through various visual consumptions. Hence, the distinct architecture and various landscaping efforts from the university converge with the city planning to create a unanimous integration of the city and the university. This trend also signifies the convergence and depolarisation of work and leisure whereby prospective students intends to study at a place that would also provide some recreational values. Hence, this study aims to contribute to a conceptual understanding of the field HEI and City Branding by evaluating previous works on edutourism and branding. Secondary data are gathered from various sources and it is concluded that despite Malaysia being one of the most known and visited countries in South East Asia and also with a vast number of international students enrolled in the country, there are still many domains and areas that have yet to be tapped to its fullest potential to create a more robust and cohesive city branding efforts in line with HEI growth.

**Keyword** :City Branding, Place Branding, Tourism Branding, Higher Education, Literature Review

[AR-0112]

## **Implementation Of Anti-Bullying Module Through Child-Friendly Schools In Primary School**

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### **Abstract**

Child Friendly Schools are schools that are responsible for fulfilling and guaranteeing children's rights in a planned manner in life aspects. Based on child protection law article 4 of Law No.23 of 2002 states that children have the right to live, grow, develop, and participate appropriately according to human dignity, standards and values to get protection from violence and discrimination or bullying. Bullying is increasingly happening in the community, for example in children, adolescents and adults. Bullying behavior involves power and power that is not balanced so that the victim is in a state of helplessness to oppose the act of bullying that he receives. Therefore, researchers are interested in conducting research on bullying cases that occur in primary schools. This study uses the Anti-bullying module which aims to prevent, reduce, introduce and teach the occurrence of bullying through child-friendly schools in SD Wonokromo District, Surabaya.

**Keyword** : Child friendly school, Anti bullying module

[AR-0076]

### **A Study Of Gender: Collaboration Between Men And Women In Life**

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### **Abstract**

Gender refers to differences in behavior between men and women who are socially constructed. These differences refer to the roles, behaviors, responsibilities that define the meaning of being a man and woman in the existing culture. Men are often seen as strong individuals, leaders, and in the front. While women are seen as a gentle person, doing domestic activities, and surrender. The division of roles sometimes brings problems in life. Each sex sometimes assumes that between men and women there must be a partition, there must be someone stronger, and lead. Men and women should help each other, collaborate, and work together to achieve their respective roles, without toppling each other or feeling the most powerful. They are a unity in a society which cannot be separated.

**Keyword:** gender, men, women, social

[AR-0080]

**Self Management Education Healthy Life Behavior Towards Changes In Perception  
And Knowledge Of COVID Transmission 19**

*(AC-0492 Umi Hanik / UNUSA), (AC-0493 Eppy Setiyowati / UNUSA), (AC-0494 Ni Njoman Juliasih / ITD Unair), (AC-0495 Erika Martining Wardani / UNUSA),*

*Correspondent author : (RJI-1-0093 EPPY*

*SETIYOWATI) UNUSA*

**Abstract**

Introduction: Covid 19 is a deadly infectious disease caused by the corona virus, which is still a global pandemic. The purpose of this study is to determine the effect of self management education on changes in people's perceptions and knowledge in East Java. One effort to change perceptions and knowledge of the breaking of the covid 19 chain was carried out with a self management education approach. Methods: Quasi-experiment one group pre and post design in patients who visited polyclinic 3 hospitals in East Java as many as 150 respondents were divided into 2 groups: 75 respondents in the control group and 75 respondents in the treatment group. Sampling through simple random sampling technique. Pretest data collection to identify perceptions and knowledge, then the intervention of self management education was carried out and finally posttest conducted. Pretest and posttest data collection included closed questionnaire, data analysis was performed with Mann Whitney U test and Wilcoxon signed rank test. Result: Changes in perception and knowledge a significant after self management education in hospitals at East Java. Conclusion: self management education able to change the perception and knowledge of patients about covid transmission 19. In the future it is necessary to research more deeply about the behavior of the community towards the breaking of the covid 19.

**Keyword** : Covid 19, corona virus, perception, knowledge

[AR-0087]

## **Role Of Ministerial Media Arms During COVID-19 In Malaysia**

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### **Abstract**

Abstract: The recent outbreak of novel corona virus known as COVID-19, has caused over 556.335 deaths, left more than 12 million infected people worldwide by 11th of July 2020(Organization, 2020a), in addition to global negative impact on nearly most life sectors. Media played -and still- a vital role in the containment of this global health threat by spreading the essential knowledge and awareness between people. Comparing to its neighbours, Malaysia seems to have good score in the battle of COVID-19. With 8,815 confirmed cases, 8,562 total discharged cases and 123 deaths by 21th of July 2020 (Malaysia, 2020), it was interesting to study the role of media in shaping people's awareness during the current global crisis to face the danger of such virus on the national level. In this article, authors are tracking and analysing the ministerial media arms role in handling the situation, to determine to what extend they reached a satisfying level of COVID-19 containment. This article is divided into three main parts as it discusses the role of three specific governmental officials namely; Prime Minister, General Director of Ministry of Health, Senior Security Minister, based on the official data and statements released by the national news agency, Bernama. Aim: To analyse and understand the Malaysian government role in shaping people's awareness toward COVID-19.

**Keyword** : COVID-19, Malaysia, Government, Media, Awareness

[AR-0094]

## **Braving Homelessness In English Language Problem-based Learning Via User-generated 3D World : The Vagabond Roblox Module**

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Mustafa) Universiti Malaysia Kelantan*

### **Abstract**

This study aimed to investigate the use of a user generated 3D world (Roblox) online game module in English Language Problem-based Learning approach for Malaysian university students in the theme of braving homelessness. The researchers used a 25-item questionnaire that was circulated to 48 university students studying English at Universiti Malaysia Kelantan, Malaysia. The results indicated that the students agreed that learning English language by using Roblox online games was interactive, challenging, exciting and fun. The students also recommended that the English Language Roblox Module should be easily accessed in all platforms including mobile phone, table and computer. They also pointed out that the narrative elements were needed in the module to help them imply their knowledge on homelessness in the learning process. The implications of this study will be significant for the The Vagabond Roblox module developer as the technique for promoting problem solving skills in English Language Learning and to enhance students' awareness on homelessness issues

**Keyword** : ROBLOX, class technology, student learning, SLA, e-learning



[AR-0095]

**Analysis Of Students Scientific Reasoning Ability Towards Integrated Science Classroom On Karapan Sapi Topic In Schoology**

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*University Of Trunojoyo*

**Abstract**

Abstract. The aims of the research were to know the percentage and level of students Scientific Reasoning Ability (SRA) in solving essay question of karapan sapi topic towards integrated science classroom in schoology. The research design uses a mix design. The sampling technique in this study used nonprobability sampling type purposive sampling with samples class VI A as many as 31 students in the academic year of 2019/2020 in Department of Natural Science, Trunojoyo University of Madura. Data collection using 3 essay question test adjusted for the SRA indicators and interviews with schoology. The results showed that the type question SRA of students in Correlational Reasoning indicator is Intutive 32,25%, No Relationship 12,9%, and One Cell 54,8%. In Probabilistic Reasoning is no question 9,7% and Intutive 90,3%. In Proportional Reasoning is no question 48,4% and Intutive 51,6%. The percentage ability of each SRA indicator is Correlational Reasoning 61% (good), Probabilistic Reasoning 24,8% (less), dan Proportional Reasoning 14,2% (extreme less). From these results it can be concluded that the SRA of students is classified still at the low level. The influencing factors of SRA student low are students have not been able to regulate themselves to learn, difficulty integrating cow racing topics with science, and less use of time in working on problems description on schoology.

**Keyword** : scientific reasoning ability, integrated science, karapan sapi, schoology

[AR-0102]

## **Meditation Healing Is Accompanied By Mozart Music In The Management Of Stress Levels Of DM Patients Type 2**

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*/ Universitas Nahdlatul Ulama Surabaya), (AC-0524 Siti Nur Hasina / Universitas Nahdlatul Ulama Surabaya), (AC-0525 Riska Rohmawati / Universitas Nahdlatul Ulama Surabaya),*

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### **Abstract**

Stress that occurs in type 2 DM patients can occur due to high levels of blood glucose, prolonged treatment and complications are experienced. Meditation Healing exercises accompanied by Mozart include a type of meditation practice that can help improve the cognitive performance, emotion, and behaviour of a person when facing stressful situations. The purpose of this research is to prove the influence of Meditation healing exercise accompanied by Mozart music in the management of stress levels of diabetes mellitus type 2. This research is Quasy research experiment using pretests method Posttest with control group design. Sampling techniques use a total sampling by picking up respondents who meet the criteria for both inclusion and exclusion with a sample number of 52 people. Instruments used to measure stress levels using the DASS (Depression Anxiety Stress Scales) Questionnaire 42. Data analysis results use T-Test with the significance of  $P < 0.05$ . Stress-level test results show significant differences between intervention groups and control groups with  $P\text{-value} = 0.000$ . MHE accompanied by Mozart has a positive impact in stress management and as one of the interventions that can be done routinely even daily, especially for people with type 2 diabetes.

**Keyword** :

[AR-0105]

**Spiritual Mindfulness Based On Benson Relaxation In The Management Of Stress Levels Reduction On Type 2 Dm Patients**

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*(AC-0551 Rahmadaniar Aditya Putri / Universitas Nahdlatul Ulama Surabaya), (AC-0552 Ratna Yunita Sari / Universitas Nahdlatul Ulama Surabaya),*

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*Universitas Nahdlatul Ulama Surabaya*

**Abstract**

Patients with diabetes mellitus have a high stress level, this is because the treatment is undertaken such as diet, blood sugar control, drug consumption, and exercise. In addition, the risk of disease complications that can be experienced by patients will also increase stress. Spiritual mindfulness based on benson relaxation affects the formation of positive cognitive (perception) responses in the brain. A good stress perception will stimulate the hypothalamus to release a series of hormones that cause modulation of the physiological barrier of the immune response by decreasing the activation of the HPA axis and increasing activation of the parasympathetic nerve through vagal stimulation. The purpose of this study was to prove the influence of spiritual mindfulness based on benson relaxation in reducing stress levels of type 2 diabetes mellitus. This study was a quasy experimental study using the pretest posttest with control group design method. Respondents in this study were 60 type 2 DM sufferers and were taken by simple random sampling technique and divided into two groups namely the intervention group and the control group. Stress level data is obtained using a questionnaire measurement tool. The intervention group was given spiritual mindfulness based on benson relaxation for four weeks. The results of data analysis using t-Test with a significance of  $p < 0.05$ . The stress level test results showed a significant difference between the intervention group and the control group with  $p\text{-value} = 0,000$ . Mindfulness spiritual intervention based on benson relaxation is effective against stress levels of people with type 2 diabetes.

**Keyword** : spiritual mindfulness based on benson relaxation, type 2 DM sufferers, stress

[AR-0014]

**Determinant Of Sharia Bank Indonesia Rate With Financing And Deposit In Indonesian Islamic Banking Asset**

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**Abstract**

This study aims to analyze the effect of bank certificates of Indonesia sharia (SBIS), financing to deposit ratio (FDR), and non-performing financing (NPF) against assets of Islamic Banking in Indonesia. The data used in this study are monthly time series data from the period from 2009 until 2013, published by Bank Indonesia of Indonesian Financial Statistics Report. The method of analysis used in this study is the Ordinary Least Square (OLS). The results of this study indicate that the variable certificates Indonesia sharia banks ((5.296593 and 0.0000), and financing to deposit ratio (5.512164 and 0.0000) had significant positive influence on Islamic banking assets in Indonesia. While non-performing financing variables (15.78500 and 0.0000) had significant negative towards Islamic banking assets in Indonesia.

**Keyword** : SBIS, FDR, NPF, Asset, OLS

[AR-0028]

## **Innovation Techniques Analisis In Macroeconomy On Ratio Of Financial Islamic Bank**

*(AC-0171 Ahmad Subagyo / STIE GICI Depok), (AC-0172 Roberto Akyuwen / Pasca Sarjana MM Universitas Panca Sakti Tegal), (AC-0173 DesmadiSaharuddin / Universitas Islam Negeri Syarif Hidayatullah Jakarta),*

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### **Abstract**

This study aims to investigate macro-economic variables on the financial ratios of Islamic banks in Indonesia, using simultaneous impulse response function (IRF) and forecast error variance decomposition (FEVD) analisis. The object in the sample research is one of the Islamic banks in Indonesia, namely the bank muamalah. The data used in this study consists of 4 macroeconomic variables of Indonesia and 4 variable ratio of Islamic banks in Indonesia. From the research that has been done macro economic variable response is still very volatile in the first month until month 10, positive and negative response (up and down) since the occurrence of shock or shock to the variable banking sector. Next, from the 9th to the 10th month the fluctuations begin to shrink meaning that the macroeconomic variables are no longer very volatile like the previous period. By using Impulse Response (ROA) in the results that in the first period of variable banking ROA ratio is strongly influenced by FDR shock (12.6%) while the period of the period of shock ROA and other variables still not give influence

**Keyword** : IRF, FEVD, Macroeconomics, financial performance of islamic bank

[AR-0062]

## **Is It Necessary To Improve The Working Capital Financing And Investment By Sharia Banking To MSMes?**

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*Universitas Lambung Mangkurat*

### **Abstract**

The growth of sharia banking in Indonesia shows positive results. One of them is related to the growth of financing to MSMEs. On the other hand, it can't be denied that the high number of financing problems follows the growth. To solve the significant financing problems which may affect the stability of the financial system, Bank Indonesia, in this case, is related to efforts to control the balance of macroeconomic conditions and specific policies related to sharia banking that formulate macroprudential policies related to financing to MSMEs. The purpose of this paper is to investigate the role of working capital financing and sharia banking investment to MSMEs in supporting Makroprudential Banking empirically. The data used from June 2014 to May 2020. The analytical method used is Vector Autoregression (VAR) with accounting innovation in the form of Impulse Response Function (IRF) and Forecasting Error Variance Decomposition (FEVD) from statistical data of Shariah composite banking in South Kalimantan. The results of this research indicate that Msme's financing shocks are responded positively by NPF variables. The results of the dummy variable assumption test showed that after the increase of financing to MSMEs, it is reacted negatively by NPF so that it should be increased by 12% every year.

**Keyword** : Shariah banking, Non Performing Financing, Macroprudential Policy, VAR

[AR-0065]

### **The Role Of Islamic Social Finance Institution To Building Halal Industry**

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#### **Abstract**

This study aims to analyze the role of Islamic social finance institution to building halal industry in Indonesia. 5 hypotheses were formulated and PLS-SEM was used to estimate and test the hypothesized model. The results show that only 2 hypotheses are supported. Zakat institution has a significant effect on build halal industry and reduce the practice of conventional moneylenders. It implies that with Islamic social finance institution can develop halal industry and reduced Riba. So, there are solutions that have great potential. If the halal industry and Islamic social finance institution can be well integrated, it can help the process of developing the halal industry. In fact the solution is in the Islamic social finance is Zakat and Wakaf.

**Keyword** : Islamic social finance institution, Zakat Community Development, halal industry.

[AR-0016]

### **Garut Mountain Business Tourism Mapping Based On Multidimensional Scaling**

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*Correspondent author : (RJI-1-0013 Dini Turipanam Alamanda) UNIVERSITAS GARUT*

#### **Abstract**

Mountain tourism is potential tourism in Garut Regency. This study aims to design a perception mapping of Garut Mountain tourism based on the preferences of tourists. It applied a quantitative method with survey design and the data were collected through observation, interviews, and questionnaires. The questionnaire was distributed to 100 potential visitors who are interested in mount climbing selected with a purposive sampling method. The data were then processed with multivariate multidimensional scaling (MDS) analysis tools and SPSS software. The result shows that of compared to other four mountain tourism, Mount Papandayan has best attributes including fresh air, unique places, beautiful nature, clean environment, interesting photo spots, correct navigation, complete facilities, water source, trekking activity, family travel, road access, alertness, and transportation. Meanwhile, Mount Cikuray, Mount Guntur, and Mount Talaga Bodas only have a few advantages. This study is expected as a consideration in the management development of mount tourism as a new agenda of the local government.

**Keyword** : tourism, marketing, perception, preferences, tourist destination mapping



[AR-0023]

## **Toward The Resolution Of Waste Management Crises Of Guntur Traditional Market In Garut District**

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*UNIVERSITAS GARUT*

### **Abstract**

The traditional market in Indonesia still has challenges concerning the waste generated, both organic and inorganic waste. The aim of this study is to analyze the waste management system that is performed in Garut District especially Guntur Traditional Market. The qualitative method was used by conducting a number of in-depth interviews toward stakeholders, namely garbage managers, seller, environmentalist, environmental researchers and local community. The results showed that the types of activities, road conditions, sidewalk conditions, and aesthetics around the Guntur Traditional Market have declined after the expansion of the market and the rampant illegal traders' activity around it. The number of personnel, limited means and infrastructure, education, law enforcement, public participation, research and development, and the participation of important stakeholders that include academics, community, and private sector are important dimensions that must be involved in the improvement of Guntur Traditional Market management.

**Keyword** : city management, traditional market, environmental management system, policy

[AR-0024]

## **How Talent Management (Potential And Competencies Test) Result Influences Performance Appraisal In 2019 For Administrator / Manager Postion (Echelon III)**

### **Government Employee West Nusa Tenggara Province**

*(AC-0192 Lalu Rivaliqal Payanta / Vistula University), (AC-0193 Lalu Puttrawandi Karjaya / Lecturer in Mataram University), (AC-0194 Dr. Inz. Malgorzata Miller / Vistula University),*

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#### **Abstract**

This study aims to be able to see how the potential and competency assessment services affect the evaluation of ASN performance as a basis for objective and accurate selection, rotation and promotion for prospective administrator officials. In this study is quantitative with a descriptive analysis including data got from the field or sampling population to be analyzed and presented a statistical interpretation in accordance with the method chosen. The conceptual framework of this research consists of independent variables, particularly: The first potential (intellectual potential, work attitude potential, personality potential, and leadership potential). The second competency (personal competence, work competence, interpersonal competence and managerial competence). For a dependent variable is an evaluation of the performance appraisal of echelon III officials (administrators) of West Nusa Tenggara province. In this study, several data sources are used as a strategy to increase the credibility of the data used. In this study, the type and source of data used are secondary data obtained by researchers indirectly through documents, potential result, competency results and performance appraisal of administrator officials data. This research will be conducted in the government of West Nusa Tenggara Province within a duration of 1 (one) year from January 2019 to December 2019, The sample size in this study was 60 people. Data analysis in this study (Univariate, Bivariate and Multivariate analysis) uses computerized data processing for the Statistical Package for the Social Sciences (SPSS) program. All hypothesis Proven There were influences among those variables Independent and Dependent. The result shows a positive relationship between potential and performance Appraisal has a modest number (0,370), Value determination (0.137) and with sig. (0.004). The second positive Relationship between competencies and performance appraisal shows strong influences (0.530), value determination (0.263) and sig. (0.000). The last positive relationship shows from both of Independent Variable to dependent variable, Potential and Competencies Result have Simultaneously influenced the Performance Appraisal to have a strong relationship (0.640), value determination (0.410) with sig. (0.000).

**Keyword** : Performance Appraisal, Talent Management, Potential Test, Competencies Test, Civil Servant, Administrator Officials, West Nusa Tenggara Provinces, Regression



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[AR-0041]

**The Impact Of Islamic Work Ethic On Workplace Relationships At Nahdlatul Ulama  
University Of Surabaya**

*(AC-0242 Riyan Sisiawan Putra / ), (AC-0243 Ubaidillah Zuhdi / ), (AC-0244 Agung Purnomo /  
) , (AC-0245 Ayoub Gougui / ),*

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**Abstract**

Despite the importance of Islamic work ethic (IWE) to individual relation and organizational as well, the review of the literature and past studies indicate that there are not many studies that have explored the linkage between IWE and workplace relationships. The purpose of this study is to investigate the impact of Islamic work ethic (IWE) on workplace relationships at university. By using structured questionnaire, the data for the study was gathered from the university staff at Nahdlatul Ulama University of Surabaya.

**Keyword** : Islamic Work Ethic, Workplace Relationships, University Staff

[AR-0054]

**Effect Of Organizational Culture, Employee Competency On Self Efficacy And Employee Engagement In Human Resources Development Agency (Bpsdm) Ministry Of Law And Human Rights Republic Of Indonesia**

*(AC-0657 Ari Anggarani Winadi Prasetyoning Tyas / ), (AC-0658 Syarifudin Tippe / ), (AC-0659 Slamet Sutanto / ),*

*Correspondent author : (RJI-1-0062 Ari Anggarani Winadi Prasetyoning Tyas) Universitas Negeri Jakarta*

**Abstract**

Human Resources Development Agency (BPSDM) Ministry of Law and Human Rights Republic of Indonesia is a supporting agency in the Ministry of Law and Human Rights which is in charge of developing human resources in the field of law and human rights. As a supporting unit for the main task of BPSDM, the Ministry of Law and Human Rights of Republic of Indonesia improves the quality of law and human rights apparatus to be professional and have a high level of engagement to provide excellent service. Self-Efficacy and work engagement are important aspects for those who are responsible for improving leadership quality. Self-efficacy and engagement contribute positively to this function because they influence performance through mechanisms such as choices, efforts, performance, initiative and extra role behaviour. This study aims to analyse the effect of jointly the antecedent variables of self-efficacy and employee engagement. The study involved 221 employee respondents at BPSDM Ministry of Law and Human Rights Republic of Indonesia for group III. The study was conducted from February 2018 to May 2020. Analysis of the data was using the LISREL Structural Equation Modelling of self-efficacy and employee engagement. The results showed that organizational culture had no significant effect on self-efficacy and employee engagement, while organizational culture had a significant effect on employee competency. Employee Competence had a significant effect on self-efficacy and employee engagement. Self-efficacy significantly influenced employee engagement. Implications of the results of this study, BPSDM Ministry of Law and Human Rights Republic of Indonesia needs to develop employee competency attributes that can improve self-efficacy. This needs to be done given that self-efficacy will affect the degree of engagement of BPSDM employees to the Indonesian Ministry of Law and Human Rights.

**Keyword** : Employee Engagement; Self-Efficacy; Organizational Culture; Employee Competency



[AR-0079]

**Does Rural Tourism Really Improve Public Welfare? An Empirical Evidence From  
Desa Wukirsari**

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University), Correspondent author : (RJI-1-0090 Tri  
Utomo Prasetyo) Institute Of Management Science  
YKPN*

**Abstract**

This study examines the impact of rural tourism on the public welfare of Desa Wukirsari. We use monthly income and consumption expenditure as a proxy for welfare and categorize it based on people's jobs into five categories, i.e., craftsman, entrepreneur, laborer, employee, and farmer. We conduct a non-parametric test for the data because of the violation of the normality assumption. The results show that both the people's income and consumption expenditure increase as of Desa Wukirsari became rural tourism. We also find the same conclusions based on people's jobs. These results empirically prove that the welfare of the people of Desa Wukirsari improved after rural tourism. The people of Desa Wukirsari can utilize their resources to improve their quality of life.

**Keyword** : rural tourism, Desa Wukirsari, public welfare, non-parametric test

[AR-0009]

### **The Roles Of Japanese Industrial Sectors: The Perspective Of Input-Output Analysis**

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#### **Abstract**

The purpose of this study is to analyze the roles of Japanese industrial sectors in the Japanese national economy. The analysis period of this study is from 2011 through 2015. The study employs Input-Output (IO) analysis as an analysis tool. More specifically, simple output multiplier and simple household income multiplier are used in the study as analysis devices. The results of previous study shows that, by using simple output multiplier and simple household income multiplier, Japanese manufacturing and construction sectors had the highest values in 2011. The current study is conducted to continue the previous study by extending the period of analysis.

**Keyword** : industrial sectors, national economy, simple output multiplier, simple household income multiplier

[AR-0020]

## **Predicting The Rationalization Factor Works In Accounting Fraud At Microfinance Institution**

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### **Abstract**

KPRI (Indonesian employees Cooperative) is a microfinance institution that has been instrumental in realizing the welfare of households. KPRI has also grown in membership and wealth. The fraud risk is also a challenge for their efforts that are not yet fully with digital accounting technology. There are three factors of fraud according to triangle fraud theory, namely: pressure, opportunity, and rationalization. Among them, rationalization is the most important factor according to some empirical studies. The study aims to confirm the rationalization factor by investigating the relationship of ethical attitudes and personalities with accounting fraud. This explanative research took the Chief Financial Officer (CFO) of KPRI as samples by purposive sampling technique. Data collected through questionnaires are processed with multiple regression analysis techniques. The results of data processing show that significance value  $0.814 > 0.05$ ; Which means that simultaneous ethical and personality attitudes had no significant effect on accounting fraud.

**Keyword** : accounting fraud, attitude, personality, microfinance institution

[AR-0015]

**The Influence Of Demographic, Socio-Economic And Environmental On The Preference And Behavior Of Middle Class Muslims In Forming The Potential Of Halal Hospital (Research In Middle Class Muslim Surabaya)**

*(AC-0110 Luluk Latifah / Islamic University State of Sunan Ampel*

*Surabaya), Correspondent author : (RJI-1-0012 LULUK LATIFAH)*

*Islamic University State Of Sunan Ampel*

**Abstract**

ABSTRACT At a time when the sharia label is mushrooming, both in the banking and non-banking world, many halal goods or services offered by businesses, and the public is very enthusiastic to follow it, especially the middle class people who currently dominate market share. Of the halal products offered by business operators that were recently launched are in the field of health services which have also been legally registered by DSN MUI (National Sharia Council of the Indonesian Ulama Council) No.107 / DSN-MUI / X / 2016 concerning Guidelines Sharia Hospital Organizer, which is driven by MUKISI (Majelis Upaya Kesehatan Seluruh Indonesia). During this time the talk about the Sharia Hospital is still in the management order only, this research wants to find out from the aspect of its community, especially the middle class muslim. This research was conducted in the city of Surabaya by using a simple random sampling technique and sample size with the application of simple size 2.0 totaling 217 samples in the middle class muslim community in Surabaya. For processing data using Structural Equational Model (SEM) from the AMOS statistical software used in the model and testing hypotheses. The results are on the measurement model using goodness of fit, the model is declared fit, with an average loading factor value, S.E and C.R > 0.5. and P 0,000. In the validity test and reliability test, all supporting variables are declared valid with  $r_{count} > r_{table}$  0.0181 and perfect reliability with  $r_{count} > r_{table}$  0.9. Variables that significantly influence are (1) demographics of preferences, (2) social of preferences, (3) environment towards preferences, (4) preferences towards behavior, (5) preferences towards the potential of halal hospital and (6) behavior towards halal potential hospital. The potential for a halal hospital is very large, which is around 75% as measured by the level of preference and behavior of middle class muslims who have different demographic, social, economic and environmental characteristics in the city of Surabaya.

**Keyword** : Middle Class Muslim, Preferences, Halal Hospital Potential



[AR-0036]

## **VUCA Prime Application In Strategic Planning For The Development Program Based On Needs Assesment**

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*Correspondent author : (RJI-1-0037 Wiwik Afridah)*

*Universitas Nahdlatul Ulama Surabaya*

### **Abstract**

Strategic planning of University of Nahdlatul Ulama Surabaya (UNUSA) is currently on the second period (2018-2022). The goal of the planning is to be a leading university supported by reliable human resources. Currently, UNUSA has 88 assistants, 18 assistant professors, 5 associate professors, and 1 professor. 99 lecturers currently did not have position. Facing this challenge, the human resource department has conducted several programs which accelerating the acquisition of position. However, the programs remain need improvements. This study aims to develop a strategic planning for capacity building for UNUSA educators in the era of VUCA (Volatility, Uncertainty, Complexity, Agility) using the VUCA (Vision, Understanding, Clarity, and Agility) Prime strategy. The results will be used as a reference for the third period of strategic planning of UNUSA (2022-2026) as a preparation to become an excellent entrepreneurship university. Besides, the results will be an offering from UNUSA to Nahdlatul Ulama (NU) that is now 100 years old through capacity building enhancing.

**Keyword** : Strategic Planing, VUCA Era, VUCA Prime, UNUSA

[AR-0072]

**Audit Lag, Tenure, Age, Size, Profitability And Solvent Resistance To Stock Volatility  
With Public Accountant Reputation As Moderation**

*(AC-0376 Niken Savitri Primasari, / University of Nahdlatul Ulama Surabaya), (AC-0377 Mohammad Ghofirin, / University of Nahdlatul Ulama Surabaya),*

*Correspondent author : (RJI-1-0084 Niken Savitri Primasari,) University Of Nahdlatul Ulama Surabaya*

**Abstract**

Accordance with the principle of transparency of financial statements and annual reports announce by the public company as an important element to avoid the gap time that might causing potentially negative effects information for investors, which thus delayed information phenomenon of the annual report issuer's in year 2019 recorded still reaching 2.4 highest from the year 2018, while the largest increase delayed in the year 2020 occurs because of covid-19 pandemic. Motivated by this, this research pursuing to understand the resistance of Audit report lag, audit tenure, company's age, company size, profitability and solvency to the performance stocks volatility with Account public reputation as moderation variable. The research will be conducted on a group of manufacturing companies listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange with a period year 2015 untill 2020 and not included in the delisting list until the year 2020. Sample testing is done by purposive sampling method. Since the types of variabel data conducted in dummies and nominal, the testing model was perform with the Overall Fit Model, coefficient of determination Cox and Snell's R Square (R<sup>2</sup>), Negelkerke's R Square, Goodness of Fit Test, and Omnibus Test. The hypothesis test on this study was conducted through the analysis of logistics regression and the signification of regression. Result expectation of this research can prove understanding when the audit report lag, audit tenure, company age, company size, profitability and solvency affect the stock performance volatility with the reputation of public accountants as moderation.

**Keyword** : Announcements, Information, Tenure, Lag, Age, Size, Audit, Stock Volatility

[AR-0085]

## **Surviving To Aid: Autonomy And Sustainability Of The Third Sector Organisations**

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### **Abstract**

The heterogeneity and constantly changing nature of third sector aid organisations due to a set of specific circumstances has made them strive to survive in the field of humanitarian assistance which includes development cooperation as well as emergency relief. Thus, this study employs Pierre Bourdieu's theories of habitus, capital and fields to gain insights into how these organisations struggle to remain sustainable and autonomous in respect of their organisational religiosity and identity. Apart from conducting semi-structured interviews, the fieldwork involved participant observation at project sites, and collection of documents about and by the organisations. Drawing on ethnographic research the study demonstrates how the organisations can be disadvantaged in relationships with their stakeholders which are implicitly shaped by class, professional status and institutional frameworks. Research findings were generated through an inductive process of thematic analysis and Bourdieu's theory was used as a framework to further analyse and interpret research results. It provides insight into how the organisations' positioning in the aid work system (conceptualised as their field), organisational culture (conceptualised as habitus) and organisational resources (conceptualised as capital) interrelate to support or inhibit autonomy and sustainability.

**Keyword** : sustainability, autonomy, survival, third sector, aid organisations

[AR-0043]

**Data Development Running Analysis In The Process Of Synchronizing Patient Reference Services One-Stop Service Oriented**

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**Abstract**

The service process implemented with subsidized facilities is a tiered process. Patients must undergo a treatment process at a hospital that has a lower level prior to being recommended to a higher hospital with better facilities, of course. Today the administrative process is still running using a filing system, where patients are still using files to bring patient reference data to hospital actions. The problem that arises is that in the registration process and service actions (filing) treatment that is still done manually is a barrier for patients to enjoy the service perfectly. Patients must register manually with a file from the referral hospital. The researcher tried to make a design using the distribution of data carried out on the previous illness to be transferred to a follow-up hospital, so that patients did not need to do the queue during the registration process, and the patient's track record could be taken online by the referral hospital. The Envelopment Analysis Data will record the process and forward it to the referral hospital, so that the patient does not need to do the re-delivery and does not need to bring the file to the referral hospital. The level of accuracy of the data can be ascertained the quality, because the data is synchronized. This certainly makes it easy for patients to get time for action and convenience for hospital staff in the process of reviewing the patient's track record from the referring hospital.

**Keyword** : Hospital, Queue, Envelopment Analysis Data

[AR-0056]

### **Is It Possible To Perform Online Marriage During COVID-19 Outbreak?**

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#### **Abstract**

This article aims to initiate on performing marriage contracts virtually during the co-19 pandemic in Indonesia. This article adopts normative and empirical facts that occur among Muslims in Indonesia. An interesting result of this study state the teachings of Islamic jurisprudence allows do a marriage contract via online as discussed by classical clerics across schools. The consideration for the government and legislative body in the future should be to look again at the views of classical and contemporary scholars. Muslims must accept the fact that marriage in Indonesia no longer refers to the books of the clergy, but to the marriage law. Therefore, the book of scholars is used as a source for updating the marriage law for the understanding and benefit of Muslims. Without banging on religious and state polemics but integrating them into marriage laws relevant to space and time

**Keyword** : Marriage, Contract, Online, COVID-19

[AR-0101]

### **Ergonomic Exercise Based On Spiritual Care In The Management Of Pain Levels Reduction On Elderly With Gouty Arthritis**

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#### **Abstract**

Gouty arthritis is a metabolic disease caused by a buildup of monosodium urate monohydrate crystals in the joints. The accumulation of uric acid in the joints can form crystals such as needles that cause pain and inflammation, causing interference with the motion system and changes in daily activities. Pain management caused by the accumulation of gout is one of them with physical activities in the form of ergonomic exercise based on spiritual care. This research aimed to identify the effect of ergonomic exercise based spiritual care on reducing pain levels in elderly with gouty arthritis. The design of this study used quasy experimental with control group pre test and post test. The population in this study were all patients with arthritis gout as many as 56 elderly. Samples were taken using total sampling and divided into two groups: 28 intervention groups and 28 control groups. The intervention group was given treatment in the form of ergonomic exercise based spiritual care for 4 weeks. Pain levels were measured using an observation sheet in the form of a visual analog scale (VAS). Analysis of the data used was paired T test with a significance of  $p < 0.05$ . The results of data analysis showed that the intervention group showed an average level of pain before intervention 6.5 and after the intervention showed an average level of pain 3.2 with a p-value of 0,000. Whereas the control group showed an average pain level of 6.2 and after 4 weeks the average pain level increased by 7.0 with a p-value of 0.008. The application of ergonomic exercise based on spiritual care can be given to people with arthritis gout in reducing pain. It is hoped that nurses can implement ergonomic exercise based spiritual care for reducing pain levels in elderly patients with gouty arthritis.

**Keyword** : ergonomic exercise, spiritual care, pain management, gouty arthritis

[AR-0033]

## **Designing The Simulation Model To Increase Production Output Using Flexsim Software**

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### **Abstract**

XYZ is a Small and Medium Enterprise (SME) that manufactures dolls from rasfur and velboa fabrics. XYZ uses a flowshop with a make-to-stock production system. The problem that occurs in XYZ is that they have not been able to achieve production targets so they cannot complete customer demands. This study aims to simulate the production system so that it can be analyzed problems and taking the best solution. The method used in this study is modeling and simulation using flexsim 6.0 software. After modeled on Flexsim, it can be seen that significant problems exist in the flow from cutting to the sewing machine and the sewing process time is too long. Therefore, the researcher tries to add a sewing machine as an investment so that there are no lost opportunities. After the addition, it turned out that XYZ was able to produce an average of 80 dolls per day by adding 2 sewing machines as a future investment.

**Keyword** : Flexsim, Simulation, System

[AR-0046]

## **Development Of Survey Application Based On The Django Framework**

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### **Abstract**

The interview process is an important process in collecting data on the development of a master plan where data collection is currently done manually. the manual data collection stage results in a delay in the analysis process. in the end, it caused a delay in the entire schedule of the project being worked on. in this study researchers designed and developed a survey application that serves to facilitate a surveyor in collecting data. Survey application design using UML consisting of usecase diagrams, sequence diagrams, and ERD. this application was also built using the django framework. This application analysis uses a library that is Radon. by using radon applications can be calculated using several indicators such as cyclomatic cycle(CC), maintainability index (MI) and the risk of the application. the results of this study have been developed a survey application where this application has a low CC level, a high MI level and a low level of risk.

**Keyword:** survey, e-government, Django, radon



[AR-0063]

**Decision Making System Determination Of Assistance Home Renovation With Weight Product And Simple Additive Weighting**

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*EFENDI) STMIK DIAN CIPTA CENDIKIA*

*KOTABUMI*

**Abstract**

Home used for shelter, [1][2] communities don't have home, its because poverty factor. [3] The government has a program that can eradicate poverty, one of which is a home renovation program. Data obtained from about poverty rate in Lampung province amounted to 13.01% in September 2018, [4] This Program is given to residents according to the criteria specified. Currently A home renovation program is still subjective, This research uses the method WP and saw There are 11 criteria , it needs to solve this problem. They are Work, land Status of residence, Wall house, drinking water source, fuel for cooking, MCK Condition, consumption (meat, milk, chicken) per year, highest education of family head, family head income, roof structure, floor type

**Keyword** : : home, saw, wp, criteria, Decision Making System.

[AR-0044]

**Prawoto, The Authority Center Of Demak Kingdom Sultanate**

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**Abstract**

This writing would like to analyze the ancient heritage objects' existence in Brentolo, Prawoto Village, Pati district, Central Java Province. It examines the Prawoto's history which is told in old literatures, especially Babad Tanah Djawi, Serat Centhini, as well as the research results from historical reviewers, H. J. de Graaf. The questions would like to answer in this paper, such as; What is really happened an area called Prawoto that has been an important place for centuries, Does Prawoto become the kings' palace of Demak when the rainy season comes or is it more than that? What is the purpose of Prawoto as a Pesanggrahan (Read: guesthouse). What is the meaning of the story before Demak Great Mosque was built, The Religion Experts (Wali), Islamic religion's disseminator (Walisongo) in Java is worship and pray to God ask for help and guidance first. At the Kauman Mosque in Prawoto Village.

**Keyword** : Prawoto, Demak, Java, Sultanate

[AR-0070]

### **Strengthening Religious Characters: Efforts To Save Indonesia**

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#### **Abstract**

The rapid development of the world must be balanced with strengthening the character of the Nation so that the younger generation does not lose the direction. Social problems caused by changes in cultural values among adolescents is one indicator of the declining character of the Indonesian nation. This condition is an alarm to improve the character of Indonesia from an early age. Through the Ministry of Education and Culture, the government has launched a program for Strengthening Character Education which was implemented early. Religious character becomes the main character that is proclaimed by the government to strengthen the character of the younger generation. Religious character has an important role as a director, guide, and balancer of other characters in students, so this character needs to be improved early on. The purpose of this study is to describe the role of religious characters in supporting the identity of the Indonesian nation's character. The method used is literature review. The results of this study will provide an overview of strategic steps to strengthen the religious character of senior highschool students.

**Keyword** : religius; character

[AR-0078]

**BADRANAYA: Cultural Innovative Media Breakthrough To Deepen The Justice Character Of Prospective Multi-Cultural Counselors**

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**Abstract**

Multicultural counselor competencies are things that need to be possessed in order to become an effective counselor with ideal character. Ideal character can be associated with 12 ideal characters formulated from Semar. One of the characters is justice character. Issues of lack of professionalism counselors in the field can occur starting from lack of justice character. This is evidenced by the results of a preliminary study conducted on undergraduate students at guidance and counseling department of Nusantara PGRI University. It is known that prospective counselors still often conduct behaviors that distinguish personalities from one counselee to another, are less neutral when the counselee tells the problem, and the emergence of labeling (stereotype) on their counselee. Therefore, special interventions need to be carried out to improve this justice character so that they can become multicultural counselors who are competent in their fields. Interventions conducted on prospective counselors can use certain media. The chosen media is BADRANAYA (Multi-Cultural Character Counselor Board-game). This research aims to develop a guidance and counseling media innovation called BADRANAYA that can be accepted theologically and practically so that its products can be used on a large scale. In this article the focus is to discuss the description of BADRANAYA.

**Keyword:** badranaya, justice character

[AR-0031]

### **New Normal Term In Indonesia Society During Covid-19**

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#### **Abstract**

Indonesia imposes large-scale social restrictions when people with covid-19 have experienced a significant increase from day to day. Since June 5th, 2020 Indonesia began to apply new normal, which means starting to open public space for the community. During new normal in Indonesia, the number of positive people contracted the virus covid-19 is increasing compared during large-scale social restrictions period. This study observes the relationship between the perceptions of new normal society with the number of people who infected Covid-19. This study used sociolinguistics approach which observes language in society. This study observe meaning of the words in "new normal" term based on society perception. The data taken from interviewee 20 Indonesian societies focused on "new normal" term.

**Keyword** : Society, New Normal, Covid-19, Perception

## Strengthening Religious Characters: Efforts to Save Indonesia

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**Abstract.** The rapid development of the world must be balanced with strengthening the character of the Nation so that the younger generation does not lose the direction. Social problems caused by changes in cultural values among adolescents is one indicator of the declining character of the Indonesian nation. This condition is an alarm to improve the character of Indonesia from an early age. Through the Ministry of Education and Culture, the government has launched a program for Strengthening Character Education which was implemented early. Religious character becomes the main character that is proclaimed by the government to strengthen the character of the younger generation. Religious character has an important role as a director, guide, and balancer of other characters in students, so this character needs to be improved early on. The purpose of this study is to describe the role of religious characters in supporting the identity of the Indonesian nation's character. The method used is literature review. The results of this study will provide an overview of strategic steps to strengthen the religious character of senior highschool students.

**Keywords:** religius, character.

## 1 Introduction

Educating the nation's life is one of the noble ideals of the Indonesian nation in the preamble to the 1945 Constitution. The previous nation generations realize the importance of the good generation is expected to be able bring Indonesia more advanced in the international. This concept has been realized in national education activities to empowerment young generation more advanced and already compete in the international world.

The development of science and technology are like two sides of a coin that must be accepted by the Indonesian people. Universal exchange of information made easier, must be balanced with the skills of the younger generation to fortify themselves and filter out information from outside so as not to lose their Indonesian nation identity. Furthermore, inability younger generation to filter outside information and culture for imitation make a loss of the uniqueness of a society, local wisdom, and creating a universal culture that will just destroy the balance of the world.

Strengthening character is one of things that are considered effective in solving the increasing cases of moral and value violations that are happening among Indonesian teenagers today. Indonesia is a multi-ethnic and multi-cultural country that strongly emphasizes the value of mutual respect and respect for each other. In addition, Indonesia is also known as a religious country. Although Indonesia is known as a country that has a society with various beliefs, able to harmonize it and creating a peaceful and unpretentious life.

Ease of fast exchange of information, knowledge and culture not followed by equipping younger generation filter foreign information and culture well was resulting in the erosion of the original character of the Indonesian nation. This phenomenon creates a new culture that incompatible with culture and beliefs that exist in Indonesia. This condition has resulted in increasing violations of norms, values and rules in Indonesia.

Follow up on this condition, the government has launched character education which is internalized in all aspects of educational activities in Indonesia. Character education is the main goal that is as important as education that emphasizes theory. Government realizes that it is not enough to educate the nation's life by simply equipping the future generations with qualified knowledge and skills, but also to instill a strong Indonesian character in the younger generation, so that they do not lose their roots as Indonesian people.

Hamid (2017) explains that the government in realizing character education through Strengthening Character Education (PPK) is integrated in the National Movement for the Mental Revolution which is a changes in ways of thinking, behaving, and acting for the better which is integrated in the National Movement for the Mental Revolution, which is a change in ways of thinking, behaving, and acting for the better. This program is designed to respond to the decline in morale of the nation's generation and to realize the 21st century skills needed by students to realize the competitive advantage of the 2045 golden generation: Character Quality, Basic Literacy, 4C Competence (Critical Thinking and Problem Solving, Creativity, Communication Skills, and Ability to Work Collaboratively) (Kemendikbud, 2017).

Through the character education strengthening program (PPK), the government through the ministry of education and culture internalizes Indonesian characters into all aspects of teaching and learning education activities in schools. These characters are: religious character, integrity character, nationalist character, independent character and cooperation character. Through this character education, hoped that Indonesia's character as root of nation's life will not fade in younger generation

A nation can be said to be advanced not because of its age and duration of independence, population and natural resources, but nation character (Cahyono, 2015). This opinion reinforces the need to launch character education from an early age. Strengthening character education that has been given from an early age is expected able to be positive in facing future world era, so that younger generation is able to act and behave wisely. Aulia (2016) explains that character plays a very important role in national civilization. Society has high hopes for nation's future generations, so we must prepare the next generation to have the quality of knowledge, able to act and responsible for decisions they makes. This opinion is supported by Samani & Haryanto (2012) which explains that a strong character will become a fundamental view that is able to provide a peaceful life and form a world full of goodness and virtue, and free from violence and immoral actions for mankind.

Samani & Hariyanto (2012) explain that character is considered the values of human behavior related to God Almighty, oneself, others, environment and nationality which are actualized in thoughts, feelings, words, attitudes, and actions based on norms that apply around it. This opinion refers that character is not only related to individual as self but also relationship between humans with gods and relationships human with each other.

Etymologically, the word character comes from Greek "charassein" which means "to engrave". The word "to engrave" can be translated engraving, painting and scratching. Humans are likened to being born like a white paper which will later be colored by the environment which is the place of worldly education. If character is defined as engraving, painting and scratching, it means that character is a process of forming individuals. what an individual will become and what color the individual will be will depend on the engraving, painting and scratching that will be implanted in that individual

Arikunto (2010) defines character as a collection of values that lead to a system, which underlies the thoughts, attitudes and behaviors displayed. Character is defined as a set of values, meaning that there are benchmarks that will serve as a character reference and serve as the basis for assessing an individual based on decisions or actions performed by that individual

Character education is an continuous process. Family as a child's first school, will give the basic color in formation of individual characters. However, educational institutions also have an important role in shaping a person's character through academic and social education activities that occur in the educational process in schools.

Bohlin, et al. (2001) explained that character education is an effort to encourage students to grow and develop with the competence to think and stick to moral principles in their lives and have courage to do right even faced with various challenges. Meanwhile, Raharjo interprets character education as a holistic educational process that connects moral dimension with social realm in students life as foundation for the formation of a quality generation that able to live independently and has the principle of a truth that can be accounted. Character education is defined as process to prepare individuals able to live in a society that has rules and values responsibly. Therefore, strengthening character education is considered very relevant to overcome the increasing moral crisis in Indonesia

In human life, character education process has been experienced by individuals from an early age to adulthood with experiencing various continuous stages (Aeni, 2014). Stages of character development in individuals are influenced by various factors, both internal and external factors. External factors that influence are the environment, family and school environments, such as interaction with peers and learning (Hurlock, 2006).



Religious refers to religion or belief. Religious character is absolute and eternal because it comes from beliefs that humans have and are universally agreed upon according to belief groups. Every religious community is expected to be responsible for their beliefs. That is, they are said to have good religious character if they make the values of their beliefs as the basis for making decisions and behaving responsibly.

A strong religious character is the basis for students to become people who can control themselves against negative things (Utami, 2014). In the context of life, expertise in science is considered meaningless without good character. A strong religious character will contribute to every individual decision making. Religious values will provide signs of right or wrong, good or bad, can do or can't do, appropriate or inappropriate for something done by individuals. With the stronger religious character, it can make a person more able to control himself against things that are negative.

Religious character can be taught considering the lifelong stages of character education and religious understanding and practice can be improved. Therefore, it is necessary to create a habitual condition. The habituation of applying religious character that is carried out continuously and continuously in various aspects of life will create a new culture within the individual. This habit will gradually strengthen the presence of a religious character in the individual.

Seeing the central role of religious character in giving consideration to human life, it is considered that the religious character is able to become a director, guide, and balance of characters in a person. Therefore, religious character becomes the main character that needs to be improved in order to overcome the moral problems that occur in Indonesia. Increasing religious character among the younger generation, it is hoped that it will be able to prepare a golden generation of Indonesia that is able to realize Indonesia as a quality country not only academically, but also in character.

## **2 Method**

### **2.1 Research methods**

The research method used in this article is literature study. This method is carried out by looking for theories from articles and journals that are considered relevant to religious characters. Creswell (2014; 40) explains that literature review is a written summary of articles from journals, books, and other documents that describe theory and information both past and present organizing literature into topics and documents needed. Thus, researchers use articles, journals, and books as sources to examine research topics for later analysis.

### **2.2 Research subject**

The research subjects used in this research are articles, journals and books related to religious character and efforts to strengthen religious character.

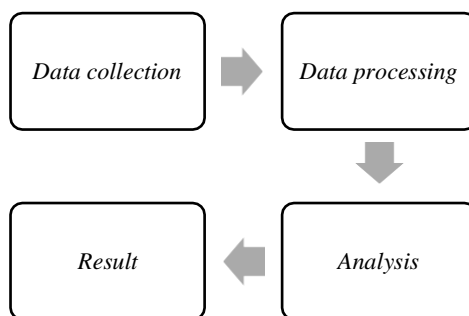
### **2.3 Data collection**

Data collection in this study used primary and secondary data. Primary data using obtained from observation activities. Secondary data using books, articles, journals, scientific papers, and other documents related to research topic. The data was relevant with research topic then archived for in-depth study so that later they can be used in data analysis activities.

## 2.4 Data analysis method

The type of data analysis method used is descriptive analysis. The data obtained in data collection activities were then analyzed using descriptive analysis techniques. Descriptive analysis technique is a method that serves to describe or provide an overview of the object under study through data or samples that have been collected as is without analyzing and making conclusions that apply to the general public (Sugiono, 2009: 29). Thus, the data that has been obtained are arranged systematically to be factually described and analyzed. This analysis activity is not only to describe the facts obtained but also to provide explanation and understanding

## 2.5 Research procedure



**Fig. 1. Research stages**

The stages carried out in this study are as follows:

### 2.5.1 Data collection

Based on data sources, in this study there are two types of data, primary data and secondary data. Primary data obtained through observation activities. Observation activities are carried out by observing character strengthening activities for children in various life settings, both at school and at home. Secondary data is documents obtained through literacy which journals, articles, books, and other scientific works

### 2.5.2 Data processing

Primary and secondary data obtained during the data collection stage are then archived to be arranged systematically so that data can be used for descriptive analysis. The data that has been compiled are then reviewed to ensure data completeness, data coherence, clarity of meaning, and harmony of meaning between data so that they can be used as the basis for data analysis activities.

### 2.5.3 Data analysis

Primary and secondary data that have been arranged at the data processing stage are then analyzed using descriptive analysis methods. This method begins by systematically arranging the facts which are the findings from primary and secondary data sources. These facts are then analyzed in-depth. The analysis is carried out not only describing the facts found from the observation and literature review, but also providing the required explanation and understanding. Thus, these facts can become a strong foundation in compiling research results.

### 2.5.4 Result

The results in this study are a description of steps to strengthen religious character that can be applied in schools so as to support the creation of future generations who have strong religious characters.

## 3 Result and Discussion

Character education is the main focus in Indonesia's current educational goals. The development of technology and science becomes two sides of the coin for the younger generation of Indonesia in welcoming the golden generation of 2045. Technological advances that are not matched by the ability of the Indonesian generation to filter foreign cultures to be

adopted in the order of everyday life are gradually eroding the original Indonesian character. become the identity of the nation.

### 3.1 Adolescent character description

The knowledge and skills of generations Y and Z, who are currently starting to enter the adolescent age group, are better than those of the previous generation. Adolescents have been able to distinguish concrete from abstract, explore, test hypotheses, and have broad thinking horizons. High curiosity and supported by easy access to information also support their paradigm of thinking so as to form new ways of thinking.

Many indigenous indigenous cultural values have begun to be abandoned. This can be seen from the beginning of the shift in youth's "preference" for foreign cultures which are considered more advanced and more interesting to follow. This condition will worsen if environmental conditions do not support a person to instill Indonesian character in himself or what is commonly known as lazy.

The increasing number of violations of morals and values that occur in Indonesia is also largely influenced by the entry of foreign cultures that are not able to be filtered by the younger generation. Foreign culture cannot automatically be applied in Indonesia considering that Indonesia is a rule of law and has a distinctive eastern culture. A study conducted by the National Commission on Violence against Women, shows that in the past 12 years, violence against women has increased by 792%. When compared to 2019 cases of violence against girls in 2020 increased by 65%. Cases of violence against children were dominated by incest and sexual violence. These causes of violence are mostly carried out by close people and family members. The family, which should be able to protect their closest ones, is currently considered to be the party that must also be watched out for cases of violence. Much of this is due to their inability to control their emotions and desires that make their closest people victims of violence and even sexual violations. The low level of religious character is a contributing factor to the increase in sexual violence in Indonesia. (<https://www.komnasperempuan.go.id/read-news-siaran-pers-dan-lembar-fakta-komnas-perempuan-catatan-tahunan-kekerasan-terhadap-perempuan-2020>).

In addition to the problem of violence, the problem of drug abuse, especially among adolescents, is also increasing. World Drugs Reports 2018 published by the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC), states that there are 275 million people in the world or 5.6% of the world's population (age 15) -64 years) have used drugs. Meanwhile, the number of drug abuse among students in 2018 (from 13 provincial capitals in Indonesia) reached 2.29 million people. One of the groups of people who are prone to being exposed to drug abuse are those in the age range 15-35 years or the millennial generation. Adolescent self-control in terms of drug abuse is also decreasing so that they are easily influenced by their association to use drugs. This shows the lack of discipline, patriotism and religious character of students so that they are unable to fortify themselves in doing things that are prohibited by law and religion. (<https://bnn.go.id/penggunaan-narkotika-kalangan-remaja-meningkat/>).

The bullying case that occurred at SMPN 16 Malang City is also a fact that cannot be ruled out in the decline in the character of adolescents in Indonesia. The bullying that occurred was committed by classmates, Scout extra-curricular friends, and friends of the Islamic Da'wah Agency at school with 7 perpetrators. Perpetrators and victims are close friends and often interact. The victim was a quiet figure, he was often dropped in the mosque and then sat on and stepped on. This bullying not only resulted in psychological trauma, but also resulted in physical injury that required amputation of his fingers. This condition is a national concern for the younger generation. Decreasing feelings of empathy and faith among teenagers is something that cannot be ignored and needs to be resolved immediately. The neglect of the decline in religious character which results in increased violations and acts of bullying among students will become an iceberg for Indonesia's future which will destroy the future of the nation. (<https://www.cnnindonesia.com/nasional/20200205140320-20-471871/diduga-korban-bullying-jari-siswa-smp-di-malang-diamputasi>)

The description of the case above is an alarm for the Indonesian nation to immediately seek a formula to prevent moral violations among the nation's generations. One of the things that can be used as an alternative solution is character strengthening activities. A strong character in an individual is able to make someone make wise decisions so that moral violations do not increase.

### 3.2 Character Education

Khan (2010) explains that character education is a process of activity that leads to improving the quality of education and the development of character and moral values that always teaches, guides, and fosters every student to have intellectual competence, character and skills. The explanation above emphasizes that in character education, children are not only taught character but also knowledge. Moral education is also intended so that they do not commit immoral acts or endanger themselves or others.

Character education has been introduced to children from an early age. The first character education teachers are parents. In childhood, they have been shown to be do-and-not-do behavior, they are also taught to distinguish good and bad and how to behave according to the values taught in the community group. Reaction events can occur early on if the child's environment (family) is unable to instill character education activities properly.

At a higher age, the child's social life environment will be wider. They will meet a lot of friends who come from various family environments. This condition can be good if the child meets and mingles with people who have good character, or it will have a negative impact if the child meets and mingles with friends who have negative characters, therefore parents must help children to filter their interactions. .

At the level of education, the children's social interactions will be more widespread. The existence of a new environment and rules in educational settings will also require children to train and strengthen characters that will be useful in their lives. For example, in school students are bound by rules that must be obeyed, therefore they must be able to improve the character of their discipline as a commitment of a student. In terms of learning activities, students are united in a heterogeneous group, meaning that in one group there will be children who have various characters, but they are required to be able to cooperate with one another, filling in gaps in the group so that they can learn optimally together .

Realizing the importance of strengthening character, the government has initiated character education in formal education settings. This program is aimed at preventing the erosion of the original character of the Indonesian people. Through the Ministry of Education and Culture, educational activities must be character-based, meaning that in all learning activities, they must be loaded with the original national characters that have been proclaimed

in the Strengthening Character Education (PPK) program which has 5 (five) main values, namely religious, nationalist, independent, mutual cooperation, and integrity. Each value has characteristics that must be developed in order to change the way of thinking, behaving, and acting for the better.

The implementation of strengthening character education that can be done in schools, such as: shaking hands when coming to school, greeting when meeting, starting learning activities by praying, carrying out state activities, implementing rules at school, please help, and so on. Through these familiar activities, it is hoped that students will be able to internalize themselves so that they become characters that are applied in their lives. Thus, it is hoped that this strengthening will be able to shield the influence of foreign cultures which will gradually erode the original character of the Indonesian people.

### **3.3 Strengthening religious character to save Indonesia**

Religious is the first character proclaimed by the government in the character strengthening program. As the most universal character where the basis for this character is a person's belief in god, this character becomes the most basic guide for individuals to make decisions in their life. The position of religious character as an individual's life guide is able to make this character a balance of characters in a person.

Character is a skill that can be trained. This means that character can be strengthened through lessons if implemented correctly. Through learning, habituation, and routine, it is hoped that a character will stick and become a strong guide in a person. Thus, the rang will be able to control himself not to do bad things.

Strengthening character education is deemed appropriate to be chosen as a solution to moral problems that occur in Indonesia. If someone has a strong religious character, it is hoped that they will use their religious values and rules to make decisions. This of course will prevent negative actions from happening. By strengthening religious character, it is hoped that the good characters instilled in a person will also increase.

Strengthening character education cannot stand alone by only being carried out in an educational setting in schools. Parents and society must play an active role in supporting the success of strengthening character education. This is because children only spend an average of 7 hours per day at school, while most of their time is spent in the family or community. Thus, strengthening character education by training it on an ongoing basis can have maximum success.

Strengthening religious character starts from the family environment by getting used to praying before starting activities, carrying out worship in an orderly manner, helping each other, forgiving each other, and other religious activities in accordance with the religious values of the religion they profess. In the family setting, parents must have a role to play in instilling a religious character. The role of parents is not enough just to remind, give suggestions, or criticize, but parents also have to play an active role in accompanying or setting an example so that children are able to improve their religious character.

The community environment also has a big role in creating a generation that has a strong religious character. Allowing norm violations to become behavior that contributes to the increase in social violations that occur in society. Therefore, the community must be more sensitive and caring, because people's ignorance will plunge the younger generation into ignorance of social violations. Reminding when adolescents bully, violating cultural and moral norms, and reminding children who violate religious norms must be done if we want the progress of our nation in future generations.

School as a place for children's education also has an equally important role. By carrying out the lofty aspirations to educate the nation's life, schools have an important role in

strengthening the inculcation of religious character in students. As parents in schools, teachers are not only required to provide knowledge and skills through learning activities, but must also be able to provide examples of religious behavior in students. Considering that character can be trained, the low commitment of the teacher to strengthen religious character will also have an impact on decreasing the religious character of students. Therefore, teachers must be able to commit to strengthening religious behavior by carrying out learning activities and role models in students. Internalization of religious character in teaching and learning activities is currently well done, but it still needs to be improved by implementing additional religious activities outside of learning activities which are expected to be able to improve students' religious character such as routine social service activities, congregational sunnah worship, lecture activities, religion and religious discussions, and other religious activities that are carried out regularly so that religious character can be strengthened.

#### 4 Conclusions

Character education is the foundation needed to create a future generation that is superior but still grounded by upholding the wisdom of the Indonesian people. Through character education, Eastern distinctive values will be maintained and serve as guidelines in the life order of the Indonesian nation. This condition will keep Indonesia known for its distinctive cultural characteristics, thus making it a differentiator from other country's characters.

Religious character is a basic character that must be possessed by every individual. The diverse demographic and geographic conditions of Indonesia and Indonesia's identity as a prularist country have resulted in groups of Indonesian society having a unique character. Religious character is a counterweight to the various indigenous characters that a person has. Religious character, as the most universal character and becomes the basis for humans in determining their life choices, must be strengthened so that they are able to support other characters in a person so that other characters can develop positively.

The first religious character education someone gets in a family education setting. If you want religious character to develop optimally, then the family must be able to build this character from an early age. In the educational setting, since the pre-school level of education, a lot of religious character has been instilled. This strengthening of religious character will continue to increase according to the age development task of students and based on the age of students. Therefore, collaboration between parents and educators needs to be built to create a strong religious character.

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