

Conference  
Date  
October  
24, 2019

Venue  
Harris Hotel  
and Convention

BOOKLET



# ICOLLITE

The 3rd International Conference  
on Language, Literature, Culture,  
and Education

“Bridging Literacies, Culture and  
Society towards Education 4.0”

## Keynote Speakers



Prof. Kyung Sung Kim, Ph.D.  
President of Seoul National University  
of Education

Prof. Rosna Awang-Hashim, Ph.D.  
University Utara Malaysia  
Vice Chairman of Malaysian Society for Higher  
Education Policy & Research Development (PenDaPat)

Prof. Riswanda Setiadi, M.A., Ph.D.  
Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia

## Featured Speakers



Dr. Aceng Ruhendi S., M.Hum.  
Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia



Dr. H. Khaerudin Kurniawan, M.Pd.  
Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia



Dian Dia-an Muniroh, M. Hum., Ph.D.  
Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia



Dr. Nia Nafisah, M. Pd.  
Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia



Dr. Suci Sundusiah, M.Pd.  
Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia



Dr. Andika Dutha Bachari, M.Hum.  
Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia

Organized by:



Fakultas Pendidikan Bahasa dan Sastra  
Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia

In Collaboration with





ICOLLITE

**Fakultas Pendidikan Bahasa dan Sastra**  
**Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia**  
*Faculty of Language and Literature Education*  
*Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia*

# **The 3<sup>rd</sup> ICOLLITE**

*(International Conference on Language,  
Literature, and Education)*

**24 October 2019 | October 24, 2019**  
**Harris Hotel and Convention**



## Sambutan Ketua Pelaksana 3<sup>rd</sup> ICOLLITE



Atas nama panitia, saya senang sekali menyambut semua peserta pada acara the 3rd International Conference on Language, Literature, Culture, and Education (The 3rd ICOLLITE) yang diselenggarakan oleh Fakultas Pendidikan Bahasa dan Sastra UPI. Kami sangat berterima kasih kepada Rektor dan Wakil Rektor untuk Penelitian, Kemitraan, dan Bisnis UPI. Kami juga berterima kasih pada Dekan Fakultas Pendidikan Bahasa dan Sastra UPI atas dukungan yang luar biasa. Tanpa dukungan tersebut, konferensi ini tidak akan mungkin terselenggara.

Konferensi ini menghadirkan tiga pembicara utama, enam pembicara pendamping, serta kurang lebih 185 pemakalah yang berasal dari berbagai negara: Adorra, Australia, India, Nigeria, Thailand, Yaman, Malaysia, dan Indonesia. Semua makalah akan ditinjau dengan teliti. Makalah yang terpilih akan diusulkan untuk diterbitkan dalam jurnal yang terindeks Scopus dan SINTA, bab buku yang akan dipublikasikan oleh Nova Publisher (AS), dan prosiding konferensi yang akan diterbitkan oleh Atlantis Press (Perancis).

Tujuan utama dari ICOLLITE ke-3 adalah untuk mempertemukan para akademisi, cendekiawan, dan praktisi yang bekerja di bidang bahasa, sastra, budaya, dan pendidikan untuk berbagi dan bertukar gagasan, pandangan, serta praktik baik untuk mendorong dialog yang produktif, terutama dalam menghadapi Revolusi Industri 4.0. Kami yakin bahwa konferensi tahun ini akan membahas semua masalah tentang tantangan yang dihadirkan era ini. Kami juga percaya bahwa pembicara utama dan pembicara pendamping akan membawa banyak pencerahan pada perdebatan dan diskusi ini.

Konferensi ini menjanjikan sesuatu yang mencerahkan, dengan tema tematik yang menyajikan riset dan diskursus dengan topik yang berbeda tetapi saling melengkapi, termasuk melalui makalah yang mengacu pada penelitian empiris yang mengembangkan wawasan teoritis dan konseptual yang berkaitan dengan bahasa, sastra, budaya, dan pendidikan. Konferensi ini akan menampilkan pemakalah dari berbagai negara yang akan memaparkan kedalaman pengetahuan dan keragaman pengalaman mereka dan diperkaya oleh perspektif pribadi, akademik, dan profesional.

Kami yakin bahwa konferensi ini menjadi ajang pertemuan untuk intelektual dan untuk pengembangan hubungan kolaboratif antara peneliti, akademisi, akademisi, dan praktisi yang menghadiri konferensi.

Kami sangat mengharapkan keterlibatan aktif Anda dalam konferensi ini. Kami juga sangat berharap dapat bertemu Anda lagi di Bandung di ICOLLITE di masa mendatang.

Salam hormat,

Ketua Pelaksana ICOLLITE Ke-3  
Eri Kurniawan, M.A., Ph.D

## Foreword from Chairperson of 3<sup>rd</sup> ICOLLITE



*Dear Colleagues, on behalf of the committee, it is my great pleasure to welcome all of the participants to the 3rd International Conference on Language, Literature, Culture, and Education (ICOLLITE) organized by the Faculty of Language and Literature Education of UPI. We are very grateful to the rector and the vice rector for research, partnership and business of UPI as well as the dean of the Faculty of Language and Literature Education of UPI for their tremendous support, without which this conference would not be even possible.*

*This 3rd ICOLLITE features three keynote speakers, six featured speakers, and around 185 presenters, coming from different countries: Andorra, Australia, India, Nigeria, Thailand, Yemen, Malaysia, and Indonesia. All papers will later be reviewed rigorously, and selected ones will be proposed to be published in Scopus and Sinta-indexed journals, book chapters to be published by Nova Publisher (USA) and conference proceedings to be published by Atlantis Press (France).*

*The prime objective of the 3rd ICOLLITE is to bring together academics, scholars and practitioners who work on language, literature, culture, and education to share and exchange ideas, views and best practices to foster respectful and fruitful dialogues, especially in coping with the 4th industrial revolution. We are confident that this year conference will deliberate all issues pertained to the challenges presented by the revolution and we believe that the keynote and featured speakers will bring much to and enlighten these debate and discussions.*

*The program for this conference promises to be an exciting one, with thematic themes that address the central aim of the conference in different but complementary ways, including through papers that draw on empirical research that develop theoretical and conceptual insights, and that engage with language, literature, culture, and education. The conference will be enhanced through its wide variety of presenters from across the globe, who will draw on their diverse experiences and knowledge and enriched by their personal, academic and professional perspectives.*

*We have no doubt that we will all be able to use the time spent at this conference for intellectual discovery and for the development of collaborative links between the researchers, academics, scholars, and practitioners who are attending the conference.*

*We strongly encourage your active engagement in this conference, and very much look forward to meeting you again in Bandung and continuing the work of ICOLLITE in the future.*

*Best Regards,*

*3<sup>rd</sup> ICOLLITE Chairperson  
Eri Kurniawan, M.A., Ph.D*



# Sambutan Rektor UPI



**Assalamu'alaikum wr. wb,**

Yang terhormat Dekan Fakultas Pendidikan Bahasa dan Sastra, yang terhormat pembicara kunci, para pembicara pendamping dan pemakalah, peserta konferensi, serta segenap panitia ICOLLITE ke-3, hadirin yang saya muliakan, Selamat pagi, pertama-tama, puji dan syukur mari kita panjatkan kepada Allah SWT, Yang Maha Kuasa, atas izin-Nya kita dapat bersama-sama hadir dalam upacara pembukaan the 3<sup>rd</sup> International Conference on Language, Literature, Culture, and Education (ICOLLITE), yang merupakan program tahunan Fakultas Pendidikan Bahasa dan Sastra, Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia.

Atas nama Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia, saya mengucapkan terima kasih setinggi-tingginya atas kehadiran Bapak, Ibu, dan hadirin sekalian dalam forum ini. Saya mengucapkan selamat datang kepada semuanya. Saya bahagia karena forum ini mampu mengumpulkan banyak pihak—para ilmuwan, peneliti, guru dan dosen, praktisi, mahasiswa, dan pejabat pemerintah—yang menaruh perhatian besar terhadap bidang bahasa, sastra, budaya, dan pendidikan baik dalam pengajaran maupun penelitiannya. Bidang-bidang tersebut merupakan basis utama pengajaran dan penelitian di bidang bahasa dan sastra. Konferensi ini ditujukan untuk mempersiapkan akademisi yang mampu merespon tantangan dalam kegiatan sosial yang dipengaruhi ekonomi global dan internasional, apalagi dalam konteks revolusi industri yang ke-4.

Tamu undangan, dan hadirin yang terhormat, sebelum kita mulai, ucapan terimakasih yang mendalam saya sampaikan kepada berbagai pihak yang dengan sepenuh hati telah membantu dan berkontribusi dalam mempersiapkan dan menyelenggarakan konferensi tahunan ini. Saya yakin tanpa komitmen dan kerja sama dari semua pihak, kegiatan ini tidak akan terlaksana.

Hadirin yang saya muliakan, konferensi ini merupakan salah satu upaya untuk mempercepat peningkatan kualitas pendidikan yang didukung oleh bidang-bidang bahasa, sastra, budaya, dan pendidikan baik dalam pengajaran maupun penelitiannya serta untuk memperluas diseminasi gagasan dan kepakaran para cendekia di bidangnya. Hal ini sejalan dengan misi UPI yang berkomitmen menjadi Universitas Pelopor dan Unggul dalam ilmu-ilmu kependidikan dan ilmu-ilmu bidang studi di Indonesia. UPI sangat mendukung dan mendorong para akademisi untuk berkiprah dan mendiseminasikan bidang keahlian mereka pada forum ini. Kami yakin, melalui forum ini, manfaat, inovasi, berikut energi baru akan terpajankan dalam upaya meningkatkan kualitas pengajaran dan penelitian dalam bidang bahasa, sastra, budaya, dan pendidikan.

Tamu undangan, para pembicara dan peserta konferensi, hadirin yang saya hormati, terakhir, selamat menikmati konferensi yang menginspirasi ini. Semoga hasil eksplorasi dan diskusi dari kegiatan ini dapat ditindaklanjuti untuk mengembangkan kolaborasi-kolaborasi konstruktif dalam rangka menjawab tantangan revolusi industri ini.

**Wassalamu'alaikum wr.wb.**

Rektor Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia  
Prof. Dr. H. R. Asep Kadarohman, M.Si.



# Welcome Remarks from the Rector of Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia



*Assalamu'alaikum wr. wb, Peace be upon you.*

*Honorable Dean of the Faculty of Language and Literature Education, honorable keynote speakers, accompanying speakers and presenters, conference participants, committee, and distinguished guests.*

*Good morning, First of all, praise Allah SWT, the Almighty, without His permission we cannot be here now together at the opening ceremony of the 3rd International Conference on Language, Literature, Culture, and Education (ICOLLITE) , which is an annual program of the Faculty of Language and Literature Education, Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia. On behalf of Universitas*

*Pendidikan Indonesia, let me extend my highest thanks to all present in this forum. Welcome to Bandung. I am delighted because this forum gathers a wide range of parties - scientists, researchers, teachers and lecturers, practitioners, students, and government officials - who pay great attention to the fields of language, literature, culture, and education both in teaching and research. These fields are the primary basis of teaching and research in the fields of language and literature. This conference, as I understand it, is intended to prepare academics who are able to respond to challenges in social activities influenced by the global and international economy, especially in the context of the 4th industrial revolution.*

*Ladies and Gentlemen, Before we begin, I would like to express my heartfelt thanks to various parties who have wholeheartedly helped and contributed to preparing and organizing this annual conference. I am confident without the commitment and cooperation from all parties, this activity would not have been possible.*

*Ladies and Gentlemen, This conference is one of the efforts to accelerate the improvement of the quality of education supported by the fields of language, literature, culture, and education both in teaching and research and to broaden the dissemination of ideas and expertise of scholars in their fields. This is in line with the mission of UPI which is committed to be a leading and outstanding university in the educational sciences and other fields of study in Indonesia. UPI strongly supports and encourages academics to partake and disseminate their areas of expertise this kind of forum. We are sure, through this forum, benefits, innovation, along with new energy will unravel in an effort to enhance the quality of teaching and research in the fields of language, literature, culture, and education.*

*Ladies and Gentlemen, Finally, enjoy this inspiring conference. Hopefully, the results of exploration and discussion that arise out of this event can be followed up on to foster constructive collaborations in addressing the challenges presented by the industrial revolution.*

***Wassalamu'alaikum wr.wb.***

Rector of Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia  
 Prof. Dr. H. R. Asep Kadarohman, M.Si.



## Sambutan Dekan FPBS



Dengan menyebut nama Allah, Yang Maha Pengasih, Yang Maha Penyayang.

Dengan senang hati saya menyambut semua pembicara, pemakalah, dan peserta Konferensi Internasional ke-3 tentang Bahasa, Sastra, Budaya, dan Pendidikan (International Conference on Language, Literature, and Education - ICOLLITE) 2019. Terima kasih secara khusus saya sampaikan kepada para pembicara kunci yang telah bersedia datang ke Bandung untuk berbagi keahlian dan pengalaman mereka dengan kita hari ini.

Nabi Muhammad (SAW) mengatakan 'Carilah ilmu pengetahuan dan sebarkanlah kepada orang lain' (At-Tirmidzi). Pencarian pengetahuan telah bermula dari awal kelahiran kita, tetapi pengetahuan hanya menjadi berharga ketika disebarluaskan dan diterapkan untuk memberi manfaat bagi umat manusia. Dengan semangat inilah ICOLLITE pertama kali lahir tiga tahun lalu. Kami dengan tulus berharap bahwa konferensi ini akan menjadi wahana untuk mengumpulkan dan menyebarkan ilmu pengetahuan, temuan, dan praktik terbaru dalam kajian bahasa, sastra, budaya, dan pendidikannya. Di sini, akademisi (guru dan dosen), ilmuwan, peneliti, dan praktisi di bidang bahasa, sastra, dan budaya akan dapat berbagi dan mendiskusikan temuan dan penerapan baru untuk lebih memajukan bidang kebahasaan ini. Kami berharap bahwa wacana intelektual dari kegiatan ini akan menghasilkan kolaborasi di masa depan antara program studi, universitas, lembaga penelitian dan industri baik secara lokal maupun internasional.

Revolusi Industri ke-4 menghadirkan tantangan yang belum pernah terjadi sebelumnya ke dunia pendidikan di mana kita sebagai manusia dan teknologi harus bersatu untuk memungkinkan cara belajar baru yang saat ini dapat terjadi di mana saja. Para guru kemudian didorong untuk menyadari pergeseran ini dan mengambil peran sebagai fasilitator. Saya yakin konferensi ini akan membahas masalah ini dan bersama-sama mencari langkah-langkah untuk mengatasi tantangan tersebut.

Akhirnya, saya ingin mengucapkan selamat kepada panitia penyelenggara atas upaya luar biasa mereka dalam menyelenggarakan konferensi. Saya sangat percaya bahwa konferensi ini akan menghasilkan rumusan yang bermanfaat bagi kemajuan ilmu pengetahuan.

Dekan Fakultas Pendidikan Bahasa dan Sastra  
Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia  
Prof. Dr. Syihabuddin, M.Pd.

# Welcome Remarks from the Dean of FPBS



*In the Name of Allah, the Most Beneficent, the Most Merciful.*

*It is with great pleasure that I welcome all the speakers, presenters, and participants of the 3rd International Conference on Language, Literature, Culture, and Education (ICOLLITE) 2019. A special thanks goes to our keynote speakers who are willing to come to Bandung and share their expertise and experience with us today.*

*The Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him) said “Acquire knowledge and impart it to other people” (Al Tirmidhi). The quest for knowledge has started since birth but knowledge only becomes valuable when it is disseminated and applied to benefit humankind. It is with this spirit that ICOLLITE was first born three years ago. We sincerely hoped that this conference would be a platform to gather and disseminate the latest knowledge, findings and practices in language, literature, culture, and their education. Here, academicians (teachers and lecturers alike), scientists, researchers and practitioners in the fields of language, literature and culture will be able to share and discuss new findings and applications to further advance the fields. It is our hope that the intellectual discourse and engagement from this event will result in future collaborations between study programs, universities, research institutions and industry both locally and internationally.*

*The 4<sup>th</sup> Industrial Revolution presents unprecedented challenges to the world of education where we as humans and the technology must align to enable a new way of learning that today can take place virtually every where. Teachers then are propelled to be well aware of this shift and assume the role of facilitators. I am confident this conference will deliberate this issues and together seek measures to collaboratively address the challenges.*

*Finally, I would like to congratulate the organizing committee for their tremendous efforts in organizing the conference. I firmly believe that the conference will provide fresh impetus for advancements in knowledge.*

*Dean of Faculty of Language and Literature Education  
Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia  
Prof. Dr. Syihabuddin, M.Pd.*







## KEPANITIAAN 3rd ICOLLITE

### 3rd ICOLLITE Committee

#### **Dewan Pengarah/Steering Committee**

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Dr. H. Edi Suryadi, M.Si.  
Prof. Dr. Aim Abdulkarim, M.Pd.  
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Prof. Dr. H. Yayat Sudaryat, M.Hum.  
Prof. Riswanda Setiadi, M.A., Ph.D.  
Dr. Ade Gafar Abdullah, M.Si.  
Dr. Eng. Asep Bayu Dani Nandiyanto, M.Eng.

#### **Dewan Keilmuan/Scientific Committee**

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Prof. Shin Young Duk, M.A., Ph.D. (Korea Foundation)  
Lee Jeoun Soon, B.A., M.H.E. (Korea Foundation)  
Prof. Hywell Coleman, Ph.D. (Leeds University)  
Assoc. Prof. Willy Ardian Renandya (Nanyang Institut of Education)  
Marina Frolova, Ph.D. (Moscow State University)  
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Prof. Dr. Dadang Sunendar, M.Hum. (Head of Language Development and Fostering Agency, Indonesia)  
Prof. Dr. Emi Emilia, M.Ed. (Head of Center of Language Development Strategy and Diplomacy, Indonesia)  
Prof. Dr. Syihabuddin, M.Pd. (Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia)  
Prof. Dr. Nenden Sri Lengkanawati, M.Pd. (Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia)  
Prof. Dr. Didi Suherdi, M.Ed. (Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia)

#### **Panitia Pelaksana/Organizing Committee**

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##### **Wakil Ketua/Vice Chairperson**

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Jenal Alfianta Bangun

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Sopandi

**Acara dan Persidangan/Conference Program Coordinator**

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Dra. Arciana Damayanti, M.M

Dr. Fazri Nur Yusuf, M.Pd.

Hernawan, S.Pd., M.Pd.

Dr. Khaerudin Kurniawan, M.Pd.

Ernie Diyahkusumaning A.I., S.S., M.Ed.

Novi Yuliawati

**Publikasi/Publication**

Ari Arifin Danuwijaya, M.Ed., Grad. Cert.

Wawan Gunawan, M.Ed.S, Ph.D.

Dian Yuliana, M.Pd.

Suharno, M.Pd.

Dr. Li. Ruswan Dallyono, M.Pd.

**Humas/Public Relations**

Yatun Romdonah Awaliah, S.Pd., M.Pd.

Nur Hafiz Abdurahman, M.A

**Dokumentasi/Documentation**

Rudi Adi Nugroho, M.Pd.

Dani Hendra, S.Pd., M.A.

**Konsumsi/Food and Beverages**

Dr. Yulianti Mutiarsih, M.Pd.

Dra. Iim Siti Karimah, M.Hum.





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## BIODATA PEMBICARA KUNCI CURRICULUM VITAE OF KEYNOTE SPEAKERS

**Prof. Kyung Sung Kim, Ph.D.**



Beliau lahir di Korea Selatan, 5 Januari 1956. Beliau adalah guru besar Seoul National University of Education. Program BA diperolehnya di Korea University, program Ph.D. bidang Educational Measurement and Evaluation di UCLA. Beliau pernah menjabat sebagai Dean of Planning and International Affairs, SNUE pada tahun 2008-2009, Dean of Academic Affairs, SNUE pada tahun 2008-2011, UCLA Visiting Professor pada tahun 2006-2009, President of Korean Society of Educational Evaluation pada tahun 2014-2016, Professor of Department of Education, SNUE pada tahun 1992-2015, President of Seoul National University of Education 2015-2009. Saat ini Beliau menjabat sebagai President Kehormatan di Seoul National University of Education. Beliau banyak melakukan riset

di bidang psikologi pendidikan, salah satu risetnya yang berjudul "The Longitudinal Relationship among Relationship Formation, Career Maturity, Sense of Community of early Adolescents" telah dimuat di Jurnal Korea Elementary Education pada tahun 2018. Saat ini beliau mengajar Society of Korean Primary Counseling Education di Seoul National University of Education.

*He was born in South Korea, January 5, 1956. He is a professor at the Seoul National University of Education. He obtained the BA program at Korea University, a Ph.D. in the field of Educational Measurement and Evaluation at UCLA. He has served as Dean of Planning and International Affairs, SNUE in 2008-2009, Dean of Academic Affairs, SNUE in 2008-2011, UCLA Visiting Professor in 2006-2009, President of the Korean Society of Educational Evaluation in 2014- 2016, Professor of the Department of Education, SNUE in 1992-2015, President of Seoul National University of Education 2015-2009. He currently serves as Honorary President at Seoul National University of Education. He did a lot of research in the field of educational psychology. One of his researches entitled "The Longitudinal Relationship between Relationship Formations, Career Maturity, Sense of Community of Early Adolescents" was published in the Korean Journal of Elementary Education in 2018. Currently, he teaches the Society of Korean Primary Counseling Education at Seoul National University of Education.*



## Prof. Rosna Awang-Hashim, Ph.D.



Beliau lahir di negara bagian utara Kedah tempat ia menyelesaikan sebagian besar masa sekolahnya. Beliau menyelesaikan B.A. Bahasa Inggris dan Perancis serta program Master bidang TESL dan pendidikan menengah di University of Texas. Beliau berpindah ke University of Southern California tempat ia menyelesaikan program Ph.D. di bidang Pendidikan Psikologi. Beliau adalah ahli motivasi dan pendidikan psikologi di Sekolah Pendidikan, Universiti Utara Malaysia (UUM), beliau juga ketua editor *Malaysian Journal of Learning and Instruction* (MJLI; ESCI WoS, SCOPUS, ERA, ACI). Minat risetnya adalah psikologi motivasi, belajar dan pengajaran di pendidikan tinggi, proses sosio-psikologis dalam interaksi belajar mengajar serta kepemimpinan akademik dan kontekstual. Beliau adalah Wakil Presiden *Malaysian Psychometrics Association* (MPA), Wakil Presiden *Malaysian Society for Research and Higher Education Policy*

*Development* (PenDaPaT), Wakil Sekretaris Jenderal *Academy of Professors Malaysia*, Kepala Pelaksana HiCOE *Teaching and Learning Thrust* MoE, dan guru pelatih di *Higher Education Leadership Academy* (AKePT), Malaysia. Beliau adalah mantan Dekan Sekolah Pendidikan dan mantan Wakil Rektor bidang Akademik dan Internasional Universiti Utara Malaysia. Pada ICOLLITE ke-3 ini, beliau akan menyampaikan makalah berjudul “*Teacher Scholars as Adaptive Experts: A Necessity for 21st Century Practitioners*”.

*Born in the northern state of Kedah from where she did most of her schooling. She completed her Bachelor degree in English and French from the University of Texas. She did her Masters from the same university in TESL and secondary education. She then moved on to the University of Southern California from where she completed her Ph. D. in educational Psychology. She is a motivation scientist and an educational psychologist at the School of Education, Universiti Utara Malaysia (UUM) and the Editor-in-Chief of the Malaysian Journal of Learning and Instruction (MJLI; ESCI WoS, SCOPUS, ERA, ACI). Her research interests include motivation psychology, learning and teaching in higher education, socio-psychological processes in learning and teaching interactions & academic and contextual leadership. She is the Vice President of the Malaysian Psychometrics Association (MPA), the Vice President of the Malaysian Society for Research and Higher Education Policy Development (PenDaPaT), the protem Deputy Secretary General of the Academy of Professors Malaysia, the Chair of the Protem Committee for HiCOE Teaching and Learning Thrust MoE, and a master trainer with the Higher Education Leadership Academy (AKePT), Malaysia. She was a former Dean of the School of Education & former Deputy Vice Chancellor (Academic and International) of Universiti Utara Malaysia. In the 3rd ICOLLITE, she will deliver a paper entitled “Teacher Scholars as Adaptive Experts: A Necessity for 21st Century Practitioners”.*



## Prof. Riswanda Setiadi, Ph.D.



Lahir di Ciamis, 13 Oktober 1965, beliau adalah guru besar Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia di Bidang Pendidikan Bahasa Perancis. Beliau menyelesaikan studi sarjana pendidikan di IKIP Bandung tahun 1989. Program magister diselesaikan di University of IOWA tahun 1996. Sementara program Ph.D diselesaikan di Monash University tahun 2006. Beliau mengajar di Program Pascasarjana Pendidikan Bahasa Perancis, Sekolah Pascasarjana, Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia. Beliau mengajarkan mata kuliah Literasi, Penerjemahan, dan Menulis. Bidang penelitiannya adalah literasi pengajaran Bahasa. Penelitian terakhir yang dilakukannya adalah *“Development of Prospective Teachers’ Professional Identity in ASEAN Perspective”* (2017-2019) and *“Peace Education Pedagogy to Develop Safe and Peaceful*

*Schooling”* (2006-2021). Pada ICOLLITE ke-3 ini, beliau akan menyampaikan makalah dengan judul *“Sociocultural Intervention Strategy for Primary Literacy Teaching”*. Nara hubung beliau [riswandasetiadi@upi.edu](mailto:riswandasetiadi@upi.edu).

*Born in Ciamis, October 13, 1965, he is a Professor at Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia in French Language Education. He completed his undergraduate study at IKIP Bandung in 1989 and obtained his Master degree at IOWA university in 1996, and his Ph.D. at Monash University in 2006. He teaches at France Language Education Study Program, School of Post graduated, Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia. His teaching areas include Literacy, Translation, and Writing. His research interests are in the field of literacy and language teaching. The latest research are “Development of Prospective Teachers’ Professional Identity in ASEAN Perspective” (2017-2019) and “Peace Education Pedagogy to Develop Safe and Peaceful Schooling” (2006-2021). In the 3rd ICOLLITE, he will deliver a paper entitled “Sociocultural Intervention Strategy for Primary Literacy Teaching”. You can contact him via email [riswandasetiadi@upi.edu](mailto:riswandasetiadi@upi.edu)*



## BIODATA PEMBICARA PENDAMPING

### CURRICULUM VITAE OF FEATURED SPEAKERS

#### Dr. Aceng Ruhendi Saifullah, M. Hum.



Lahir di Garut, 7 Agustus 1956, beliau adalah pengajar di Program Studi Bahasa dan Sastra Indonesia, Departemen Pendidikan Bahasa dan Sastra Indonesia, FPBS UPI. Beliau juga pengajar di Prodi Linguistik Sekolah Pascasarjana UPI. Beliau menyelesaikan program doktoralnya di Universitas Indonesia bidang Linguistik tahun 2014. Beliau mengajarkan Semiotik, Semantik Bahasa Indonesia, Metode Penelitian Linguistik. Penelitiannya di bidang Analisis Wacana Kritis, Semiotik, dan Linguistik Forensik. Pada ICOLLITE ke-3 beliau akan menyampaikan makalah mengenai *Forensic Linguistic Linguistic for Justice and Freedom of Expression : Case Study of Democratization Processes in Virtual Spaces*. Anda dapat menghubungi beliau melalui surel [acengruhendisaifullah@upi.edu](mailto:acengruhendisaifullah@upi.edu)

*Born in Garut, August 7, 1956, he is a lecturer at the Indonesian Language and Literature Study Program, Indonesian Language and Literature Education Department, FPBS UPI since 1980. He is also a lecturer at Linguistic Department of Postgraduate School at UPI. He completed his doctoral program in linguistics at Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia in 2014. He teaches Semiotics, Indonesian Semantics and Linguistic Research Methods. His research areas are, among others, Critical Discourse Analysis, Semiotics, and Forensic Linguistics. He is currently active as an expert witness in the field of forensic linguistics. In the 3rd ICOLLITE, he will deliver a paper entitled "Forensic Linguistic Linguistic for Justice and Freedom of Expression : Case Study of Democratization Processes in Virtual Spaces". You can contact him via e-mail [acengruhendisaifullah@upi.edu](mailto:acengruhendisaifullah@upi.edu)*

#### Dian Dia-an Muniroh, M.Hum., Ph.D.

lalah pengajar di Program Studi Bahasa dan Sastra Inggris, Departemen Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris, FPBS UPI sejak 2005. Beliau lahir di Purwakarta, 24 Oktober 1981 dan menyelesaikan program doktoralnya di RMIT University Australia pada 2019. Beliau mengajarkan mata kuliah Linguistik, Pragmatik, dan Penelitian Linguistik. Beliau banyak melakukan kajian di bidang linguistic forensik. Pada ICOLLITE ke-3 ini beliau akan menyampaikan makalah mengenai, "I don't want to be a witness for the police". Anda dapat menghubungi beliau melalui surel [ddmuniroh@upi.edu](mailto:ddmuniroh@upi.edu)



*She is a lecturer in the English Language and Literature Study Program, Department of English Education, FPBS UPI since 2005. Dian was born in Purwakarta, October 24, 1981 and completed her doctoral studies at RMIT University, Australia in 2019. She teaches Introductions to Linguistics, Pragmatics, Research in Linguistics. She did a lot of research in the field of Forensic Linguistics. In this 3rd ICOLLITE, she will deliver the paper "I don't want to be a witness for the police": Indonesian Police Officers' Perceptions of Their Existing Interviewing Practices". You can contact her via e-mail [ddmuniroh@upi.edu](mailto:ddmuniroh@upi.edu)*



### Dr. Andika Dutha Bachari, M.Hum.



Lahir di Cimahi, 29 Januari 1980, beliau adalah pengajar di Program Studi Bahasa dan Sastra Indonesia, Departemen Pendidikan Bahasa dan Sastra Indonesia, FPBS UPI. Beliau juga pengajar di Prodi Linguistik Sekolah Pascasarjana UPI. Beliau mengajarkan mata kuliah Linguistik Umum, Pragmatik, dan Pengantar Linguistik Forensik. Beliau menyelesaikan studi doktoralnya di Program Linguistik Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia tahun 2018 bidang Linguistik Forensik. Selain mengajar beliau aktif sebagai tim ahli forensik kebahasaan di MABESPOLRI. Bidang kajian penelitian beliau adalah Pragmatik dan Linguistik Forensik. Pada ICOLLITE ke-3 ini beliau akan memaparkan makalah berjudul *"The Application of The Critical Linguistic Paradigm in Handling Data of Languages as Legal AI Evidence in The Criminal Judicial System in Indonesia"*. Anda dapat menghubunginya melalui surel [andika@upi.edu](mailto:andika@upi.edu)

*Born in Cimahi, January 29, 1980, he is a lecturer at the Indonesian Language and Literature Study Program, Indonesian Language and Literature Education Department, FPBS UPI. He also a lecturer at Linguistic Department of School of Post-Graduate Study He teaches General Linguistics, Pragmatics, and Introduction to Forensic Linguistics. He completed his doctoral studies at the University of Indonesia's Linguistics Program 2018 in Forensic Linguistics. Besides teaching, he is active as a team of linguistic forensics experts at the National Police Headquarters. His research fields of study are Pragmatics and Forensic Linguistics. In this 3rd ICOLLITE he will present a paper entitled "The Application of the Critical Linguistic Paradigm in Handling Data of Languages as Legal AI Evidence in The Criminal Judicial System in Indonesia". You can contact him via e-mail [andika@upi.edu](mailto:andika@upi.edu)*

### Dr. H. Khaerudin Kurniawan, M.Pd.



Lahir di Pandeglang, 8 Januari 1966, beliau adalah pengajar di Prodi Pendidikan Bahasa dan Sastra Indonesia, Departemen Pendidikan Bahasa dan Sastra Indonesia, FPBS UPI. Karir mengajarnya dimulai sejak 1990 di Universitas Negeri Yogyakarta, kemudian beliau berpindah ke UPI tahun 2002. Di UPI, beliau mengajarkan mata kuliah Strategi Pembelajaran Bahasa dan Sastra Indonesia, Menulis, dan Dasar-dasar Jurnalistik. Beliau menyelesaikan studi doktoralnya di bidang pendidikan Bahasa Indonesia, Sekolah Pascasarjana UPI tahun 2018. Bidang riset adalah Pembelajaran Bahasa Indonesia. Pada ICOLLITE ke-3 ini beliau akan menyampaikan makalah berjudul *"Learning Models Development for Social Communities Language Literacy-Based in Learning Writing Textbook"*. Anda dapat menghubungi beliau melalui surel [khaerudinkurniawan@upi.edu](mailto:khaerudinkurniawan@upi.edu)

*Born in Pandeglang, January 8, 1966 is a lecturer in the Indonesian Language and Literature Education Study Program, Indonesian Language and Literature Education Department, FPBS UPI. He began his teaching career as a lecturer at Yogyakarta State University in 1990 then moved to UPI in 2002. At UPI, he teaches Indonesian Language Learning Strategies, Writing, and the Basics of Journalism. He completed his doctoral studies at UPI in 2018. His research was in the field of Indonesian Language learning. In the 3rd ICOLLITE, he will deliver a paper entitled, "Learning Models Development for Social Communities Language Literacy-Based in Learning Writing Textbooks". You can contact him via e-mail [khaerudinkurniawan@upi.edu](mailto:khaerudinkurniawan@upi.edu)*





### Dr. Nia Nafisah, M.Pd.



Ialah pengajar di Program Studi Bahasa dan Sastra Inggris, Departemen Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris, FPBS UPI sejak 2005. Beliau lahir di Bandung 24 April 1971. Di UPI beliau mengajarkan *Literary Theories, Speaking for Specific Academic Purposes, Foundation of Literature*. Bidang minat penelitiannya adalah sastra anak. Beliau menyelesaikan studi doktoralnya di bidang sastra di Universitas Indonesia tahun 2019. Pada ICOLLITE ke-3 ini, beliau akan menyampaikan makalah berjudul "Ambivalent Construction of Child Character's Subjectivity in Four Indonesian Children's Films". Anda dapat menghubungi beliau melalui surel [n\\_nafisah@upi.edu](mailto:n_nafisah@upi.edu)

*She is a lecturer in English Language and Literature Study Program, Department of English Education, FPBS UPI since 2005. She was born in Bandung, April 24, 1971. At UPI, she teaches Literary Theories, Speaking for Specific Academic Purposes, Foundation of Literature. Her research interests are in the field of children's literature studies. She completed her doctoral studies in the field of literature at the University of Indonesia in 2019. At The 3rd ICOLLITE, she will deliver a paper entitled "Ambivalent Construction of Child Character's Subjectivity in Four Indonesian Children's Films". You can contact her via e-mail [n\\_nafisah@upi.edu](mailto:n_nafisah@upi.edu)*

### Dr. Suci Sundusiah, M.Pd.

Lahir di Sukabumi, 19 Desember 1982, beliau adalah pengajar di Program Studi Pendidikan Bahasa dan Sastra Indonesia, Departemen Pendidikan Bahasa dan Sastra Indonesia, FPBS UPI sejak 2008. Di UPI, beliau mengajarkan mata kuliah Evaluasi Pembelajaran Bahasa dan Sastra Indonesia, Apresiasi Drama, Kajian Puisi Indonesia, dan BIPA. Bidang penelitiannya meliputi Evaluasi dan Pengajaran Sastra Indonesia serta Pengajaran BIPA. Beliau menyelesaikan studi doktornya di bidang Pendidikan Bahasa Indonesia di Universitas Negeri Malang tahun 2018. Pada ICOLLITE ke-3 beliau akan menyampaikan makalah berjudul "Poetry Writing Learning Model Based on Authentic-Collaborative Assessment in High School". Anda dapat menghubungi beliau melalui surel [suci.sundusiah@upi.edu](mailto:suci.sundusiah@upi.edu)



*Born in Sukabumi, December 19, 1982, she is a lecturer in the Indonesian Language and Literature Education Study Program, Indonesian Language and Literature Education Department, FPBS UPI since 2008. At UPI, she teaches Evaluation of Teaching Indonesian Language and Literature, Appreciation of Indonesian Drama, Study of Indonesian Poetry, and BIPA. Her research interests are in the field of evaluation and teaching of Indonesian literature and teaching BIPA. She completed his doctoral studies in Indonesian language education at the State University of Malang in 2018. At The 3rd ICOLLITE she will deliver a paper entitled "Poetry Writing Learning Model Based on Authentic-Collaborative Assessment in High School". You can contact her via email [suci.sundusiah@upi.edu](mailto:suci.sundusiah@upi.edu)*





# SUSUNAN ACARA

**ICOLLITE KE-3**

*3<sup>rd</sup> ICOLLITE Schedule*



# THE THIRD INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON LANGUAGE, LITERATURE, AND EDUCATION

24-Oct-19

HARRIS HOTEL AND CONVENTION

WAKTU/ TIME	NAMA/NAME	JUDUL/TITLE	INSITUSI/ INSTITUTION	RUANGAN/ ROOM
07.00-08.00		Registrasi peserta dan pemakalah/ <i>Registration</i>		HALL
08.00-09.00		Tarian Pembuka/ <i>Opening Dance</i>		Ballroom
		Acara Pembukaan/ <i>Opening Remarks</i>	MC: Ind : Dra. Arciana Damayanti, M.M. Ing : Riesky, S.Pd., M.Ed.	
		Menyanyikan Indonesia Raya/ <i>The singing of the National Anthem Indonesia Raya</i>	Dirigen: Novi Yulawati	
		Pembacaan Ayat Suci Alqur'an/ <i>Al-Qur'an Recitation</i>	M. Ramdan Mubarak, S.Pd.	
		Pembacaan Doa/ <i>Suplication</i>	Prof. Dr. Sofyan Sauri, M.Pd.	
		Laporan Ketua Panitia 3 ICOLLITE 2019/ <i>3rd ICOLLITE's Chair Remarks</i>	Eri Kurniawan, M.A., Ph.D	
		Sambutan Dekan FPBS/ <i>Speech from the FPBS Dean</i>	Prof. Dr. Syihabuddin, M.Pd.	
		Sambutan dan Pembukaan acara secara resmi oleh Rektor UPI/ <i>Speech and Opening Remarks from UPI's Rector</i>	Prof. Dr. H. Rd. Asep Kadarohman, M.Si	
		Foto bersama/ <i>Photo Session</i>		

09.00-09.15	<b>Rehat Kopi/Coffee break</b>			
<b>SESI PEMBICARA KUNCI/Plenary Session of Keynote Speakers</b> (Moderator: Wawan Gunawan, Ph.D)				
09.15-11.15	Prof. Kyung Sung Kim, Ph.D.	Teachers' Roles for the 4th Industrial Revolution	Seoul National University of Education, South Korea	<b>Ballroom</b>
	Prof. Rosna Awang-Hashim, Ph.D.	Teacher Scholars as Adaptive Experts: A Necessity for 21st Century Practitioners	Universiti Utara Malaysia, Malaysia	
	Prof. Riswanda Setiadi, Ph.D.	Sociocultural Intervention Strategy for Primary Literacy Teaching	Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia	
<b>SESI PANEL 1/ Panel Session 1</b> (Moderator: Dante Darmawangsa, M.Pd)				
11.15-12.15	Dr. Aceng Ruhendi Saifullah, M. Hum.	Forensic Linguistics for Justice and Freedom of Expression: Case Study of Democratization Processes in Virtual Spaces	Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia	<b>Ballroom</b>
	Dian Dia-an Muniroh, M.Hum., Ph.D.	"I don't want to be a witness for the police": Indonesian Police Officers' Perceptions of Their Existing Interviewing Practices	Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia	
	Dr. Andika Dutha Bachari, M.Hum.	The Application of the Critical Linguistic Paradigm in Handling Data of Languages as Legal AI Evidence in the Criminal Judicial System in Indonesia	Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia	
<b>SESI PANEL 2/Panel Session 2</b> (Moderator: Ernie D. A. Imperiani, M.Ed.)				
11.15-12.15	Dr. H. Khaerudin Kurniawan, M.Pd.	Learning Models Development for Social Communities Language Literacy-Based in Learning Writing Textbooks	Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia	<b>Happy 1</b>
	Dr. Nia Nafisah, M.Pd.	Ambivalent Construction of Child Character Subjectivity in Four Indonesian Children's Films.	Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia	
	Dr. Suci Sundusiah, M.Pd.	Poetry Writing Learning Model Based on Authentic-Collaborative Assessment in High School	Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia	

12.15 -13.15	<b>Salat Zuhur dan Makan Siang/ Zuhur Prayer and Lunch Break</b>			
<b>SESI PARALEL 1/Parallel Session 1</b>				
13.15 – 14.00	Rudi Umar Susanto, Fifi Khoirul Fitriyah	Ideology Educational in Nusantara Folk Fiction as a Bridge of Education 4.0	Universitas Nahdlatul Ulama Surabaya	<b>Ballroom</b>
	Silvia Rosa, Sulastri, Suria Dewi Fatma	Minangkabau Historical Traces in the Novel Negeri Perempuan	Universitas Andalas	
	Ika Puspitarini	The Use of Infographic for Improving the Students' Writing Skill	UIN Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang	
13.15 – 14.00	Dini Fitriani Noor Robiah, Yayat Sudaryat, Hernawan	Code Mixing on Milang Béntang AKTV Programme	Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia	<b>Orange 1</b>
	Fitrohza Gilang Nurzamsyah	Erika's Self-Defence Mechanisms in La Pianiste	Universitas Indonesia	
	Mimin Sahmini, Mimin Sahmini	Language Analysis from The Vehicle Warning In Social Media through Twiter Comments	IKIP Siliwangi	
13.15 – 14.00	Rofiidah Rohmah	Grammatic Error of Qur'an: A Critical Study of Western Issues	UNIDA Gontor	<b>Friendly 1</b>
	Qistiqe Handay Pugar, Muhammad Peri Syaprizal, Nuria Haristiani	An Analysis of Language Shifting The Use of <i>Danseigo</i> By Women in The Workplace	Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia	
	Dian Hendrayana	Sundanese Literature: The Last Three Decades	Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia	
13.15 – 14.00	Aep Saefurrohman, Dede Kosasih, Dian Hendrayana	The Cultural Value of Ronggeng Tayub Kaleran in Mekarsari Village Ciamis	Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia	<b>Friendly 2</b>
	Jimmy Sapoetra	Sociopragmatic and Pragmalinguistic Failure: A Comparative Study of Global and Local Textbooks of English in Indonesian Elementary Schools	Bina Nusantara University	
	Ruby Anne Minay	Mrs. Duffy and The Images of Women: An Analysis of the Selected Poems of Carol Ann Duffy from The World's Wife Poetry Collection	Mentari Intercultural School	

13.15 – 14.00	Muthia Shahnaz	Second Language Learning, Identity, and Culture through the Immersion of Study Abroad: A Narrative Inquiry of Indonesian Students In ESL Context	Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia	Friendly 3
	Ria Fauziah Salma, Abdul Hafidz Zaid	Character Building in Teaching Arabic Language	University of Darussalam (UNIDA) Gontor	
	Nurul Fitria	Representation of femininity in French perfume advertisements: an analysis of multimodal discourse	Universitas Indonesia	

### MEJA BUNDAR 1/Roundtable 1

13.15 – 14.00	Septia Dwi Jayanti	Evolving General English Spoken Test for University Level	UIN Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang	Happy 1
	Baharman Baharman, Andoyo Sastromiharjo, Vismaia S. Damaianti, Yeti Mulyati	Critical Listening in the Social Organization Community	Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia	
	Carolyn Eninta Ginting, Rahman	Interference in Students' Narrative Essay of Fifth Grade Students	Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia	
	Regine Melansyah, Nuria Haristiani	An Analysis of Japanese Refusal Speech Acts as a <i>Tatemaie</i> in an Invitation Situation	Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia	
	Afina Naufalia	Character Education in Indonesia's Folklore Malinkundang and Korea's Folklore Shimceong Filial Children (Perspective Comparative Literary Studies)	Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia	

### MEJA BUNDAR 2/Roundtable 2

13.15 – 14.00	Nurhadiansyah Nurhadiansyah, Nia Nafisah	An Analysis of Moral Values Conveyed Through Conflicts in Totto-Chan: The Little Girl at the Window	Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia	Happy 1
	Dinda Novia Arifani, Riswanda Setiadi, Dante Darmawangsa	The Implementation of ESA (Engage, Study, Activate) in learning French Descriptive Text Niveau A2 Writing Skill.	Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia	
	Debby Nurviani Herdiana, Ryan Dwi Puspita, Rahman, Anggi Citra Apriliana	Analysis of the Application of Information and Communication Technologies (ICT) Literacy in Stimulating Multiple Intelligence (MI) of 3th grader Students at SDIT Bina Muda	SDIT Bina Muda, STKIP Sebelas April, Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia, STKIP Sebelas April	
	Raden Aulia Utami Hidayat	Students' Problems in Personal Letter Writing: A Systemic Functional Linguistic Perspective	Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia	

	Rika Istianingrum	Ngendau Dayak Kenyah: Poetry and Song	Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia	
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### MEJA BUNDAR 3/Roundtable 3

13.15 – 14.00	Rifki Gustian Romdon, Ahmad Bukhori Muslim	The Men who are Lost in Time: Alienation in Matt Haig's "How to Stop Time" (2017)	Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia	Happy 1
	Hartati Ratna Juita	<i>Cacap-Cacapan</i> Function: Tradition Marriage in The Lubuklinggau City	Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia	
	Yusuf Anbar Firdausi, Aceng Ruhendi Syaifullah, Eri Kurniawan	Sociolinguistic Study on Islamic Boarding School's Students in urban areas (A Case Study of Darunnajah Islamic Boarding School in South Jakarta)	Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia	
	Suprayogi Suprayogi, Budi Eko Pranoto, M.Hum.	News Voiceover Practice in Pronunciation Class: Students' Perspective	Universitas Teknokrat Indonesia	
	Maya Indah Wahyuni, Dedi Sutedi	An Error Analysis of <i>Sokuon</i> And <i>Choon</i> in Students SMAN 1 Rengat	Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia	

### MEJA BUNDAR 4/Roundtable 4

13.15 – 14.00	Tranika Rahma, Dewi Kusriani, Ahmad Dahidi	Analysis of Verb <i>Tomeru</i> as Polysemy In Japanese	Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia	Happy 1
	Icha Priliskha Yunisty, Yuliarti Mutiarsih	Analysis of Assonance et Alliteration in The Poems by Paul Verlaine	Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia	
	Rina Maulina Augustin, Isah Cahyani.	The analysis of student activity on literation program in SMAN 39 Jakarta	Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia	
	tressyalina tressyalina, Ena Noveria, Ermawati Arief, Selly Farazia, Nindy Leona	Skillful in Interviewing through Speech Act Material based on Digital Literacy	Universitas Negeri Padang	
	Ari Prayogi, Andoyo Sastromiharjo, Yeti Mulyati, Vismaia S. Damaianti	Think Talk Write Learning Strategy in Increasing Exposition Writing Skills	SMA Negeri 1 Meraksaji Tulangbawang Lampung	

**MEJA BUNDAR 5/Roundtable 5**

13.15 – 14.00	Fitra audina	Development of Indonesian Language Learning Devices Aided by 7wonders's Comic with Cooperative's Learning Model Type Two Stay Two Stray For Literature in Class X High School	Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia	Happy 2
	Dian Dwi Novianty, Nuria Haristiani	Code Switching in Japanese Classroom	Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia	
	Neidya Fahma Sunendar, Dadang Sudana, Wawan Gunawan	Analysis of Lexical Hedges Sociopragmatic of Representative Speech Act of Main Woman Character in Sweet 20 Movie	Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia	
	Muhammad Rauuf Oktavian Nur, Ririt Rachma Miranti, Febriana Aminatul Khusna, Putri Aulia Swastika	Seesaw Media: Digital Natives' Preference in 4.0 Listening Learning Class	Tidar University	
	Amalia Simehatte	Comparative Study: Student Engagement of Javanese and Minangkabau Students in Faculty of Psychology Education, State University Of Jakarta	State University of Jakarta	

**MEJA BUNDAR 6/Roundtable 6**

13.15 – 14.00	Arianto	Anonymous Hate Speech Prior the 2019 Indonesia Presidential Election: A Forensic Linguistics Analysis	Universitas Muhammadiyah Sumatera Utara	Happy 2
	Retma Sari	Integrating Social Media as Digital Learning Facilities in Mastering English for EFL Students	Universitas Tidar	
	Kharisma Ulinnuha	Discourse Strategy and Selection of Illocutionary Force used by @Proud.Project Account as an Actualization Instrument of Moral Values of Life	Universitas Indonesia	
	Temmy Widyastuti, Yatun Romdonah Awaliah, Tri Indri Hardini	Pengembangan Strategi Reading to Learn Dalam Pembelajaran Menulis pada Mahasiswa Departemen Pendidikan Bahasa Sunda UPI	Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia	
	Suma Riella, Damar Jinanto, Fitrohza Gilang Nurzamsyah	<i>Sambal and Ikan Asin</i> : Indonesian Diaspora and Food Practices through Films	Universitas Indonesia	



**MEJA BUNDAR 7/Roundtable 7**

13.15 – 14.00	Beli Gustiawan, Tri Indri Hardini	Representation of Femininity in French Perfume Advertisements: An Analysis of Multimodal Discourse	Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia	Happy 2
	Elli Setiyo Wahyuni	The Implementation of Contextual Teaching and Learning in ELT Using Service Learning	Hang Tuah University	
	Dian Sudaryuni Kurnia, Andoyo Sastromiharjo, Yeti Mulyati, Vismaia S. Damaianti	Implementation of Reggio Emilio Approaches in Selecting Indonesian Vocabulary in Early Children in RA Al Barokah Kota Bandung	Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia	
	Rizkiana Puspita Sari	Defense Mechanism Reflected in Alexander Pope's Ode on Solitude	Univesitas Negeri Yogyakarta	
	Astria Muzdalifah	An Analysis of Masculinity in English Textbook for Senior High School	Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia	

**MEJA BUNDAR 8/Roundtable 8**

13.15 – 14.00	Isry Syathroh, Bachrudin Musthafa, Pupung Purnawarman	A Study on Indonesian Teachers' Use of Technology in English Language Teaching	Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia	Happy 2
	Aswan	Descriptive of Culture Literacy in Non-Formal School: Community Learning Center (CLC) Pontian Fico, Sabah, Malaysia	Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia	
	Dudy Syafruddin	Stereotypes, Ambivalence, and Mimicry in the Novel Morenga (1978) by Uwe Timm	Universitas Indonesia/ State University of Malang	
	Dian Syahfitri	Semiotics Analysis of Andung in the Cultural Death Ceremony of Batak Toba in Kab. Simalungun	Universitas Prima Indonesia	
	Rahman, Vina Anggia Nastitie Ariawan, Ulfatul Hamidah, Rasi Yugafiaty, Asri Wibawa Sakti	Reading Workshop to Foster Literacy Skill of Elementary School Students	Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia	

**SESI PARALEL 2/Parallel Session 2**

14.00-15.00	Dudung Gumilar, Tri Indri Hardini	Il est... Versus C'est.... in French Interlanguage Grammar of Indonesian students learning French of Level A2	Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia	Ballroom
	Refisa Ananda, Farel Olva Zuve	Kaba: Transfer of Oral Discourse to Writing Text	Universitas Negeri Padang	
	Irwan Nursidi	Monolingual Development in Bilingual Family: Exploring Parental Language Policy	Mataram University	

	Diana Nur Fathimah	Leisure Reading for Adolescent Students in Indonesia: Benefits and Challenges	Monash University, Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia	
14.00-15.00	Dadang Sudana, Iwa Lukmana, Wawan Gunawan, Riesky	Translational Equivalence in the Translated News Reports: A Case Study of the Indonesian News Reporter's Translation Strategy.	Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia	Orange 1
	Asep Yusup Hidayat, Lina Meilinawati Rahayu, Teddi Muhtadin	Plausibility and Democracy Frame in Sundanese Novel "Gogoda ka nu Ngarora" by M.A. Salmun	Universitas Padjadjaran	
	Peni Anggari, Rofiuddin, Gatut Susanto, Dewi Ariani	The Relation of Using the BIPA Learning Model with Indonesian Culture toward the Learning Motivation and Learning Outcomes of the Millennial Generation of Foreign Speakers in the Southeast Asian Region	Universitas Negeri Malang	
	Zahra Moharrer	Learning Styles and Achievement Scores: Moderation Effect of Language Proficiency in Technology-Based and Traditional Contexts	City University Malaysia	
14.00-15.00	Deepesh Thakur	Social Language: An Impact of Language Learning Approach in Language & Literature	DIT University Dehradun(UK) India	Friendly 1
	Dadi Satria, Muhammad Adek	Study of Rhetoric in Indonesian President's Speech	Universitas Negeri Padang	
	Angkita Kirana	Two Languages at School Means Double Reading Troubles: A Study on a Bilingual Dyslexic Student's Reading Comprehension	Universitas Airlangga	
	Khairil Anwar	Inyiak and Marvin Harris Ecological Guard of Minangkabau: Challenges in the Era of Oil Palm Plantation Expansion in West Sumatra	Universitas Andalas	
14.00-15.00	Riya Fatmawati, Habiburrahman	Knowledge Preservation of Various Types of Webbing: Indigenous Knowledge of Minangkabaunese	Universitas Negeri Padang	Friendly 2
	Fanny Henry Tondo	Languages in the West Papua and the Importance of the Establishment of a Language Policy in Education	Indonesian Institute of Sciences (LIPI)	
	Safinatul Hasanah Harahap	Drama Learning Uses Self Hypnosis in College Students	Universitas Negeri Medan	
	Athifah Chairunnisah, Siti Masitoh, Faizul Munir	Violence, Science, and World Hegemony in <i>Semilyar Ikan Memakan Anjing-Anjing</i> Short Story by Absurditas Malka (Gramsci Hegemony Analysis)	Universitas Islam Negeri Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang	

14.00-15.00	Sri Winarsih	The Role of Balada Cenderawasih Traditional Dance of Papua	Universitas Musamus	Friendly 3
	Sisilia Mangopo	The Denotational Power of <i>Ma'marakka</i> Ritual in Tana Toraja	Universitas Indonesia	
	Luthfi Annisa, Wulan Arifiyany, Sri Muniroch	Deforestation and Power in Joko Pinurbo's Poem Entitled " <i>Bercukur Sebelum Tidur</i> " and " <i>Tukang Cukur</i> " (Ecological Literary Analysis)	UIN Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang	
	Huanzi Yang	The Utilization of Video Resources in Teaching Audio-visual-oral Indonesian in China	Universitas Indonesia	

### MEJA BUNDAR 1/Roundtable 1

14.00-15.00	Murni Maulina	Word Order Errors in Phrase Structure in BIPA Students' Essays	Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia	Happy 1
	Elis Suryani Nani Sumarlina, Rangga Saptya Mohamad Permana	Power Sharing System And Leadership in Ancient Sundanese Manuscript and Kampung Naga Indigenous Communities	Universitas Padjadjaran	
	Alyza Kemala Ramadhani, Myrna Laksman-Huntley	The Semantic Field of Triste Adjectives in French	Universitas Indonesia	
	Linna Meilia Rasiban	Using Mrs> Kanji Web Application to Help Japanese Learners with Alphabet Background	Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia	
	Pepen Permana, Irma Permatawati	Using Quizizz as a Formative Assesment Tool in German Classrooms	Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia	
	Haris Santosa Nugraha, Usep Kuswari	Analysis of Development Needs for Sundanese Language Questions based on Higher Order Thinking Skill (HOTS)	Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia	

### MEJA BUNDAR 2/Roundtable 2

14.00-15.00	Farid Rizqi Maulana, Yayat Sudaryat, Hernawan	The Humorous Speech Act in Longser Drama Manuscript (The Study Of Socio-Pragmatic)	Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia	Happy 1
	Gustina Erlianti, Riya Fatmawati	Information Seeking Behavior of Students with Visual Impairments in SLB Negeri 2 Padang Facing the Industrial Revolution Era 4.0	Universitas Negeri Padang	
	Nisa Hasanah, Wawan Gunawan	Promoting Intercultural Communicative Competence In An EFL Classroom: A Reading To Learn Pedagogy In Practice	Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia	
	Aulia Raversa, Nuria Haristiani	Can Japanese Speak in Pure Japanese?: The Inevitability of <i>Gairaigo</i> in Japanese	Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia	

	Siti Haryati	Realisasi Appraisal Ranah Attitude Dalam Tuturan Guru Bk dan Siswa Dalam Kegiatan Bimbingan Dan Konseling	SMPN 1 Comprong	
	Renitha Apriliandini	Teachers and Students' Perspectives on Motivational Strategies in Junior High School English Classroom	Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia	

### MEJA BUNDAR 3/Roundtable 3

14.00-15.00	Sinta Gisthi Ardhiani, Indah Nurmahanani	Studi Komparasi Pemahaman Kosakata Menggunakan Metode Reading Aloud Dan Storytelling Pada Siswa Kelas 2 Sekolah Dasar	Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia	Happy 1
	Yeni Suryani	Later-Battery as an Alternative Learning Method in The Industrial Revolution 4.0	Suryakencana University	
	Dhaniza Anandriana, Sudjipto, Aep Saeful Bachri	A Comparative Study of Speech Act Strategies of Complaint Expression in Japanese And Indonesian	Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia	
	Noviyanti Aneros, Herniwati, Melia Dewi Judiasri	The Use of Naritachi to Memorize Kanji	Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia	
	Muhammad Rauuf Oktavian Nur, Ririt Rachma Miranti, Febriana Aminatul Khusna, Putri Aulia Swastika	An Analysis of Noun Phrase in "The Story of Roro Jonggrang" Narrative Text By Iin Sunarsih	Tidar University	
	Marlia, Aceng Ruhendi Saifullah	Reference of Magazine Tempo Cover Edition 14 September 2019: Jokowi Caricature Face with a Long Nose Shadow	Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia	

### MEJA BUNDAR 4/Roundtable 4

14.00-15.00	Wawan Gunawan, Dhea Destyana	Theme Variations in the Subtitling of Pengabdian Setan the Movie: A Study of Translation Techniques	Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia	Happy 1
	Reka Yuda Mahardika, Reka Yuda Mahardika, Syihabuddin	Critical Analysis in the Distributed Pilpres 2019 Discourse in Facebook Social Media	Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia	
	Rosita Rahma	Genre-Based Approach in Writing Learning For BIPA in Basic Level	Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia	
	Muthia Shahnaz	Millennials' Problems in Academic Writing: A Study In EFL Setting	Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia	
	Leni Dyah Arlini	Multimodality in Smartfren Printing Advertisement (Atta Halilintar Version)	Universitas Indonesia	
	Ririn Fazriani, Riswanda Setiadi, Dudung Gumilar	Comparative Analysis of Translation Technique in Short Stories by Guy de Maupassant in Theme L'amour	Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia	

**MEJA BUNDAR 5/Roundtable 5**

<b>14.00-15.00</b>	Izza Aisyah Nurmahati	An Investigation of English as a Foreign Language (EFL) Pre-Service Teachers' Technological Pedagogical and Content Knowledge (TPACK).	Universitas Muhammadiyah Prof. DR. HAMKA (UHAMKA)	<b>Happy 2</b>
	Wawan Gunawan, Eri Kurniawan, Hasna Parida, Siti Aisyah Dailla Fasha	Recontextualizing Reading to Learn (R2L) Pedagogy in EFL Contexts in Indonesia: Exploring Best Practices in Teaching to Mean and Writing to Mean	Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia	
	Prima Purbasari	Incorporating Cornell Note into Note-Taking Application for Enhancing Students' Comprehensive Understanding in Reading	UIN Maulana Malik Ibrahim, Malang	
	Tika Suharni	Analyzing Students' Metacognitive Awareness and Strategies in Enhancing Reading Comprehension	Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia	
	Raden Aulia Utami Hidayat	An Inquiry Study on Teachers' Belief and Knowledge of Critical Literacy Pedagogy in Indonesia Context	Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia	
	Khairunnisa	Exploring Learning Experience in Shaping Teachers' Beliefs in the Light of EIL in EFL Educational Context	Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia	

**MEJA BUNDAR 6/Roundtable 6**

<b>14.00-15.00</b>	Melvina	Language Learning Strategies by Indonesian EFL Learners: Field Specialization and Gender	Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia	<b>Happy 2</b>
	Nesa Wara Puspita, Ruhaliah	The Function of Water Element in Sundanese Folktales	Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia	
	Angkita Kirana	Two Languages at School Means Double Reading Troubles: A Study on a Bilingual Dyslexic Student's Reading Comprehension	Universitas Airlangga	
	Erlinda Nofasari, Dadang Sunendar, Sumiyadi, Vismaia S. Damaianti	Didactics of Islamic Novels Author of Indonesia	Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia	
	Masadi M.Anwar Masadi, Fatimatus Zahro	Poverty, Mysticism and Religiosity of Sumatera Inland Communities in Bidadari-Bidadari Syurga Novel by Tere Liye (Genetic Structuralism Analysis Lucian Goldman)	Universitas Islam Negeri Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang	
	Mimin Sahmini	Developing Synectic Models with Hypnosis in Teaching Writing Short Story through Value-Based Behavior Approaches	IKIP Siliwangi	

**MEJA BUNDAR 7/Roundtable 7**

<b>14.00-15.00</b>	Husni Thamrin	Person with Mental Disorder Analysis from Perspective of Clinical Pragmatic	Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia	<b>Happy 2</b>
	Retty Isnendes	The Name as an Identity Awareness Sundanese People: Culture Studies	Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia	
	Ryan Dwi Puspita, Anggi Citra Aprilliana, Rahman, Cep Yudi Nugraha	Analysis of VCT (Value Clarification Technique) Learning Model Through Pilot Methods in Learning to Improve Affective Intelligence	STKIP Sebelas April, Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia, Cipatat Elementary School	
	Imam Jahrudin Priyanto	The Speech Acts in News Translation: Pragmatics Analysis in "Pikiran Rakyat" Daily	Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia	
	Susi Widianti	Ambiguity of Verbal Communication in Japanese Business Culture Seen from a Cross-Cultural Perspective	Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia	
	Ruhaliah Ruhaliah	Sundanese Culture Research Map in Undergraduate Theses of Students of Department of Sundanese Education of FPBS UPI	Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia	

**MEJA BUNDAR 8/Roundtable 8**

<b>14.00-15.00</b>	Mochamad Arief Komarudin, Herniwati	Japanese Teachers' Ability in Arranging Lesson Plan (RPP): An Implementation of The 2013 Curriculum- 2017 Revised Edition in Senior High School at Bandung Academic Year 2018-2019	Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia	<b>Happy 2</b>
	Rahma Wati, Nanda Dwi Astri	Analysis of Cooperative Principles in Facebook Communication (Case Study at Bahasa and Literature Department, Faculty of Teacher's Training and Education Universitas Prima Indonesia)	Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia	
	Farel Olva	The Perspective of Online Newspaper in Addressing The Atmosphere of General Election in Indonesia	Universitas Negeri Padang	
	Sumiyadi	Comparative Study of Didactic Values of Indonesian Films That Have the Character of Malin Kundang	Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia	
	Intan Pertiwi	Enhancing The 8th Graders Ability in Writing a Descriptive Text through Process Writing with Photo Story Application at SMPN 6 Malang	Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia	
	Irma Nurlatifah	The Value of Religious Humanism "Syair Imtihan (Examination rhyme)" Nurul Huda Islamic Boarding School Pajagalan Cililin, West Bandung	Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia	

15.00-15.30	<b>Salat Asar dan Rehat Kopi / Asar Prayer and Coffee Break</b>			
<b>PARALEL SESI 3/Paralled Session 3</b>				
15.30-16.30	Hernawan Hernawan, O. Solehudin	Brain Writing Model to Increase the Writing Ability of Journal Articles of Research Students Thesis Research The Department of Sundanese Education	Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia	<b>Ballroom</b>
	Roswita Lumban Tobing, Siti Perdi Rahayu, Norberta Nastiti Utami, Rohali	Code Mixing on French Teaching and Learning	Universitas Negeri Yogyakarta	
	Ariessa Racmadhany	The socio-cultural aspect in the textbook Tendances A1 – Livre d'élève	Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia	
	Fadhilah Juwita Lestari, Aceng Ruhendi Syaifullah, Eri Kurniawan	Concordance and Collocate of Indonesian President Candidate in Cyber Media Text	Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia	
15.30-16.30	Abdulkhaleq Ali, Dadang Sudana, Iwa Lukmana	The pragmalinguistics of Apologizing in the Arabic language by non-native speakers: A Case study on an Islamic Boarding School in Indonesia	Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia	<b>Orange 1</b>
	Ersy Veronita	Multiple Sources Assessments for Specific Purposes and Children Language Classes	Universitas Indonesia	
	Nia Kurniawati	Integrating Digital Instructional Media in Forming 4Cs ( Communication, Collaboration, Critical Thinking and Problem Solving, dan Creativity and Innovation) among Students at Yayasan Mandiri Bersemi	Suryakencana University	
	Istiqamah, Syahfitri Purnama	An Evaluation of English as a Foreign Language: A Study from Perspectives of Law And Legislation and of Teachers' Perceptions	IAIN PONTIANAK	
15.30-16.30	Fajar Marta	Analisis Sosiologis Cerpen Kisah Muram di Restoran Cepat Saji Karya Bamby Cahyadi	Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia	<b>Friendly 1</b>
	Ade Sutisna	Social Tolerance Education in the Sunda Traditional Community Idiomatics	Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia	

	Shara Monarizka	Development of the word "akan" in Indonesian language in three periods of time		
	Celerina Hartati, Yulie Neila Chandra, Rosramadhana	Social Engineering as an Adaptation Strategy: A Case Study of Changing Corn to Coffee Fields in Tanah Karo District	Universitas Darma Persada	
15.30-16.30	Cut Nuraini, Cut Nuraini	Uji Validitas Konten dan Tingkat Keterbacaan Instrumen Tes UKBI dengan Flesch Kincaid Readability Test the Content Validity and Readability of the UKBI Test Instrument with Flesch Kincaid Readability	Universitas Singaperbangsa Karawang	Friendly 2
	Yuni Rachmawati, Yayat Sudaryat, Haris Santosa Nugraha	Conversational Implicature in Sundanese Literature	Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia	
	Nuria Haristiani, Asti Sopiyantri	Apology Speech Acts in Japanese And Sundanese: Focusing on Apology Awareness and Expressions	Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia	
	Yatun Romdonah Awaliah, Elva Yulia Safitri, Danan Darajat	Nyimur Ritual as a Healing Media and Refusing Bad Luck in Traditional Knowledge System of Kasepuhan Ciptagelar Communities	Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia	
15.30-16.30	Thidarat Sukhanindr	Cross-Cultural Management and Creative and Innovative Economy Learning of Thai and International Students A Case Study of The 8th NIDA Summer Camp 2019, Thailand	KMUTT	Friendly 3
	Ruswan Dallyono, Agis Maharani	A Mathematical Discourse of the Derivative	Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia	
	Ernie Diyahkusumaning Ayu Imperiai, Hera Amalia Mandasari	English as a Lingua Franca: Examining Lexicogrammatical Features of ELF Speakers in an Asian Students Association Small Talk in Indonesia	Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia	
	Ika Mustika	Design of Indonesian Language Learning Model Based on Metacognitive To Increase Competency Of Literation Literation	IKIP Siliwangi	
<b>MEJA BUNDAR 1/Roundtable 1</b>				
15.30-16.30	Annisa Silvi	Welfare State Concept in Umar Bin Abdil Aziz Policy as The Caliph Bani Umayyah	Universitas Darussalam Gontor	Happy 1
	Muhammad Rauuf Oktavian Nur, Ririt Rachma Miranti, Febriana Aminatul Khususna	The Analysis of Verb Forms in "A Rush of Blood to The Head" Album by Coldplay	Tidar University	



	Rasi Yugafiati, Asri Wibawa Sakti, Rani Nurchita Widya, Rahman	How to Foster the Students' Motivation by Doing Project-Based Learning in EYL Class	IKIP Siliwangi Bandung, Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia, SMKN 3 Sukabumi, Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia	
	Siffa Annisa Fitri Ramadhani	Investigating Corrective Feedback in Speaking Practice: Students' Preference	Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia	
	Rofika Tiara Avisteva	Teachers' Perspectives on The Implementation of Information and Communication Technology (ICT) in Language Teaching	University of Indonesia	
	Yayat Sudaryat, Jatmika Nurhadi	Sundanese Politeness Reposition as a Local Wisdom in The Industrial Revolution Era 4.0	Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia	

### MEJA BUNDAR 2/Roundtable 2

15.30-16.30	Nicke Moecharam	"That Looks Like My Home": Enabling Visual Literacy Skills through The Visual Thinking Strategies (VTS) Approach	Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia	Happy 1
	Efron Erwin Yohanis Loe	Affix Combination of The Dengka Dialect in The Rote Language: A Generative Morphology Approach	STIBA Mentari Kupang-NTT	
	Dian Rahmani Putri	Compounding in Kata Kolok: A Morphological Point of View	STIMIK STIKOM Bali	
	Dudung Gumilar, Iwa Lukmana	Non Verb Movement in Sundanese: Morphosyntactic Approach	Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia	
	Rosita Rahma, Jatmika Nurhadi	Alpha and Beta Brainwaves in Reading Comprehension Activities	Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia	
	Najmi Shaumi Mumtaz, Isti Siti Saleha Gandana, Nia Nafisah	To Be or Not to Be American: Cultural Identity in Nicola Yoon's (2016) The Sun Is Also a Star	Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia	

### MEJA BUNDAR 3/Roundtable 3

15.30-16.30	Rina Heryani, Vismaia S. Damaianti, Syihabuddin, Yeti Mulyati	Evaluation of School Literacy Movement (GLS) Program at Cimahi City in Facing Industrial Revolution 4.0	Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia	Happy 1
	Deajeng Dinda, Herniwati, Melia dewi Juniasri	Analisis Kesalahan Penggunaan Toritatejoshi Nanka, Nante, Nado Dan Kurai Dalam Kalimat Bahasa Jepang	Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia	
	Habiburrahman, Gustina Erlianti	E Readiness Analysis in Development of Information Technology Library: Case Study of Library of Universitas Negeri Padang	Universitas Negeri Padang	

	Rini Intansari Meilani	What Makes Teaching a Profession? Or Does It?	Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia	
	Iffatunnida -	Recording Video: An Attempt to Ameliorate Students' Self-Confidence in Speaking Performance	UIN Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang	
	Della Nuridah Kartika Sari Amirulloh, Nicke Yunita Moecharam	Towards Becoming Teachers 4.0: Emotion and (Re) Constructing EFL Teachers Professional Identity in The Context of School ICT Reform	Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia	

#### MEJA BUNDAR 4/Roundtable 4

15.30-16.30	Alia Ayuning Tiyas	Analysis of Code Switching in Japanese Drama Massan	Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia	Happy 1
	Anjar Bella Setiowati, Rahadjeng Pulung Sari Hadi	The Reflection of the "Five Relationships" in the Film Curse of The Golden Flower	Universitas Indonesia	
	Mochamad Arief Komarudin, Herniwati	Japanese Teachers' Ability in Arranging Lesson Plan (RPP): An Implementation of The 2013 Curriculum- 2017 Revised Edition in Senior High School at Bandung Academic Year 2018-2019	Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia	
	Nuria Haristiani, Septi Ayu Maulani	Error Analysis of Japanese Relative Clause	Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia	
	Indah Pujiastuti, Dian Lestari	Personal Selling Presentation (PSP) Method for Critical and Creative Thinking Skill in Teaching and Learning	Universitas Maritim Raja Ali Haji	
	Abbas	Description of the Nobel Girls of Indonesian 1930s in Alisjahbana's Selected Novel	Fakultas Ilmu Budaya Universitas Hasanuddin	

#### MEJA BUNDAR 5/Roundtable 5

15.30-16.30	Rifa Andhini	Developing Young English Language Learners' Higher Order Thinking Skills in the Era of Education 4.0	Universitas Indonesia	Happy 2
	Izzuddin Junda, Nadia Nur Lathifah	Psychological Needs of the Main Character Ikal in The Rainbow Troops.	Fitrah Hanniah Islamic School	
	Budi Eko Pranoto	A Need Analysis of ESP for Physical Education Students in Indonesia	Universitas Teknokrat Indonesia	
	Nurul Aeni Fitriah, Yayat Sudaryat, Hernawan	Conversation Structure in Television Talk Show Program	Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia	
	Siti Kustini, Didi Suherdi, Bachrudin Musthafa	Moving from the logic of the page to the logic of the screen: A review research on Multimodal Pedagogy in EFL classroom contexts	Politeknik Negeri Banjarmasin	

	Irma Permatawati, Pepen Permana, Dani Hendra	The Use of Moodle in Systematic Strategy Training	Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia	
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### MEJA BUNDAR 6/Roundtable 6

15.30-16.30	Yenni Hayati, Yasnur Asri, Muhammad Adek	Women's Perspective on Love, Loyalty and Other Ideal Women in Collection of Female's Short Stories	UNiversitas Negeri Padang	Happy 2
	Aulia Raversa, Nuria Haristiani	Can Japanese Speak in Pure Japanese? -: The Inevitability of Gairaigo in Japanese	Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia	
	Muhammad Ranga Padika, Nita Novianti, Ruswan Dallyono	Hybridity in Pramoedya Ananta Toer's Child of All Nations	Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia	
	Muhammad Muharam, Nia Nafisah	Haruki Murakami's Men Without Women (2017): A Sartrean Existentialist Approach of Inertia and Alienation	Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia	
	Malta Nelisa, Ardoni, Desriyeni	Media Transformation of Local Wisdom Information to Support Community Culture Literation	Universitas Negeri Padang	
	Nadia Nur Lathifah, Izzuddin Ahsanu Junda	English Phonological Assimilation Applied in "English with Lucy" Channel on YouTube	Fitrah Hanniah Islamic School	

### MEJA BUNDAR 7/Roundtable 7

15.30-16.30	Yanty Wirza, Ummu Imro'atus Sholihah	Teacher Talk in Encouraging Students' Participation in The EFL Classroom	Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia	Happy 2
	Ida Widia, Rosita Rahma, Mar'atushshalihah	The Phenomenon of Potential Form in Indonesian Language as Foreign Language Utterance	Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia	
	Yulianeta, Halimah, Sri Ulina Br. Sembiring	Morality in the Short Stories of Seno Gumira Ajidarma	Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia	
	Ratri Harida	Setya Tuhu Mitayani Within Popular Dangdut Koplo Lyrics by Nella Kharisma	STKIP PGRI Ponorogo	
	Dini Fazriyah N A, E. Kosasih	The Analysis of Language Use Errors in The Discourse Text of Class XI Student Of SMK Negeri 1 Rajadesa Academic Year 2017/2018	Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia	
	Opah Ropiah	Development of Sundanese Pupujuan Instructional Materials Using Interactive Multimedia	STKIP Muhammadiyah Kuningan	

**MEJA BUNDAR 8/Roundtable 8**

<b>15.30-16.30</b>	Rosita Rahma, Jatmika Nurhadi	Alpha and Beta Brainwaves in Reading Comprehension Activities	Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia	<b>Happy 2</b>
	Isah Cahyani, Khaerudin Kurniawan, Siti Amila Rafiani Silmi	Pakem Model: Enhancing Students' Writing Ability through being Junior Journalists' in Elementary School	Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia	
	Dudung Gumilar, Dante Darmawangsa	The Acquisition of Infinitives as the Complements of Perception Verbs by Indonesian Students Learning French at A2 Level	Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia	
	Eri Kim Kurniawan	Analysis of abstracts in international journals of nursing	ALTI	
	Indra Suhendra, Rahman	Write and Move Learning Model Based on Digital Literacy	Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia	
	Asteria Permata Martawijaya, Aceng Ruhandi Saifullah	Bahasa Persuasif di Media Sosial: Studi Kasus Pada Konten Promosi Produk yang Ditulis oleh Social Media Influencer di Media Sosial Instagram	Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia	
<b>16.30-17.00</b>	<b>PENUTUPAN/Closing Ceremony</b>			<b>BALLROOM</b>
<b>17.00-17.30</b>	<b>Pembagian Sertifikat/Certificate Handling</b>			<b>HALL</b>

FPBS UPI



# ABSTRAK

## PEMBICARA KUNCI

### *ABSTRACT OF KEYNOTE SPEAKERS*





## TEACHERS' ROLES FOR THE 4<sup>TH</sup> INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION

Prof. Kyung-Sung Kim, Ph.D.

Honorary President  
Seoul National University of Education

Rapidly changing society is a sort of challenge for a conventional school system. School system has to prepare to teach students who have to live in the changing future. For example, the emerging and development of Artificial Intelligence could be a great substitute of almost all human being's skills and occupations as well. In the educational field, educators have been focusing on the computer education such as AI, Machine Learning, Coding etc. Therefore we have to think about the right direction of the future education. What do we have to teach? Why do we have to teach them? The answers are Liberal Art and Human being.





## **TEACHER SCHOLARS AS ADAPTIVE EXPERTS: A NECESSITY FOR 21<sup>ST</sup> CENTURY PRACTITIONERS**

Prof. Rosna Awang-Hashim, Ph.D.

Professor of Educational Psychology  
School of Education, College of Arts & Sciences  
Universiti Utara Malaysia

Instructional leaders' role is key for educational reforms in the 21<sup>st</sup> century. To be able to anticipate momentous transformation in education along with the other factors, preparing effective instructional leaders must be the priority. Despite continuous reform in higher education worldwide, the challenges remain in the delivery and implementation on the ground. This presentation will focus on the importance of nurturing adaptive teaching competency among higher education practitioners in the wake of 4IR challenge. In this presentation, I will discuss the importance of nurturing adaptive experts among HE practitioners to help them prepare graduates for the VUCA world. The presentation will focus on the importance of scholarship of teaching and learning for today's higher education practitioners in order to transform them from a routine expert to an adaptive expert.





## SOCIOCULTURAL INTERVENTION STRATEGY FOR PRIMARY LITERACY TEACHING

Prof. Riswanda Setiadi, Ph.D.

Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia

Currently Indonesia ranks low in literacy culture, especially reading and writing. This means that education system in Indonesia has not been able to create a culture of literacy among learners. In addition, communities and families have not become a model for their children in conducting various literacy activities. This study has involved 187 parents and 251 elementary school teachers in ten districts/cities of West Java. The two-year study shows that parents rely heavily on schools or teachers to guide children in literacy activities. They feel that school assistance is indispensable when children have reading difficulty. Therefore, parents recognize that communication with teachers is essential to know and understand the development of their children's literacy. In fact, parents have a need to improve their language and literacy skills but they only show interest in getting the training but are not really willing to follow it due to various factors, including time and cost. On the other hand, the time that teachers provide to encourage students to develop their literacy skills is lacking. In some cases, they need to improve their teaching performance by learning from literacy experts. Based on the findings, it is indeed necessary to encourage parents and teachers to improve literacy skills of school children by socio-culturally collaborating to get rid of mismatch between home and school literacy cultures.

**Keywords:** literacy, intervention, socio-cultural, formal education







# ABSTRAK

## PEMBICARA PENDAMPING

*ABSTRACT OF FEATURED SPEAKERS*





## FORENSIC LINGUISTICS FOR JUSTICE AND FREEDOM OF EXPRESSION: CASE STUDY OF DEMOCRATIZATION PROCESSES IN VIRTUAL SPACES

Dr. Aceng Ruhendi Saifullah, M.Hum.  
Linguistic Department of School of Post-Graduate Study  
Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia

In the context of post-reform Indonesia, especially during the past decade, cases of using language that have a legal impact appear to be increasing significantly. Some research that has been done shows that the phenomenon is related to the increasing number of Internet users who encourage the process of democratization in virtual space. This study tries to trace and show the extent to which the phenomenon intersects with the issue of law enforcement based on justice and freedom of expression. Using the critical forensic linguistic paradigm, this study analyzes several cases of language use that have a legal impact on social media in relation to the Law on Information and Electronic Transactions (ITE) as well as the law on freedom of expression and expression. The findings of this case study are expected to be able to recommend advocacy models of forensic linguist testimony based on justice and glorify the principles of freedom of expression and encourage the continuing process of democratization in the nation and state.

**Keywords:** forensic linguistics, justice, freedom of expression, democratization, virtual space





## **“I DON’T WANT TO BE A WITNESS FOR THE POLICE” : INDONESIAN POLICE OFFICER PERCEPTIONS OF THEIR EXISTING INTERVIEWING PRACTICES**

R. Dian Dia-an Muniroh, M.Hum., Ph.D.  
Language and Literature Study Program  
Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia

This study is a forensic linguistic investigation of Indonesian police officers' perceptions of their existing interviewing practices. It is a study taken prior to adapting the Cognitive Interview (CI) technique in the Indonesian policing context. While CI serves as the benchmark for witness interviewing models throughout the world, numerous miscarriages of justice have come to light in Indonesia mainly due to poor interviewing practices. Semi-structured interviews (six participants) followed by questionnaires (222 participants) are employed to gather data for this study. The result confirms that the current aim of police interviews is not to gather quality (accurate and reliable) information, but to complete standard police interview tasks and the business of legislation. Indonesian police investigators do not apply evidence-based techniques of interviewing (though some use somewhat similar techniques to ethical interviewing), but instead rely on standard police interviewing methods. Therefore, it is both necessary and important to implement CI in the Indonesian policing context.

Keywords : police interview; Indonesian police; cognitive interview; standard interview





## THE APPLICATION OF THE CRITICAL LINGUISTIC PARADIGM IN HANDLING DATA OF LANGUAGES AS LEGAL EVIDENCE IN THE CRIMINAL JUDICIAL SYSTEM IN INDONESIA

Dr. Andika Dutha Bachari, M.Hum.  
Linguistic Department of School of Post-Graduate Study  
Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia

This paper will present the results related to the application of the critical linguistic paradigm in the handling of language data that is used as evidence of criminal acts in the criminal justice system in Indonesia. This research is based on the belief that language is an excellent social activity recording tool (see Lukmana, 2002). The social activities of language users recorded in the communication events of their users are often intangible. , it needs a Christian linguistic paradigm to be able to dismantle or reveal all social activities in the language data. In the context of Indonesia, especially since the enactment of Law No.11 of 2008 concerning electronic information and transactions, a lot of criminal offenses are filed with evidence linguistic data. To uncover social events contained in language used as evidence, an analytical tool is needed that is able to show the existence of social events which are reported as criminal offenses in language linguistic evidence. In this study linguistic data used as research samples are available. language used as a tool for books the occurrence of criminal acts of threats, insults, and defamation.

Keywords: critical linguistic paradigm, criminal act, threats insults, and defamation.





## LEARNING MODELS DEVELOPMENT FOR SOCIAL COMMUNITIES LANGUAGE LITERACY-BASED IN LEARNING WRITING TEXTBOOKS

Dr. Khaerudin Kurniawan, M.Pd.  
Indonesian Language and Literature Education Study Program  
Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia

This research was derived by the demands of thinking ability and communication competency in 21st century, literacy as a learning culture, and the complexity of academic writing in higher education. The aim of this study was to design and develop Social Community Learning (SCL) model based on language literacy in learning writing textbook. The method used in this research was Design Based Research (DBR) Reeves model. The students of Indonesian Language and Literature FPBS of Indonesia University of Education class 5C academic year 2014/2015 and students of 5A and 5B class academic year 2017/2018 were assigned as the subjects of the research. The findings of this study were: first, a new model of language literacy-based SCL was able to answer the issue of 21st century learning, namely developing four learning competencies (high comprehension ability, critical thinking skills, the ability to collaborate, and communication). Second, SCL model was able to create effective interactions, more open learning environment, positive academic culture, and trigger students to think openly by sharing problems, information, experiences, and problem solving. Third, there were guidelines for writing textbooks as a reference for students and other social community in writing textbooks.

**Keywords** : social community learning model, language literacy, textbook





## AMBIVALENT CONSTRUCTION OF CHILD CHARACTER'S SUBJECTIVITY IN FOUR INDONESIAN CHILDREN'S FILMS

Dr. Nia Nafisah, M.Pd.  
Language and Literature Study Program  
Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia

The notion of subjectivity is a concept of personal identity which deals with the self and its relations to the social structures. This dissertation reveals the ambivalent construction of child character's subjectivity in four Indonesian children's films: *Laskar Pelangi*, *Serdadu Kumbang*, *Lima Elang*, dan *Langit Biru*. Employing structuralism approach and system formal analysis form Bordwell and Thompson (2008), it is found that textual structure and narrative strategies positions child characters as subjects, but only under certain conditions: the absence or without involvement of adult characters, in open space, and in group-oriented drives. Further analysis using Foucault theory of power and governmentality (1995) found the child character's subjectivity is generally constructed through discipline in social practices in order to train children to take cultural aspects deemed important into consideration. Consequently, the constructed subjectivity is submissive children who obey the expected norms, prioritize group's interests, and avoid differences. Although the child characters can negotiate position and have literacy skill that can shift adult's dominant power temporarily, the two potentials are not strongly emphasized. This construction of superficial subject position yet submissive subjects reveals an ambivalent construction of subjectivity which suggests Indonesian children's films view children as deficient and so in need of guidance and instruction despite their emotional and intellectual potentials.

**Keywords:** Ambivalence; construction of subjectivity; disciplinary power; Indonesian children's films; subject position





## POETRY WRITING LEARNING MODEL BASED ON AUTHENTIC-COLLABORATIVE ASSESSMENT IN HIGH SCHOOL

Dr. Suci Sundusiah, M.Pd.  
Indonesian Language and Literature Education Study Program  
Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia

The insistence on the need for poetry writing instruments in high school encouraged efforts to compile authentic poetry assessment instruments. Poetry requires students to proceed to create and express ideas that require teacher guidance. This is consistent with the concept of authentic assessment that assesses the learning process. So, assessment does not only focus on the final work of poetry, but the process of creating poetry. This study examines the effect of learning poetry writing based on authentic assessment instruments combined collaboratively to assess the process of student poetry creation. The learning model in this study is called the PMP-PAK (Poetry Writing Learning Model – Authentic-Collaborative Assessment). For this reason, a quantitative method is used with two quasi experimental research designs. (1) Single-group pre-experimental, i.e. testing instruments in three experimental classes with different school clusters. (2) quasi-experiment with the experimental and control classes by comparing the use of instruments in the experimental class and the use of conventional assessment instruments as well as partial authentic assessments, i.e. self assessment class, peer evaluation, and conference evaluation. The data subjects were high school students in class XI in 3 (three) schools representing high, medium, and low clusters in Bandung, West Java, Indonesia. The results showed that the PMP-PAK model significantly influenced the learning of poetry. This influence proves that the PMP-PAK model (1) increases students' imagination and creation in creating poetry; (2) fostering the ability to cooperate with students in small groups; (3) fostering the positive character of students, for example respecting peer work and one's own work.

**Keywords** : Poetry Writing Learning Model, Authentic-Collaborative Assessment





# ABSTRAK

## PEMAKALAH

### *ABSTRACT OF PRESENTERS*







## LEISURE READING FOR ADOLESCENT STUDENTS IN INDONESIA: BENEFITS AND CHALLENGES

Diana Nur Fathimah  
Monash University

Leisure reading is a reading activity that is done based on one's free will while anticipating the satisfaction from the activity. Leisure reading has been associated with high cultural capital and is one of the most prominent determinants for achieving educational achievement of privileged families (Sullivan & Brown, 2015). Several studies, however, have shown that reading habit tends to decrease when ones reach adolescent time (Nippold, 2005; Sullivan & Brown, 2015). This decrease is also contributed by teenagers' other competing activities, such as doing sport or social networking (Ryan, 2005, Nippold, 2005). The article explores the impact of leisure reading to adolescent students in Indonesia and discusses ways in which interference can be done to maintain and/or develop students' reading engagement. The article argues that leisure reading has three main benefits for adolescent students, namely supporting students' academic achievement, promoting students' literacy engagement, and helping them develop their identity. In terms of overcoming the declining trend of students' engagement in reading, interference through leveraging leisure reading is needed. Some strategies that schools can adopt to support adolescents' leisure reading include providing more books for students to access and exposing students to a wide range of book genres and options.

**Keywords :** Leisure Reading, Literacy, Adolescence





## PSYCHOLOGICAL NEEDS OF THE MAIN CHARACTER IKAL IN THE RAINBOW TROOPS

Izzuddin Junda  
Nadia Nur Lathifah  
Fitrah Hanniah Islamic School

Literature is the part of study which expresses and communicates thought and feeling had by people through literary works. In the aspect between psychology and literature study about human being, they have different object of concerns. Psychology deals with the real life situation, meanwhile literature deals with the imaginary of human being. One of the theories of literature proves that by psychology of literature. Finally we are the effect of literature upon as reader. From this case, I am interested to conduct a psychological analysis in 'The Rainbow Troops' novel written by Andrea Hirata. The methodology of the study applies literary criticism. I conduct this discussion by describing, explaining, analyzing, and interpreting the data. The term of literary criticism is usually regarded as the analysis, interpretation, and evaluation of literary works which does not mean "finding fault with it". The present study analyzes the novel from psychological condition of the main character deals with the theory of motivation proposed by Abraham Maslow. The problem found from this novel is how the main characters's psychological condition in the novel is analyzed in the motivation theory of motivation proposed by Abraham Maslow. Later, the study purposes to find out the psychological condition had by the Ikal, as the main character of the novel is analyzed in the theory of motivation proposed by Abraham Maslow. The final conclusion results that his psychological condition influences his motivation to reach his dreams and see the world in other perspectives.

**Keywords :** Psychological Needs, the Theory of Motivation





## THE SEMANTIC FIELD OF TRISTE ADJECTIVES IN FRENCH

Alyza Kemala Ramadhani  
Myrna Laksman-Huntley  
Universitas Indonesia

Study in the semantic field has been widely researched, and includes the group of verbs 'say' in English (Andriani, 2015), love and affection with its equivalent in English (Suhaizi, Rahman & Daud, 2016), jihad in Arabic and Islamic perspectives (Nurhuda, 2018), verbs of voler 'stealing' in French (Cahyani, 2013), and the semantics field related to cooking activities in French (Harianja, 2010). Examining verbs with intrinsic features requires proper collocation, while adjectives describe quantity, adequacy, sequence, order, quality, and word emphasis. Thus, selection of the proper adjective must begin by finding the criteria that accords with the semantic aspects as found by Purwaningtyas (2012) in her research on the semantic field of colour in Indonesian. In French, adjectives with triste 'sad' as the superordinate also have various hyponyms such as affligeant and chagrin. This study examines the similarities and differences in adjectives meaning triste in French, so that learners can use the right words in their expressions of sadness. Qualitatively, the data was taken from the French-Indonesian bilingual dictionary (Lefort and Fatmawati, 2016) with reference to Le Petit Robert Micro (Rey, 2013) and analyzed with the theories of semantic field (Lehrer, 1974) and semantic features (Nida, 1975). From 21 adjectives meaning triste in the bilingual dictionary, it was found that there is a great diversity of sad adjectives containing their features and causal factors that accompany kind of sadness, such as disappointment, regret, pain. Some vocabulary is also used for certain situations, i.e economic factors, moods, loss.

**Keywords :** intrinsic features, sad emotion, semantic features, semantic field, triste





## THE FUNCTION OF WATER ELEMENT IN SUNDANESE FOLKTALE

Nesa Wara Puspita  
Ruhaliah  
Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia

The background of this research is the using of water in Sundanese folktale. This research aim to describe (1) the structure of Sundanese folktales that have the element of water, which contain theme, plot, setting, and character. (2) the comparison of water element's function in Sundanese folktales. The method used in this research is descriptive with structural and inter-textual approaches. Technic used in this research is literature study. Objects of this research are 17 Sundanese folktales that have the water element. The results are (1) from 17 folktales that been analyzed with the structural approach, the theme of every folktales has similiraties that related and also can be applied as values in daily life. The plot used in every folktale is straight path. The setting used in every folktale is divided by three parts, which contains background place, time background, and social background. The character used in folktales divided by two, which are main character and peripheral character; (2) the functions of water in Sundanese folktales that been analyzed are water as a medicine, water as a toponymy, water as a region border, water as the cause of disaster, water as the need for daily basis, and water as a forbidden thing. In conclusion, the structural of 17 folktales are complete and the function of water in every folktales has differences and also similarities.

**Keywords :** folktale, inter-textual, structural, the function of water





## LANGUAGE LEARNING STRATEGIES BY INDONESIAN EFL LEARNERS: FIELD SPECIALIZATION AND GENDER

Melvina  
Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia

There have been many kinds of research on learners' language learning strategies related to the four language skills in the Indonesian context. There has been insufficient research that investigates learners' language learning strategies regarding their field of specialization. The purpose of the study is to investigate language learning strategies used by Secondary School Students in Indonesia related to their field of specialization and gender. Two groups of students 86 natural science major and 100 social science major were the subjects of the study. They responded to the Strategy Inventory for Language Learning by Oxford (1990). The responses were calculated through statistical analysis in terms of frequency, mean, and standard deviation. The inferential statistic (independent sample t-test) is used to determine the differences between different groups. It was found that all subjects use metacognitive strategies most frequently and memory ones most infrequently. The other findings also show that there was a significant difference in the use of language learning strategies between natural and social science students. While, when gender was compared, there was no significant difference in learning strategies used between male and female students. The implication of the study is that although learners are conscious of using language learning strategies, they may need to be explicitly taught to use them.

**Keywords** : EFL, English major, non-English major, gender, language learning strategies, senior high school.





## SETYA TUHU MITAYANI WITHIN POPULAR DANGDUT KOPLO LYRICS BY NELLA KHARISMA

Ratri Harida  
STKIP PGRI Ponorogo

Love has been a general inspiration for lots of song's lyrics. Setya tuhu mitayani is a Javanese ideal for a love relationship. Dangdut koplo is one of the music genres which promote the theme. The lyrics within the songs describe how the couples perceive ideal love in a relationship. The research was a descriptive qualitative of Nella Kharisma's dangdut koplo song lyrics which was analyzed through Roland Barthes' semiotic. Note-taking method was used to analyze the lyrics within eight songs. Each was analyzed through content analysis. Most of the songs showed the value of setya tuhu mitayani (loyalty, obedience, and trustworthiness). The songs show that lovers always keep each other promises, try to make their couple happy, and be ready to sacrifice. The value of setya tuhu mitayani (loyalty, obedience, and trustworthiness) needs to be internalized and preserved to make a harmonious love relationship either for Javanese or people in general.

**Keywords :** Dangdut koplo, setya tuhu mitayani, value





## KNOWLEDGE PRESERVATION OF VARIOUS TYPES OF WEBBING: INDIGENOUS KNOWLEDGE OF MINANGKABAUNESE

Riya Fatmawati  
Habiburrahman  
Universitas Negeri Padang

This paper aims to describe the various types of webbing in Padang Pariaman in terms of the artificial value and Implicit Knowledge contained in the webbing. The target to be achieved in this paper is to increase community knowledge on the types of webbing in Padang Pariaman Regency and the values contained. The method used is the ethnographic method which results in the form of verbal descriptions from informants who master and understand something through the process of acculturation which is not just knowing but also living, besides they are still classified as involved in the activities being studied. Data collection techniques were carried out by observation, field notes, interviews and documentation. The results were found that the webbing in Padang Pariaman District had quite high artificial values. the webbing which has philosophical value, cultural value and economic value are pandanus mats webbing, bamboo webbing and webbing from coconut leaves while webbing which has economic value and has no historical value are webbing from ribbon, curtain and webbing from stick.

**Keywords :** webbing, Indigenous Knowledge





## THE RELATION OF USING THE BIPA LEARNING MODEL WITH INDONESIAN CULTURE TOWARD THE LEARNING MOTIVATION AND LEARNING OUTCOMES OF THE MILLENNIAL GENERATION OF FOREIGN SPEAKERS IN THE SOUTHEAST ASIAN REGION

Peni Anggari  
Rofiuddin  
Gatut Susanto  
Dewi Ariani  
Universitas Negeri Malang

The study, entitled The Relationship of Using BIPA Learning Models that Loaded Indonesian Culture to Learning Motivation and Learning Outcomes, is a follow-up study from the first year of research entitled "Utilization of Indonesian Culture as a Strategy for Accelerating Oral Language Proficiency Mastery for the Generation of Foreign Millennial Speakers in the ASEAN Region ". In the first year of research, a BIPA Learning Model with Indonesian culture for the millennial generation was produced in the ASEAN region. In this second year research, it was found out how the relationship between the using of the BIPA learning model with Indonesian culture affected on learning motivation and learning outcomes. The research target is still directed at the millennial generation of the ASEAN region, especially BIPA students from Thailand, Vietnam and the Philippines. The determination of the countries of Thailand, Vietnam and the Philippines was based on the consideration that the number of BIPA students from the three countries was more than the other ASEAN countries. Based on this idea, two research objectives were determined, namely (1) describing the relationship between the use of the BIPA learning model with Indonesian culture on learning motivation and (2) describing the relationship between the use of the BIPA learning model with Indonesian culture on learning outcomes. The results obtained from this study are in accordance with the objectives of this study, namely the existence of a relationship between the use of learning models with Indonesian culture on motivation and learning outcomes.

**Keywords** : The using of BIPA learning model, Indonesian culture, learning motivation, learning outcomes







## PLAUSIBILITY AND DEMOCRACY FRAME IN SUNDANESE NOVEL "GOGODA KA NU NGARORA" BY M.A. SALMUN

Asep Yusup Hidayat  
Lina Meilinawati Rahayu  
Teddi Muhtadin  
Universitas Padjadjaran

Plausibility or a logical story in the democracy frame becomes an important relationship in literature. The logical stories will be discussed by a causality perspective to intrinsic elements. Democracy as a reality in literary texts can help an author perspective in considering the selection of the logic of the story and the focuses of the story. One literature that discusses the perspective of democracy in the logical consideration of the story included in the novel *Gogoda ka nu Ngarora* (GN) "Temptation for Young People" by M.A. Salmun, published in 1951. With a background of colonialism in the Dutch East Indies late in the 19th century, this novel is problematic to place the spirit of democracy in traditional class conflict. The story background of the late 19th century with class battles was supported by the spirit of the author who was in an era of democracy. Through cultural studies, focussed on postcolonial theory, this paper discusses to track concealment for the sake of freedom which is shifted its perspective through issues of class disputes. This concealment is related to preservation within a framework that involves democracy as an effort to negotiate on major issues relating to colonization and various social classes. The results obtained from the proposed tracking efforts are: (1) plausibility is used in the GN to sustain the ideological message of democracy and (2) strengthening the spirit of democracy is presented by the middle-class (*santana*) through methods of intimidation, interrogation, and battles against elites (*menak* and colonials).

**Keywords :** plausibility; democracy; colonial; novel



## **DESCRIPTIVE OF CULTURE LITERACY IN NON-FORMAL SCHOOL: COMMUNITY LEARNING CENTER (CLC) PONTIAN FICO, SABAH, MALAYSIA**

Aswan  
Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia

In general, literacy is defined as a literacy activity and is always associated with the world of education. Literacy with education cannot be separated. Literacy is very closely related to the practice of social relations that includes knowledge, language, and culture. "Gerakan Literasi Sekolah" is a solution offered by the government to answer the problems of this age. Therefore, this study aims to describe the literacy culture of Indonesian Workers' children in Sabah, Malaysia, who attend the Community Learning Center Pontian Fico. The method used in this paper is a qualitative method with a descriptive approach. This research reveals that literacy activities are very important in supporting learning for children of Indonesian Workers in Sabah, Malaysia. The findings in this study also revealed that literacy activities for Indonesian Workers' children who attend school at the Community Learning Center Pontian Fico, Sabah, Malaysia are merely reading activities, possible which are reading 15 minutes before learning begins. With the program of literacy for Indonesian Workers' children, they know a lot about the outside world. The right solution to improve literacy skills for children of Indonesian Workers is to stimulate students to imagine and write them down. "Gerakan Literasi Sekolah" program, it is expected that not only focus students on reading but also encourage students to imagine and write.

**Keywords :** literacy culture, non-formal schools





## MINANGKABAU HISTORICAL TRACES IN THE NOVEL NEGERI PEREMPUAN

Silvia Rosa  
Sulastri  
Suria Dewi Fatma  
Universitas Andalas

Politics can hide part of the history of civilization, but literature is unable to silence it. Literature can be a fertile field that fosters history that is drowned out by a tyranny. The power of oral literature in local communities helped confirm the 'diamond light' of the history of a community's civilization. The sensitivity of the author is needed to record and publish the history that is folded by the tyranny. The next generation of Indonesian people needs to know the folded history. The role of literature becomes important in the inheritance of knowledge about the history of Indonesia's civilization past. One of the unpublished history of Indonesian civilization is related to the kingdom of Pagaruyung in Minangkabau. Novel Negeri Perempuan written by Wisran Hadi has offered a way to understand the Minangkabau history of the past on the map of civilization in the archipelago. The problem is, how do we understand literary works so that the historical fold of the Minangkabau ethnic civilization becomes reasonable and should be understood by all generations in West Sumatra, and in Indonesia in general, even in the world. Literary studies that have a perspective on perspective will be able to provide answers. This article discusses the Minangkabau historical fold in the novel Negeri Perempuan.

**Keywords** : historical traces, literature, Negeri Perempuan, intertextual.



## IDEOLOGY EDUCATIONAL IN NUSANTARA FOLK FICTION AS A BRIDGE OF EDUCATION 4.0

Rudi Umar Susanto  
Fifi Khoirul Fitriyah  
Universitas Nahdlatul Ulama Surabaya

Education Ideology should be applied in the level of education to enhance a sense of nationalism and patriotism. However, there are some things that need to be considered related to the application of ideological education, especially for basic education levels. One way to use media fiction teaching materials the archipelago. Based on that, there needs to be a review of teaching materials given to elementary school students. The purpose of this study is to describe the shape and structure of ideology in the Nusantara Fiction of the People's Edition of the Ministry of Education and Culture (Kemendikbud) in 2016 as a means of teaching materials in the world of education 4.0. This study uses a qualitative interpretive approach with a parallel reading approach. The method is used to describe and interpret ideological representations in the 2016 Folk Archipelago Fiction published by the Ministry of Education and Culture in 2016. Data collection used in research is documentation technique, reading technique, and note taking technique. This research theoretically produces a description of the form and structure of ideology in the context of the world of education contained in children's literature teaching materials. Practically, this research produces research concepts that can be used as a reference for researchers and literary activists, especially research that intends to conduct further research on children's literature in the context of ideological education 4.0.

**Keywords :** Children's Literature, Nusantara Folk Fiction, Education 4.0, Ideology Education.





## STUDI KOMPARASI PEMAHAMAN KOSAKATA MENGGUNAKAN METODE READING ALOUD DAN STORYTELLING PADA SISWA KELAS 2 SEKOLAH DASAR

Sinta Gisthi Ardhiani  
Indah Nurmahanani  
Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia

Tujuan penelitian studi komparasi ini untuk mengetahui ada atau tidaknya perbedaan pemahaman kosakata siswa kelas 2 SD dengan penerapan metode reading aloud dan storytelling dalam pembelajaran dan untuk mengetahui ada tidaknya perbedaan pemahaman kosakata siswa di antara kedua kelas setelah diterapkannya kedua metode tersebut dalam pembelajaran. Populasi penelitian ini adalah siswa kelas II SD Negeri Wadas 1 Karawang yang terdiri dari 2 kelas (masing-masing kelas berisi 26 siswa). Pengumpulan data menggunakan tes dan dokumentasi dengan metode kuantitatif. Pengujian prasyarat analisis penelitian menggunakan uji normalitas dan homogenitas. Pengujian hipotesis analisis menggunakan uji Wilcoxon untuk hipotesis 1 dan 2 serta uji Mann Whitney untuk hipotesis 3. Dari uji Wilcoxon yang dilakukan, ditemukan  $\text{Sig. } 0,005 < 0,05$  ( $X_1$ ), data tersebut menunjukkan bahwa terdapat perbedaan pemahaman kosakata pada kelas yang menggunakan metode reading aloud. Ditemukan juga  $\text{Sig. } 0,171 > 0,05$  ( $X_2$ ) berarti tidak terdapat perbedaan pemahaman kosakata pada kelas yang menggunakan metode storytelling. Dari uji Mann Whitney ditemukan  $\text{Sig. } 0,124 > 0,05$  berarti tidak terdapat perbedaan kosakata antara menggunakan metode reading aloud dan metode storytelling.

**Keywords :** Membaca nyaring, reading aloud, bercerita, mendongeng Storytelling, kosakata.





## EVALUATION OF SCHOOL LITERACY MOVEMENT (GLS) PROGRAM AT CIMAHI CITY IN FACING INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION 4.0

Rina Heryani  
Vismaia S. Damaianti  
Syihabuddin  
Yeti Mulyati

Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia

The quality of people's literacy is the main requirement needed in facing the Industrial Revolution 4.0. For this reason, a literacy tradition needs to be developed since early age through educational instruments. Currently, the efforts to increase literacy among students are ongoing, one of which is through the School Literacy Movement (GLS) Program initiated by the government since 2016. However, the program implementation still needs to be monitored and evaluated periodically by involving all existing stakeholders. This research is aimed to conduct evaluative study to GLS program that has been implemented by schools using a qualitative approach. The analysis unit of this study is Junior High Schools (Sekolah Menengah Pertama) located at Cimahi City, West Java Province. By using CIPP method (Context, Input, Process, Product), this research is conducted to describe and evaluate the GLS program including 5 indicators needed to face the challenges of the Industrial Revolution 4.0, namely information literacy, multiliteracy, new literacy, digital literacy and web literacy. This research will hopefully be able to identify and assess various aspects of literacy activities implemented in schools systematically and comprehensively, so that the results can be used as valuable inputs for all education stakeholders to improve the quality of the existing literacy program.

**Keywords :** literacy, school, program evaluation, IR 4.0





## CHARACTER EDUCATION IN INDONESIA'S FOLKLORE MALIN KUNDANG AND KOREA'S FOLKLORE SHIM CHEONG, A FILIAL CHILD (COMPARATIVE LITERARY STUDY)

Afina Naufalia  
Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia

Folklore is one type of oral tradition that developed in many countries include Indonesia. Aside from being entertainment, folklore is also considered a cultural identity of an area. Besides that, the important thing in folklore is moral values that can be applied in daily life. This is now called the character education. As we know, education is important in our life. Quality education is character education. Character education in a story is able to develop the reader's character, without coercion or influence from others. Therefore, researcher will describe the character education contained in folklore, in addition to introducing and preserving culture. This research uses descriptive qualitative method by using comparative literary study. Researcher is trying to compare a Malinkundang folklore from Indonesia with a Korean folklore entitled Shim Cheong, a Filial Children. The purposes of this research are to describe 1) the differences and similarities in character education contained in that folklores, 2) the function of character education in that folklores for daily life. The conclusion of this research is these two stories are interesting to compare because they have similar themes but different storylines and conflicts. Both of these folklore also have strong character education about respecting and loving our parents with different way.

**Keywords** : Indonesia's folklore; Korea's folklore; character education; comparative literary study.





## ANALYSIS OF JAPANESE REFUSAL SPEECH ACTS AS A TATEMAE AN AN INVITATION SITUATION

Regine Melansyah  
Nuria Haristiani  
Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia

This study examines the use of refusal speech acts as tatemae in Japanese language. One of many cultures that representative in describing the behavior of Japanese society are honne (one's true feeling) and tatemae (behavior that hides the true feelings) culture. Japanese native speakers are a society which respect the harmony of the relationship between each other, so that shows tendency of using tatemae. Refusal in an invitation situation has a high possibility in damaging human relations, and using tatemae can avoid a possibility of damaging relationship between the interlocutors. This research used descriptive method and collected data from three different variety shows that show a refusal situation in an invitation. The results showed that Japanese native speakers have the tendency to express indirect refusal type for tatemae. Moreover, in direct refusal situations, additional refusal such as saying a thank or an apology used as tatemae and said before and after expressing a direct refusal.

**Keywords :** refusal, speech act, tatemae, invitation







## THE ROLE OF BALADA CENDERAWASIH TRADITIONAL DANCE OF PAPUA

Sri Winarsih  
Universitas Musamus

Balada Cenderawasih is a traditional dance of Papua which is performed by a group of dancers in the costumes resembling beautiful Paradise bird. The dance is often performed in many important events in Merauke. This study aims to find out the role of Balada Cenderawasih as one of reliable traditional dances of Papua beyond an art show. Two subjects were studied; the dance and the owner of traditional dance studio. Through overt observation over the dance, and semi structured interview with the owner of traditional dance studio, it was collected the data and were analyzed using Spradley qualitative model. The study shows the roles of Balada Cenderawasih are as; 1) cultural identity, through the motion, color, and symbols; 2) regional wealth, through the show; and 3) environmental protection; through the values.

**Keywords :** balada cenderawasih, role, traditional dance





## **VIOLENCE, SCIENCE, AND WORLD HEGEMONY IN SEMILYAR IKAN MEMAKAN ANJING-ANJING SHORT STORY BY ABSURDITAS MALKA (GRAMSCI HEGEMONY ANALYSIS)**

Athifah Chairunnisah  
Siti Masitoh  
Faizul Munir  
UIN Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang

Within the revolutionary strategy for power domination, ideology has become a convention that unites subordinate class society in achieving hegemonic leadership. The said issue was also found in literary works which became the media for the author to deliver the ideology he wanted to convey, as contained in Semilyar Ikan Memakan Anjing-Anjing short story which was composed by Absurditas Malka. This story tells the resistance of the fish character to the dominance of the power of the dogs character based on the science ideology. In addition, there is also a conflict between the ideology of science and the ideology of violence as a weapon to achieve world hegemony. This study aims to analyze the ideological forms existed in Semilyar Ikan Memakan Anjing-Anjing short story, one of the short stories published by Kompas in 2014. This research paradigm is qualitative-descriptive. In the process of collecting data, researchers conducted reading and note taking techniques. These data are then processed through a process of inference and qualitative-conceptual analysis. The results of the analysis show the representation of fish as a subordinate society and dogs as the representation of the dominant society. In addition, it was also found that there was a close link between the ideology of science and violence that was oriented to world hegemony.

**Keywords :** hegemony, ideology, science, violence





## USING QUIZZZ AS A FORMATIVE ASSESMENT TOOL IN GERMAN CLASSROOMS

Pepen Permana  
Irma Permatwati  
Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia

Formative tests are conducted to help teachers in improving the quality of learning. Meanwhile, the development of Information and Communication Technology (ICT) has opened up new ways of managing innovative learning, one of which is the presence of an online based assessment application called Quizizz. Quizizz facilitates a fun multiplayer classroom activity and allows students to practise together with their gadgets. This study investigates the role of Quizizz in improving student learning experiences in learning German. This study measures the effectiveness of the application of Quizizz as a formative test in German class, and also describe how students' attitudes and opinions toward the application of the Quizizz in the classroom.

**Keywords** : online quizzes, Quizizz, German lessons, formative assessment



## MOVING FROM THE LOGIC OF THE PAGE TO THE LOGIC OF THE SCREEN: A REVIEW RESEARCH ON MULTIMODAL PEDAGOGY IN EFL CLASSROOM CONTEXTS

Siti Kustini  
Didi Suherdi  
Bachrudin Musthafa  
Politeknik Negeri Banjarmasin

Due to the global proliferation of digital technology and communication channels, today's students are increasingly engaged with multimodal, multimedia along with print-based literacy practices and are significantly exposed to new information and mass communication on daily basis. As a result of this, there has been a dramatic increase in research publications on digital multimodal-based teaching across discipline areas and the impacts of such instructional practices on students' learning. This study attempts to synthesise and critically analyse the existing empirical research on multimodal pedagogy inclusively in the EFL classroom contexts. The descriptive statistics characterizing the studies reviewed (e.g., the research designs, participant characteristics, the types of multimodal products) will be presented along with the qualitative content analysis results to find out the patterns and the emerging themes. The themes will be sequentially ordered according to the prevalence. The research articles reviewed in this study will be based on the following inclusive criteria: (1) peer-reviewed studies, (2) studies concerned with multimodal pedagogy in EFL contexts, and (3) studies published within the last 10 years. The search for these studies will be conducted electronically using search engine databases (e.g., ERIC, Google Scholars). The results of this analytical review hopefully could provide insights on what has been done thus far and showcase implications for research and practice.

**Keywords :** EFL, Literacy Practice, Multimodal Pedagogy, Research Review, Technology





## AN INQUIRY STUDY ON TEACHERS' BELIEF AND KNOWLEDGE OF CRITICAL LITERACY PEDAGOGY IN INDONESIA CONTEXT

Raden Aulia Utami Hidayat  
Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia

In Indonesia, alternative approaches to language and literature teaching that involve critical literacy tend to be regarded as something new. Teachers who want to apply critical literacy, mostly have limited knowledge or experience of what critical literacy is and how to apply it in their classrooms. This study involved fifteen English teachers in primary schools, secondary schools, and universities in Garut, West Java province, Indonesia, who were surveyed related to their belief and knowledge of critical literacy. The results of an open-ended questionnaire followed by an interview revealed that, although these teachers have been teaching English for about one to sixteen years at various levels and schools, some of them showed a lack of knowledge about critical literacy as a methodological approach to teaching English since they have not been able to distinguish between critical literacy and critical thinking. However, all teachers have a strong belief that critical literacy is important to be applied in teaching and learning practices in order to improve students' ability to understand text. In addition, the study also provides English teachers' expectation in how they can develop a critical literacy- oriented classrooms.

**Keywords** : critical literacy, English as a Foreign Language (EFL), teachers' beliefs, teachers' knowledge





## CAN JAPANESE SPEAK IN PURE JAPANESE?:- THE INEVITABILITY OF GAIRAIGO IN JAPANESE

Aulia Raversa  
Nuria Haristiani  
Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia

Japanese lexicon are divided into 4 categories, namely 1) Wago (words with pronunciation and morphology is in accordance with native Japanese linguistic conventions) , 2) Kango (words that were introduced from China with kanji are read using on-yomi pronunciation), 3) Gairaigo (words borrowed from foreign language), and 4) Konshugo (words come from combination of three main). Gairaigo is one of Japanese lexicon that has the longest history. Other than Chinese, the first gairaigo came from Portuguese to Japan in 1549. This study intended to analyse the phenomenon of gairaigo use in recent Japanese daily conversation, by examining the use of gairaigo in a Youtube social experiment video entitled “Can Japanese Speak in Pure Japanese?” and four other Japan’s trending youtube videos using transcription method. The results showed that Japanese speakers are rather difficult to speak in pure Japanese and use gairaigo occasionally, which tendency appeared in all videos. There are four reasons found why gairaigo are being used frequently, namely 1) To provide an alternative tone of discourse. 2) To name imported things or ideas which did not exist in Japanese culture previously.3) It often associated with a sophisticated culture, so the modern image is stronger.4) Availability of a common vocabulary will be helpful. A long with globalization, contact between Japanese and other languages created more gairaigo, and gairaigo become widely used because of its aforementioned advantageous functions. Hence, it is necessary to include gairaigo when learning Japanese.

**Keywords :** Japanese,lexicon,gairaigo,konshugo



## MEDIA TRANSFORMATION OF LOCAL WISDOM INFORMATION TO SUPPORT COMMUNITY CULTURE LITERATION

Malta Nelisa  
Ardoni  
Desriyeni  
Universitas Negeri Padang

Technological sophistication accompanied by fast access to information, makes it easy for the public to know all information. The limits of the information obtained can no longer be controlled. This phenomenon has an influence on knowledge of traditional culture which is increasingly faded and eroded by modernization. On the other hand, the existence of technology can be utilized to preserve local wisdom information. This paper aims to explain the role of information technology in supporting cultural literacy and to explain database design for local wisdom information, especially in Minangkabau customs and culture. This research method is research and system design using an information system development model called the Database Application Lifecycle which includes: investigation, analysis, design, implementation, and maintenance. The main data is the information elements in the Minangkabau traditional newspaper and cultural information sources, namely marriage customs (baralek) as a large traditional ceremony in Minangkabau culture. The results of the study revealed the following matters. First, technology does not always have a negative impact on traditional cultural knowledge. The wise use of information technology can actually maintain local wisdom information which is a major part of traditional culture. Second, efforts to preserve local wisdom in traditional culture, one of which is by utilizing information technology through database creation. The database design explains the information system content which is the result of the transformation of information media in the form of newspaper articles about Minangkabau and the information elements contained in the ceremony (baralek). Through this research it can be concluded that information technology through access to databases can be utilized to support public cultural literacy.

**Keywords :** information transformation, local wisdom, database design, cultural literacy



## HYBRIDITY IN PRAMOEDYA ANANTA TOER'S CHILD OF ALL NATIONS

Muhammad Rangga Padika  
Nita Novianti  
Ruswan Dallyono  
Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia

Pramoedya Ananta Toer's novel, *Child of All Nations*, tells the story of Minke, an upper class Javanese living under Dutch occupation. In this second book of the *Buru Quartet* series, Minke must come to terms with his allegiance and identity in the colonial world. This article examines *Child of All Nations* in order to reveal the portrayal of hybridity in Minke. Using Bhabha's hybridity theory (1994) and Rimmon-Kenan's character classification and characterization (2002), this study found that Minke is a hybrid character with complexity, development and open insights of his inner world. He gains his hybridity through experience, study, and the act of accepting himself, something that is considered hard to do in colonial era, especially for the colonized people. In this way, Minke is a unique hybrid character.

**Keywords :** Characterization, *Child of All Nations*, hybridity, Pramoedya Ananta Toer







## THE IMPLEMENTATION OF ESA (ENGAGE, STUDY, ACTIVATE) IN LEARNING FRENCH DESCRIPTIVE TEXT NIVEAU A2 WRITING SKILL

Dinda Novia Arifani  
Riswanda Setiadi  
Dante Darmawangsa  
Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia

Descriptive text writing skills is one of the skills that language learners need to master, including French language learners. However, writing descriptive texts is still considered difficult due to the lack of learner motivation to follow writing skills learning, lack of vocabulary mastery, and the use of proper sentence structures. Therefore, a method is needed to overcome these difficulties. Of the many methods available, the ESA (Engage, Study, Activate) method is believed to help solve these difficulties by implementing them in writing skills learning. This study aims to describe the significance of the implementation of the ESA method in improving the ability to write descriptive texts and describe the learning outcomes with the implementation of the ESA method, also to describe the responses of respondents to the implementation of the ESA method. This study uses a pre-experimental method with one group pretest-posttest design. Respondents in this study were 26 students of the Department of French Language Education semester four of the academic year 2018/2019. Based on the results of data analysis, the average value of the respondents pretest was 58.07 and after treatment was given in the form of ESA method implementation, the average value of the respondents' posttest was 73.71. So from the results of statistical calculations, researchers obtained a t-value of 10.09 and a t-table value of 2.787, which means the work hypothesis was accepted. This shows that the implementation of the ESA method can improve the ability to write descriptive texts. This research is expected to contribute to developing methods in learning foreign languages.

**Keywords :** ESA Method, writing skills, descriptive text





## AN ANALYSIS OF MORAL VALUES CONVEYED THROUGH CONFLICTS IN TOTTO-CHAN: THE LITTLE GIRL AT THE WINDOW

Nurhadiansyah Nurhadiansyah  
Nia Nafisah  
Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia

Tetsuko Kuroyanagi's *Totto-chan: The Little Girl at the Window* (1984) is a novel which attracts both children and adults for its wide range of issues presented. One of the interests is the presentation of moral values in the novel. However, lack attention is paid to the child character presentation in relation to the moral value. Therefore, this research article aims to analyze conflicts faced by the child protagonist of the novel, Totto-chan, and moral values conveyed through it. In doing the analysis, the study employed a textual analysis. Lynch-Brown, Tomlinson, and Short's (2014) as well as Nikolajeva's (2002) categorization of conflicts in children's literature was used to analyze the conflicts faced by Totto-chan. The findings show that Totto-chan as the protagonist faces four types of conflict, namely person-against-person, person-against-society, person-against-self, and person-against-nature. Person-against-person conflict is the most frequent conflict faced by Totto-chan and it consists of person-against-peers, person-against-parents and person-against-adults. Conflict against her peers is the most frequent one. Moral values such as self-esteem, empathy and compassion conveyed in the novel and it reflects some values respected by Japanese people. This study indicates that presenting moral values through the conflicts enables children to learn the way to socialize in the society.

**Keywords** : children's literature, conflicts, moral values





**POVERTY, MYSTISM AND RELIGIOSITY OF SUMATERA INLAND  
COMMUNITIES IN BIDADARI-BIDADARI SYURGA NOVEL BY TERE LIYE  
(GENETIC STRUCTURALISM ANALYSIS LUCIAN GOLDMAN)**

Masadi M.Anwar Masadi  
Fatimatus Zahro  
UIN Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang

The description of the reality of Indonesian society is often discussed in the studies of Indonesian novels from earlier times. This description is usually in the form of poverty, social conditions, and religiosity in Indonesian society as also seen in Bidadari-Bidadari Syurga novel composed by Tere Liye. This novel tells the struggle of a brother named Laisa to fulfill the needs of his family, especially for the school fees of his younger siblings along with all their social problems. The background of this novel is what attracts the attention of the researchers. This study aims to analyze how is Tere Liye's world view of Sumatra interior communities and to find out the phenomenons or events happens in Lahambay Valley that becomes the background of the novel's creation. The theory used in this research is Lucian Goldmann's genetic structuralism theory to find out the genetic relationship between the writer and the background of his writing. This study will be using descriptive qualitative method. Based on the relationship between the figures and their relationship with their environment, there can be seen numbers of Tere Liye's views on Sumatera interior communities in 1970s. These views are; poverty, education, mystism and religiosity. Based on them, it can be concluded that Bidadari-Bidadari Syurga novel by Tere Liye is a depiction of the reality of the author's life that makes him write the novel.

**Keywords :** Keywords: Mystism, poverty, Bidadari-Bidadari Syurga, Genetic Structuralism





## WELFARE STATE CONCEPT IN UMAR BIN ABDIL AZIZ POLICY AS THE CALIPH BANI UMAYYAH

Annisa Silvi  
Universitas Darussalam Gontor

Caliph Umar bin Abdul Aziz succeeded in implementing the concept of welfare state, namely prosperous state. Umar has a new policy to change the lives of people. One of the evidence is that there is no find one who can accept zakat because the whole community has been sufficient. Therefore, this research aims to know how Umar's strategy is to create prosperity for the community. The study used qualitative methods using the literature review taken from several books, journals, and several relevant reading sources. From the results of the research is known that Umar's policy strategy is by distributing a wealth of government officials with a fair and flat, but Umar also spent the Harat in Baitul Maal to pay the debt of society. Even when he was appointed Caliph, he gathered his people and announced and handed over all his unnatural possessions and family to Baitul Maal. In the event that Umar banned the sale of land Kharaj because it could be the main source of State acceptance. In the time of his glory, Caliph Umar received a source of acceptance of the state from Zakat, Jizyah, Kharaj, ' Usyr, and Ghanimah and Fa'i.

**Keywords** : welfare state, policy, caliph Umar bin Abdul Aziz





## INFORMATION SEEKING BEHAVIOR OF STUDENTS WITH VISUAL IMPAIRMENTS IN SLB NEGERI 2 PADANG FACING THE INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION ERA 4.0

Gustina Erlianti  
Riya Fatmawati  
Universitas Negeri Padang

Industrial revolution 4.0 had such a huge impact on life that it demanded that someone be able to follow it. The main ability that must be had to survive in facing this era is the ability to manage information. This information management is very closely related to the information seeking behavior which generally uses sensory involvement such as eyes to see, ears to hear, and tongue (lips) to talk. Thus, someone who wants to find information automatically will need the ability to see, hear and speak. But how do those who have physical limitations, such as impediments in vision (visually impaired), obstacles in hearing (hearing impaired), or speech disability that automatically makes it difficult for them to process information optimally. Therefore the purpose of this research is to find out and explain the model of information seeking behavior especially for the blind in facing the industrial revolution era 4.0. The method used in this research is descriptive qualitative obtained from in-depth interviews with 3 informants. Information retrieval behavior of students with disabilities in SLB 2 Padang requires accompanying teachers to provide direction where to search and find information according to their needs. In this search process, they also more often use media such as mobile phones because it makes it easier to understand the information obtained (there is voice assistance). The advice given is to update the library so that it becomes a library that is friendly with disabilities (specifically for the blind) and the teacher must cooperate with librarians related to the fulfillment of students information needs in the 4.0 revolution era.

**Keywords :** visually impaired, information seeking behavior, library, industrial revolution 4.0



## “THAT LOOKS LIKE MY HOME”: ENABLING VISUAL LITERACY SKILLS THROUGH THE VISUAL THINKING STRATEGIES (VTS) APPROACH

Nicke Moecharam  
Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia

The dawn of the 21st century had brought about new patterns and forms of communication which greatly impacted how messages are conveyed through various visual and digital media. As technology develops, the notion of literacy also finds its way to grow that it would fit into the world of today. Responsive towards the fluctuations, along 2013 to today, UNESCO, through its research division in the Asia-Pacific Region, ERI-net, reported that aside from the “academic skills”, there is a selection of other “non-academic” skills required to endure the 21st century, which is referred to as “transversal competencies”. These competencies include the skills of multi-literacies within which encompasses visual literacy. Indeed significant changes should take place to cater to the challenges posed, which deeply effected educational researchers, policymakers and teachers since the alteration of what accounts for new-literacies must be reflected in the curriculum design, pedagogy, and assessment.

What is more challenging is to answer the question: what approaches or methods would be suitable to permit the skills of visual literacy, given that teachers may not be aware of its uses, nor would they be aware of how to train students to master the skill. This paper seeks to understand how visual literacy skills are cultivated by an approach called Visual Thinking Strategies (VTS) in an EFL classroom context. Through multiple acts of trained observations and discussions, students develop visual literacy and learn how knowledge is created and constantly evolved.

**Keywords** : multi-literacies, multimodality, transversal competencies, visual literacy, visual thinking strategi





## INCORPORATING CORNELL NOTE INTO NOTE-TAKING APPLICATION FOR ENHANCING STUDENTS' COMPREHENSIVE UNDERSTANDING IN READING

Prima Purbasari  
UIN Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang

Technology is inseparable from learning activities for it has abundant benefits for learners. On the other hand, the old method for understanding reading text named Note Taking is still acknowledged by several researchers as a very effective method for improving students' comprehensive understanding when reading texts. Regarding this, the study tries to seek the possible connection between the two aspects. It aims to investigate students' preference for using a note-taking method like Cornell Note and using a Smartphone/PC's note-taking application named Microsoft OneNote. Microsoft OneNote is chosen since it is a free digital notebook commonly installed in PC. Also, it can help students to create and save other notes for other subjects. Finally, discovering the efficacy of incorporating the two of them for enhancing students' ability in understanding reading texts, since reading is a compulsory part of lecture in English class, becomes the highlight of the study objectives. The object of the study is the Architectural Engineering students in Universitas Islam Negeri Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang. Exercise, test and questionnaire will be performed to gain relevant and sufficient information. The conclusion will reflect on how effective creating Cornell Note using Microsoft OneNote application for ameliorating students' comprehensive understanding in reading is.

**Keywords** : Keywords: Cornell Note, Microsoft OneNote, Students' Comprehensive Understanding.



## ANONYMOUS HATE SPEECH PRIOR THE 2019 INDONESIA PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION: A FORENSIC LINGUISTICS ANALYSIS

Arianto  
Universitas Muhammadiyah Sumatera Utara

Social media lately has been widely used to manifest the freedom of expression as an inherent characteristic of a democratic country. However, freedom of expression is part of human rights that can be limited, including hate speech. This research is pointed to analyze anonymous hate speeches in social media prior the 2019 Indonesia Presidential Election through forensic linguistics approach. The data of research were mainly from printed and social media posted in 2017 and 2018. Descriptive qualitative was conducted to discover the problem in the research. The results of analysis showed that hate speeches can be categorized into humiliation, provocation, defamation, unpleasant conduct, and spread of fake news or hoaxes. Further, hate speeches also directly addressed to someone else's personally. The results of analysis also confirm its alignment with both the Indonesian Criminal Code (KUHP) and the Electronic Information and Transactions (ITE) Law; provisions relating to the prohibition of hate speech are well regulated.

**Keywords :** hate speech, forensic linguistics, social media







## **ANALYSIS OF COOPERATIVE PRINCIPLES IN FACEBOOK COMMUNICATION (CASE STUDY AT BAHASA AND LITERATURE DEPARTMENT, FACULTY OF TEACHER'S TRAINING AND EDUCATION UNIVERSITAS PRIMA INDONESIA)**

Rahma Wati  
Nanda Dwi Astri  
Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia

This study is pointed to draw the forms of violation of cooperative principles in Facebook communication among the students of Bahasa and Literature Department, Faculty of Teacher's Training and Education Universitas Prima Indonesia 2016. Descriptive qualitative study was cyclced in the study. The objects of the study were the status, comments of all people who involved in the communication through Facebook of the students. Human instrument was conducted to discover the data collected in the study. The data were analyzed using sub method and referential approach. Triangulation also used to guarantee the trustworthiness of the data. The result of analysis showed that there were four kinds of violation of cooperative principles in Facebook communication among the students, namely: maxim quality, maxim relevancy, and maxim of manner.

**Keywords :** Cooperative principles, maxim of quality, maxim of relevancy, maxim of manner





## DESIGN OF INDONESIAN LANGUAGE LEARNING MODEL BASED ON METACOGNITIVE TO INCREASE COMPETENCY OF LITERATION LITERATION

Ika Mustika  
Asep Ikin Sugandi  
IKIP Siliwangi

This research is a type of development research, a preliminary study that is part of the Postgraduate Grant research in the second year for 2019 funding from the Ministry of Research, Technology and Higher Education. The subjects in this study were eighth grade students of State Junior High Schools in West Bandung Regency. Data collection by means of tests. The model development procedure refers to Borg and Gall as follows: 1) needs analysis, 2) product draft development, 3) expert validation and product user trials. The components of the learning model developed are in the form of syntax, social systems, teacher roles and tasks, support systems, instructional impacts and accompaniment impacts. The product syntax of the resulting development model is as follows: 1) modeling, 2) meta-cognitive scaffolding, 3) discussion, and 4) writing a meta-cognitive journal. Expert test results and small group user tests state the product models in the excellent category. Based on these findings it is recommended that the product model be tested through an experimental setting to determine its effectiveness in increasing literacy literacy competencies.

**Keywords :** literary literacy, metacognitive, characters





## **ANALISIS SOSIOLOGIS CERPEN KISAH MURAM DI RESTORAN CEPAT SAJI KARYA BAMBY CAHYADI**

Fajar Marta  
Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia

Short stories are one form of literary work that displays noble values in the form of messages and mandates that have a positive effect on the preservation of literary cultural heritage in Indonesia. As a literary work, short stories can be viewed in terms of sociology by considering social aspects and also as a form of a messenger, short stories being the media to convey criticism, suggestions, and ideas as outlined in the form of fictional prose. Short Story Kisah Muram di Restoran Cepat Saji by Bamby Cahyadi is interesting to study because it tells the phenomenon of the social life of people interacting in a restaurant. This study aims to describe the reflection of the social reality of urban communities in the short story of Kisah Muram di Restoran Cepat Saji by Bamby Cahyadi. This study uses the sociological theory of literature with the mimetic approach. The data analysis technique starts from the literary text and reveals the social factors that are in it, then tests the social factors of the community that are the topic of storytelling. Based on the results of the analysis, it was concluded that the social reality of the community in interacting in a restaurant no longer heeded the norms adopted by the people of Indonesia.

**Keywords** : analisis, realitas sosial, cerpen





## THEME VARIATIONS IN THE SUBTITLING OF PENGABDI SETAN THE MOVIE: A STUDY OF TRANSLATION TECHNIQUES

Wawan Gunawan  
Dhea Destyana  
Nici Azhari  
Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia

This study aims to figure out how the translator attempted to maintain equivalent meanings in terms of choice of theme in the subtitling of the movie Pengabdi Setan. This study also investigates how the translator's choice of themes in the target language (TL) is viewed from the concepts of translation techniques as proposed by Molina and Albir (2002). This study uses descriptive qualitative as research design. Findings of the analysis show that the translator attempted to maintain equivalent meanings through unshifting and shifting of themes which resulted in theme variations. As viewed from the concepts of translation techniques, 12 out of 18 techniques were employed to translate the themes of the clauses so as to deliver as closely equivalent meanings to that in the source language (SL). This study shows how the translator plays with the structure of information in a text as an effort to make meanings equivalent in the target language.

**Keywords** : equivalent meanings, theme, theme variations, translation techniques





## AN ANALYSIS OF MASCULINITY IN ENGLISH TEXTBOOK FOR SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL

Astria Muzdalifah  
Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia

The competence of reading skill of highschool students contributes to how the students perceive and how the reading passage construe their ideas regarding the social practices especially in gender discourse. This present research entitled an analysis of masculinity in English Textbook for Senior Highschool was qualitative descriptive investigating how masculinity is portrayed in the society through textbook. The intention for conducting research in the field of gender discourse is to promote the awareness of what is going on society by revealing social events and casual facts embedded in the text. The investigation consisted of collecting pictures and analysing them using interpretive analysis which include analyse, describe, categorize and interpret the data (Cresswel, 2009). The data were taken from pictures provided in English textbook entitled Pathaway to English for second grade of senior high school were analysed using The Grammar of Visual Design by Kress and van Leeuwen (2006) and the analytical framework of masculinity by Wood (2007). The expected result was the male representation in the textbook were depicted to be independent, competent, ambitious, and powerful. The participants in the textbook have potential to influence students' perceptions of how the society accepting roles and values of how the male are expected to behave.

**Keywords :** Gender discourse, Masculinity, Visual Grammar





## LATER-BATTERY AS AN ALTERNATIVE LEARNING METHOD IN THE INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION 4.0

Yeni Suryani  
Suryakencana University

This paper is a continuation of the idea of Transdisciplinarity competence in responding to coming of the industrial revolution 4.0 era in the word of education, especially literature, as the one suggested by Nurwardani (2018). Based on the background of these ideas, a simple experiment is conducted, learning using the Collaboration method. Thus this paper is intended to describe alternative ideas addressed in a learning practice method and is expected to be an alternative in learning in the industrial era. Collaboratin is used as an idea and practice of two conceptions of language and graphic arts in literary learning. The form of learning is to integrated story analysis with batik motif design. The nature of learning that is carried is contextual. It is marked by the selected literary or story which is estimated to be known by the learner. The setting of the area used as a place of research is Cianjur, so the stories chosen are those living in the learning environment. Thus through research is expected to answer how literari learning using collaborative methods in accordance with the industrial era 4.0. By using qualitative-case study methods on learning objects the above is answered descriptively. Old fiction works in the form of a chronicle about a region rich with stories that show the richness of the area, for example nature and its environment. One of the natural wealth is recorded in the Cianjur region in the form of types of trees that grow. Facts about a tree become inspiration in a batik motif. Then made a batik motif design. In the first phase of learning about literature is guided by literary instructors, then in the second phase is guided by craftsmen engaged in the batik industry. This is reflected in the syntax of collaborative learning.

**Keywords :** Trandisciplinarity, Collaboration, Contextual, Literature Teachers, and Craftsmen





## READIBILITY TEST THE CONTENT VALIDITY AND READABILITY OF THE UKBI TEST INSTRUMENT WITH FLESCH KINCAID

Cut Nuraini  
Universitas Singaperbangsa Karawang

A text of test validity can be measured through indicators of content validity and readability of the text. Texts that have a high level of readability are easily understood text. Based on the results of the data collection of UKBI participant scores from the Medan City Language Center, the accumulation of test results from the four sections shows section three, namely the indicator of reading ability showing results at least or lower than other skills. For this reason, this study aims to measure the content validity of UKBI test practice questions by reviewing multiple choice questions with elements of comparison of subject matter, section type, and question number by theoretically analyzing three aspects, namely material, construction, and language. Whereas to measure the level of readability of the text or question using the software used to measure the readability of Indonesian texts, namely the Flesch Kincaid Readability (FKR) formula. This Flesch Kincaid Readability formula is for analyzing difficult words and complex words that will produce FKR values with difficulty levels. The more difficult or difficult the results of the analysis results, the less the level of readability of the text about the UKBI practice questions. The research method used is descriptive analytical method. The results of this study indicate that from the content analysis carried out with indicators of assessment of material suitability, construction, and language of the UKBI practice questions are in accordance with the reference material, but in terms of construction is still less than the total 8 questions per section found an average of 4 questions that used a choice of answers that were not related and were considered deceptive. However, the results of the analysis of the language of the question are good and use standard language in accordance with the rules of Indonesian that are good and correct. As for the level of readability of the question text, based on the results of the analysis using the Flesch Kincaid Readability (FKR), results were obtained; 1) Problem 1 Paragraph 1 with a FKR value of 26.76 categories is very difficult; 2) Problem 2 Paragraf 2 with the FKR value of 28.48 categories is very difficult. Thus it can be concluded that the readability level of the UKBI practice questions is low and needs to be corrected

**Keywords :** Validity, Content, Readability, Flesch, UKBI





## THE ANALYSIS OF STUDENT ACTIVITY ON LITERATION PROGRAM IN SMAN 39 JAKARTA

Rina Maulina Augustin  
Isah Cahyani  
Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia

This study aims to analysis the activeness of students in literacy programs. This research was conducted in class XI MIA 4 at SMAN 39 Jakarta in semester 2 of the 2016-2017 school year. This study uses descriptive qualitative methods, data collection techniques used through questionnaires and documentation of reading literacy program activities. The results of this study indicate that the reading literacy program recommended by the government is less effective in growing student activity in reading because of the lack of facilities and the unpreparedness of schools to handle literacy programs.

**Keywords :** Literacy Program, Student Activity







## ANALYSIS OF ASSONANCE ET ALLITERATION IN THE POEMS BY PAUL VERLAINE

Icha Priliskha Yunisty  
Yuliarti Mutiarsih  
Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia

This research aims to explain the analysis figure of speech of assonance et alliteration in the poems by Paul Verlaine. The method used in this research is descriptive-qualitative, by analyzing data in the form of sentences contained in the poetry anthology "Romances Sans Paroles". The result proved that the assonance et alliteration were found in all the titles of poetry anthology Romances Sans Parole. Thus, it creates some noises that is the veiled, rumbling and creaking, strong feeling, spite, irony, sadness, tenderness, happiness, softness, and disparaging. The repetition of phonemes, like assonance and alliteration was encountered 137 times. Alliteration of phoneme [R] has dominated, this phoneme gives the rumbling and cracking noises, and the both impressions arise from feelings of joy or anger.

**Keywords :** assonance, alliteration, poems.



## ANALYSIS OF ABSTRACTS IN INTERNATIONAL JOURNALS OF NURSING

Eri Kim Kurniawan  
ALTI

The decree of the Minister of Research and Higher Education Number 20 year 2017 regarding publications in the indexed international journals has pushed the Indonesian academics to contribute to the increased scientific publications at the national and international levels. Thus, joint efforts to improve academic writing skills that are oriented toward international publications are increasingly initiated in almost every campus in Indonesia, specifically the UPI academic community. This study also departs from the assumption that the development of nursing practice now depends on the dissemination of the nursing science. Therefore, international publication has become the major requirement because of the theoretical and practical nature of the field of nursing as a professional discipline (Derman, 2018, p. 122). This depends on the number of articles published in indexed and reputable international journals so that the active contribution of nursing academics can continue to be realized where the abstract becomes the first and foremost part that represents the entire contents of the article. This study focuses on discourse pattern analysis on 480 abstracts of nursing research articles taken from 6 journals: 3 Scopus-indexed and reputable international journals, 3 Sinta-indexed national journals. Therefore, this study aims to explore the similarities and differences in the manifestations of the abstract discourse patterns and their linguistic realizations between the differing journal characteristics and language background of the authors. The researchers uses a comparative and contrastive qualitative approach by applying move analysis method. In the analysis process, Hyland's model (2000) becomes the guideline of the abstract discourse patterns. However, the researchers will refer to the facts identified in the abstract collection. Data analysis begins with the identification of the occurrence of each move and step along with its constituent steps, followed by the formulation of the moves structure or the discourse patterns and the identification of linguistic realizations of the discourse patterns. Then, the researchers compare the results of the analysis between the two types of journals and between the two author cohorts. This study produces a clear and comprehensive portrait of the standardized discourse patterns in the abstracts from reputable journals and Sinta-indexed national journals as well as their variations so that they can be a model or reference for the nursing academics and nursing students in preparing their research article abstracts before they submit them to the target journals.

**Keywords** : discourse analysis, international publication, nursing, research article abstract, Scopus, Sinta





## DEFENSE MECHANISM REFLECTED IN ALEXANDER POPE'S ODE ON SOLITUDE

Rizkiana Puspita Sari  
Universitas Negeri Yogyakarta

This research stand for explaining the work relate to what the author had been experiencing at the time it was written. The researcher use descriptive analysis with psychoanalytic approach. The data is taken from Alexander Pope's poem entitled Ode on Solitude. The result shows that the work reflected Pope's defense mechanism against the fear and anxiety. He wrote the poem when he was twelve years old, when he was moving to his new home in countryside and had tuberculosis. This work shows Pope's imagination of what a happy man is toward him. This work was a way to lessen Pope's anxiety of what would happen to him in the future, concerning his health. It was Pope's defense mechanism againts the fear and anxiety that came along after he had contracted the disease. The anxiety drove him to create an imagination in which a man could be happy only with nature surrounding him, referring to the environments of his current home. The imagination which Pope painted on solitude being the key to happiness was his way in reassuring himself that he would be okay and could still live on despite his sickness, even if he had to live in solitude.

**Keywords :** defense mechanism, poem, literature





## DESCRIPTION OF THE NOBLE GIRLS OF INDONESIAN 1930S IN ALISJAHBANA'S SELECTED NOVELS

Abbas  
Universitas Hasanuddin

This article describes the noble young women of Indonesian 1930s in two novels by Sutan Takdir Alisjahbana. Molek in the novel *Dian Dian Yang Tak Kunjung Padam* (1932) reflects the noble girl who lives in the order of traditional society, while Tuti in the novel *Tenggelamnya Kapal Van Der Wijck* (1936) is an educated noble girl who lives in the order of modern society. This article also documents the condition noble girls of Indonesian in the 1930s through the reflection of literary works. This research is a literary research that is oriented on structural aspects, namely characterizations on the two novels so that the writer in processing the data is using the Structuralism Approach. This approach emphasizes the intrinsic aspects of literary works. Research data obtained from literature study and displayed descriptively. Feminist theory is used in analyzing the conditions and thoughts of female characters in both literary works, namely Molek and Tuti. Based on the research in this article, it was found that Molek's condition as a noble girl who lives in the order of traditional society was confined in a house that was closed to the social life of the surrounding community, his fate was determined by the wishes of her parents and family, no accesses to formal education, and others. On the other hand, Tuti as a noble girl in the order of modern life is actively participating in social activities such as organizations, has freedom in determining her life choices, gaining access to formal education, and others. Molek and Tuti are descriptions of the various conditions of Indonesian noble girls in the 1930s.

**Keywords** : noble girls, traditional, modern, novel *Dian Yang Tak Kunjung Padam*, novel *Layar Terkembang*.





## INYIAK AND MARVIN HARRIS ECOLOGICAL GUARD OF MINANGKABAU: CHALLENGES IN THE ERA OF OIL PALM PLANTATION EXPANSION IN WEST SUMATRA

Khairil Anwar  
Universitas Andalas

This study is the result of observation of environmental conditions and oral traditions in Minangkabau. Between the environment and oral tradition is very closely related, especially sites that are directly related to living things, humans. Currently the environment and ecology contained therein are exposed to threats and their sustainability is almost disrupted. Of course it will interfere with the future of the earth and humans. Earth provides a source of protein and energy for humans. If it's gone then humans will be cannibals. This is the background of the study of traditional and modern ecological figures, namely Inyiak and Marvin Harris. This qualitative study uses the perspective of cultural materialism, which combines ideology with materialists. The data comes from observations of areas expanded by oil palm plantations in West Sumatra. Three main points, namely the northern, southern and eastern parts of West Sumatra. Areas that were previously forest and customary land have changed functions. These changes affect the mindset and way of life of the people. It has an impact on the sustainability of ecosystems and the environment. Inyiak is a traditional Minangkabau ideology that is considered to have the power to protect environmental sites and Marvin Harris is a modern scientist who invented the theory of cultural materialism. These two different forms contribute to protecting the environment in Minangkabau. The contribution was in the form of the birth of ecological sites of protein sources for humans, making environmental sites part of the social structure, and confirmed the myths about these environmental sites. But today the existence of the environment is threatened by the expansion of oil palm plantations because development is not morally green, sustainable.

**Keywords :** Inyiak, Marvin Harris, Tradition, Ecology, and Expansion





## DIDACTICS OF ISLAMIC NOVELS AUTHOR OF INDONESIA

Erlinda Nofasari  
Dadang Sunendar  
Sumiyadi  
Vismaia S. Damaianti  
Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia

Islamic novels written by Indonesian authors are didactic-valued literature. This uncertainty can be seen from the benefits of educating literature in the form of imaginations, including moral education, religion, and philosophy, or certain themes in accordance with Islamic teaching. This study aims to describe the disclosure and the expression of the intangibility of Islamic novels written by Indonesian authors. This study uses a descriptive qualitative method based on didactic literary theory through a pragmatic approach. The data in this study are words or sentences that have uncertainty in Indonesian Islamic novels. The data sources in this study are Islamic novels written by Indonesian authors. This analysis shows that (a) Islamic novels written by Indonesian authors are proper as didactic Islamic literature contained belief, charity, prohibition; (b) Islamic novels written by Indonesian authors contain ways of expressing ignorance; (c) Islamic novels written by Indonesian authors contain content/expressions of uncertainty.

**Keywords :** Didactics, Islamic novels, Indonesian author, pragmatic approach





**TO BE OR NOT TO BE AMERICAN:  
CULTURAL IDENTITY IN NICOLA YOON'S (2016) THE SUN IS ALSO A STAR**

Najmi Shaumi Mumtaz  
Isti Siti Saleha Gandana  
Nia Nafisah  
Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia

Cultural identity has become one of the most relevant topics in today's era due to globalization and migration that impact how we define ourselves. Using Bhabha's (1994) theory of hybridity and Ferdman and Horenczyk's (2000) theory on cultural identity as the main theoretical framework, this study aims to investigate identity issues faced by the main characters of Nicola Yoon's (2016) *The Sun Is Also A Star*. Through the characters' characterization, the study explores how immigrants with differing cultural backgrounds understand their cultural identities in relation to their host country, America and their heritage cultures, Jamaica and South Korea. Drawing on the data that were gathered and categorized by referring to Petkova's (2005) framework of cultural identity, the analysis reveals that the characters tend to associate their selves with only one culture when they are in fact hybrid. Therefore, the characters can be considered experiencing cultural identity crisis. It is also found that the characters' cultural identities are highly influenced by their relationship with their family. The cases of the characters in this study are expected to contribute to the field of cultural studies and help people understand their selves and others better.

**Keywords** : culture, cultural identity, hybridity, immigrants, postcolonial study





## MRS. DUFFY AND THE IMAGES OF WOMEN: AN ANALYSIS OF THE SELECTED POEMS OF CAROL ANN DUFFY FROM THE WORLD'S WIFE POETRY COLLECTION

Ruby Anne Minay  
Mentari Intercultural School

Poet Laureate Carol Ann Duffy has been labeled by several scholars as feminist. While she denies being one in several reports, her poetries display characters that exude women empowerment. In The World's Wife poetry collection, several male personas are portrayed as indecisive, abusive, and arrogant, among others. While most studies would focus on the portrayal of men in the poetries, this study attempts to provide a different lens; by looking at the female personas and their characterization as opposed to empowered women. The subjects of the study are selected poems from The World's Wife poetry collection such as Mrs. Aesop, Delilah, Medusa, Little Red Cap, Pygmalion's Bride, Pilate's Wife, and Mrs. Lazarus. Descriptive qualitative approach was utilized to detail the direct and indirect characterization made by Duffy in the aforementioned poems. It has been found out that Duffy's female characters have shown passivity, extremely tolerant, and vulnerable to violence.

**Keywords :** Carol Ann Duffy, The World's Wife, Poetry, Literature, Gender Roles







## SUNDANESE LITERATURE THE LAST THREE DECADES

Dian Hendrayana  
Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia

The purpose of writing articles is to describe the life of Sundanese literature in the past three decades. The search for the existence and life of Sundanese literature in the past three decades is based on observations made on the loading of literary works in Sundanese magazine and Sundanese newspapers, in the 1990s to the present. Especially for drama literature, tracing is carried out on the usual performances performed by the Sunda Kiwari Theater, a Sundanese theater institution which was founded in 1975. From the available data it is obtained an illustration that the life of Sundanese literature, especially for poetry, prose, and drama shows that life Sundanese literature is still thriving when compared to other regional literature in Indonesia. This can be seen from the ripple of literary activities, literary performances, and literary prizes.

**Keywords** : Sundanese Literature, Sundanese Prose, Sundanese Theater, Media, Literary Prize





## DEFORESTATION AND POWER IN JOKO PINURBO'S POEM ENTITLED "BERCUKUR SEBELUM TIDUR" AND "TUKANG CUKUR" (ECOLOGICAL LITERARY ANALYSIS)

Luthfi Annisa  
Wulan Arifiany  
Sri Muniroch  
UIN Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang

In this era, the problem of natural damage and environmental damage is a problem for every country. Natural and environmental damage that often occurs is reduced forest land or deforestation. There are various causes of the reduced of forest land or deforestation, such as, forest fires, illegal logging, and so forth. The phenomenon of deforestation implies the existence of arbitrary human power over nature and the environment. Deforestation and power are clearly illustrated in Joko Pinurbo's poem entitled "Bercukur sebelum Tidur" and "Tukang Cukur". Departing from this, the purpose of this research is to apply criticism in the theory of literary ecology in Joko Pinurbo's poem entitled "Bercukur sebelum Tidur" and "Tukang Cukur" and comparing the results of both to look for the meaning contained therein. Literary ecology is a theory that studies the relationship between humans and the environment in a literary work. This research is a qualitative descriptive study. The results obtained by researchers after conducting the analysis of the poetry text "Bercukur sebelum Tidur" and "Tukang Cukur" is closely related to the environment and nature. Joko Pinurbo uses the same diction in describing deforestation and power, only through different perspectives. In the poem "Bercukur sebelum Tidur" deforestation is seen using the perspective of the environment and nature while in the poem "Tukang Cukur" uses the perspective of the lumberjack.

**Keywords :** Deforestation, Ecological Literary, Joko Pinurbo, Power





## DRAMA LEARNING USES SELF HYPNOSIS IN COLLEGE STUDENTS

Safinatul Hasanah Harahap  
Universitas Negeri Medan

Drama learning is learning that can improve student competency. Problem in drama learning can be solved by self hypnosis. This study aims to describe the steps of drama learning by using self hypnosis in college students. The research method used is descriptive method with a qualitative approach. Data collection techniques used related to this research are documentation techniques and interview techniques. The results of the study found that drama learning with self hypnosis can be done in several stages: initial induction, creative visualization, self affirmation, and awareness.

**Keywords :** drama, drama learning, self hypnosis





## WOMEN'S PERSPECTIVE ON LOVE, LOYALTY AND OTHER IDEAL WOMEN IN COLLECTION OF FEMALE'S SHORT STORIES

Yenni Hayati  
Yasnur Asri  
Muhammad Adek  
Universitas Negeri Padang

Women consider love and loyalty as fundamental units in their life. Therefore, the experience of being betrayed for love and commitment is felt very peculiar and exclusive by women. Thus, this paper discussed how female authors discuss love, loyalty, and other women in several literary works. The data in this study is sourced from short stories by female authors published in 1940-2000 which is assembled in a collection of Dunia Perempuan short stories published by the Bentang Budaya of Yogyakarta. Data were analyzed using the theory of Gynocritics and described by the content analysis method. Based on the results of data analysis, it was found that female authors tend to suggest that love and loyalty are particularly important in their household. Also, they do not associate other ideal women who are present in midst of their household as negative one.

**Keywords :** Womens perspective, female's short stories, Gynocritics





## KABA: TRANSFER OF ORAL DISCOURSE TO WRITING TEXT

Refisa Ananda  
Farel Olva Zuve  
Universitas Negeri Padang

The culture of orality is the culture of remembering, whereas the culture of literacy is closely related to memorization. Kaba in the Dendang Pauah show is an oral literature delivered all night long. In the creation of long oral literary texts with astonishing speed and accuracy, without texts, and subject to strict rules of the dimension, the dendang player has a certain "key". The purpose of this study is to describe the formula and the oral literary creation process. This research is a qualitative research with descriptive-analysis method. The techniques of data collection used in this study, namely interviews, recording, direct observation, and field notes. Participants in this study were dendang player (Tasar), saluang player (Pono), Dendang Pauah experts or community leaders in Koto Lalang Village, Lubuk Kilangan Subdistrict, Padang City. The results of data analysis showed that the creation of the Dendang Pauah text by the dendang player was carried out by remembering techniques. The technique of remembering allows the drummer to improvise during the performance. It is only bound to patterns, but not to the smaller elements in the text. The process of creating kaba texts in the form of rhymes and ropes in Dendang Pauah follows a certain formula. The formula was applied in each line of text throughout the performance. The formula is at the couplet level, paired array, single array, and more at the array (phrases, clauses, words and syllables). The application of the formula is very crucial for the dendang player when formulating the lines. Attachments reflect the closeness of the people with nature. Many sampiran mention the name of plants, place names, especially areas around the city of Padang, and animals.

**Keywords** : formula, kaba, oral literature





## **HARUKI MURAKAMI'S MEN WITHOUT WOMEN (2017): A SARTREAN EXISTENTIALIST APPROACH OF INERTIA AND ALIENATION**

Muhammad Muharam  
Nia Nafisah  
Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia

The question of the purpose of life has been prevalent for ages. Such question usually emerges in early adulthood stage, but it is not limited to this age group. Haruki Murakami's latest short story collection *Men Without Women* (2017) clearly depicts this question of the purpose of life as encountered by middle-age male characters. In the framework of alienation and inertia of Jean-Paul Sartre's Existentialism, this study investigates the ways these alienation and inertia are portrayed in two short stories "Drive My Car" and "Kino" from Murakami's *Men Without Women*. Using the method of textual analysis, the study found that the characters' 'bad faith' leads them to a crisis. The alienation and inertia emerge from the main characters reaction towards the infidelity committed by their spouses.

**Keywords :** Alienation, Existentialism, Haruki Murakami, Inertia, Jean-Paul Sartre





## COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF TRANSLATION TECHNIQUE IN SHORT STORIES BY GUY DE MAUPASSANT IN THEME L'AMOUR

Ririn Fazriani  
Riswanda Setiadi  
Dudung Gumilar  
Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia

This study analyzes translation techniques that are mostly used in translating short story texts in l'amour of Guy de Maupassant translated by Marcalais Fransisca. This study used descriptive qualitative method. For the technique to collect the data are used observation and documentation study. The technique of analyzes for this study are data reduction, data display and conclusion verification. The results are as follows. There are 15 translation techniques used by the translator in translating short stories texts of Guy de Maupassant, namely: adaptation, amplification, borrowing, calque, compensation, discursive creation, established equivalence, generalization, literal translation, modulation, particularization, reduction, substitution, transposition and variation. Of those techniques, literal translation is the most used technique so it produced translation short stories that have the principle of loyalty or fidelity.

**Keywords :** Analyse, translation technique, short story





## STEREOTYPES, AMBIVALENCE, AND MIMICRY IN THE NOVEL MORENGA (1978) BY UWE TIMM

Dudy Syafruddin  
Universitas Indonesia

Cultural encounters between the West and the Rest during colonialism are often based on unequal relations. Many of these encounters are revealed in literary works, one of which is *Morenga* by Uwe Timm (1978). The novel, which revolves the German colonial period in Southwest Africa, became one of the important novels in Germany after World War II. This paper discusses how the colonial encounter between Germans and the Nama tribes in Southwest Africa was colored by the efforts of both parties to survive in it. This research focuses on the problem of colonial encounters by using a qualitative approach, while the text analysis technique used is close reading. From the analysis conducted, it is known that stereotypes, ambivalence, and mimicry are the strategies carried out by both parties in the encounter. These strategies appear not only one-way, but rather two-way, which is either realized or not has happened to influence each other between the Germans and the Nama tribe.

**Keywords :** postcolonialism, *Morenga*, stereotype, ambivalence, mimicry







## ANALYSIS OF CODE SWITCHING IN JAPANESE DRAMA MASSAN

Alia Ayuning Tiyas  
Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia

Code switching is a general term used to express alternation (switching) using two languages or more variations from one language or even several varieties from one language. Code switching often occurs in the use of language both in spoken languages, such as in everyday conversation, drama, bangumi (television programs), etc. Lack of understanding of code switching when using two types of languages or more than one language variation in an event speech can cause misunderstanding of meaning for other party. The purpose of this research is to determine the types of code switching and causes of code switching contained in Japanese drama Massan. The method used in this study is a qualitative descriptive research method, where data is collected by referring to the method, then use the transcriptional recording technique in the data format, and analyzed. From the results of the analysis, it can be concluded that in the Japanese drama Massan, there can be found external code switching, internal code switching, metaphorical code switching, situational code switching, label code switching, intra-code switching and intersential code switching, with the causes found namely speakers, opposite side, the presence of a third person, changes in topic of conversation, changes in situation, variety and level of speech or to just be prestigious.

**Keywords :** Bilingual, Multilingual, Code Switching, Massan





## THE MEN WHO ARE LOST IN TIME: ALIENATION IN MATT HAIG'S "HOW TO STOP TIME" (2017)

Rifki Gustian Romdon  
Ahmad Bukhori Muslim  
Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia

Postmodern condition, marked by the advancement of the globalization of media, technology, and economy, raises a sense of discontent in the society. Detachment, isolation and alienation are examples of how the development affects human's sociological and psychological state. This study attempts to propose the idea of alienation as a significant issue and is still relevant in society nowadays by presenting examples found in the novel *How to Stop Time* (2017) by Matt Haig. The examples found are reflected upon theories and condition in the contemporary society. As for the framework of alienation, this study employs the three aspects of alienation proposed by Jaeggi (2014) namely the intertwined powerlessness and meaninglessness, alienation as a construction of social heteronomy, and the relation of relationlessness, to unravel how alienation is depicted in the novel through the relation and interrelation among the main character's experiences, his associates, other characters, and the time itself. The result of the study suggests that the novel depicts all the aspects of alienation proposed by Jaeggi (2014). The quasi-immortal trait of the main character and his associates also show other issues which dominantly are the issue of loneliness and the loss of freedom through their experience of alienation. Also, the findings in the study suggest that the theory proposes a practical contrasting stand point of alienation which is the relation of appropriation. Further research on the novel *How to Stop Time* (2017) is suggested due to its rich potential of explorability.

**Keywords** : postmodernism, existentialism, alienation, loneliness, freedom





## MORALITY IN THE SHORT STORIES OF SENO GUMIRA AJIDARMA

Yulianeta  
Halimah  
Sri Ulina Br. Sembiring  
Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia

This research reveals morality in the short stories of Seno Gumira Ajidarma. Morality in these short stories can be used as a source of knowledge, feelings and moral actions to become a character figure. Data is collected from the book "Senja dan Cinta yang Berdarah: Short Story Antalogy in KOMPAS 1978-2013". The short stories analyzed were "Duduk di Tepi Sungai", "Kriiiiingngng!!!", "Guru Sufi Lewat ...", "Dongeng sebelum Tidur", and "Karangan Bunga dari Menteri". Data analysis uses a descriptive-qualitative approach with indicators of literary ignorance that refers to moral aspects. Based on the results of the study, found moral aspects in the form of upholding morality and character strengthening include: noble character, knowledgeable, capable, creative, independent, sincere, and become citizens of a democracy and responsible. The morality aspect contained in the short story "Duduk di Tepi Sungai" in the form of a sense of love, love and affection for fellow living beings, democratic attitude and knowledge. The morality aspect of the short story "" Kriiiiingngng !! "is expressed through a responsible and disciplined attitude towards work. The morality aspect of the short story "Guru Sufi Lewat" is manifested in the form of noble, independent and creative moral character. The morality aspect of the short story "Dongeng sebelum Tidur", in the form of a responsible character, work hard, compassion, attention to the family, democracy, and creative. While the morality aspect contained in the short story "Karangan Bunga dari Menteri" is the character of responsibility, polite, wise, patient, democratic attitude and sincerity.

**Keywords** : short story, morality, moral aspects, didactic, didacticism





## COMPARATIVE STUDY OF DIDACTIC VALUES OF INDONESIAN FILMS THAT HAVE THE CHARACTER OF MALIN KUNDANG

Sumiyadi  
Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia

Efforts to make films sourced from folktale as the entrance and media for education of the nation's children are not yet a lively research issue. This research is a concrete effort in raising the uncertainty of the film which originates from folktale, especially the legend of Malin Kundang. The method used is descriptive comparative analysis using a comparative literature approach, Greimas semiotic theory, Genette's hypertextuality, and didactic literary theory from Abrams. Data analyzed were in the form of widescreen films, FTV films (soap operas), and animated films and legends of Malin Kundang. From the results of the study it was found that the three films still raise aspects of legendary mimesis, especially the character Malin Kundang. In terms of setting, the film FTV does not show Minangkabau in the past, but the background of the city of Jakarta today. However, the three films still bring up the didactic value of the legend of Malin Kundang, namely a child should properly respect and acknowledge his mother, even though his mother are in a state of poverty and old age.

**Keywords :** didactic values, indonesian films





## THE COMPARISON OF INTRINSIC ELEMENTS AND MORAL VALUES BETWEEN BAWANG MERAH BAWANG PUTIH FAIRY TALE (INDONESIA) AND PUTRI ARABELLA (MALAYSIA)

Muhammad Adek  
Yenni Hayati  
Indah Galang Dana Pertiwi  
Asmawati  
Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia

Folklore found in each region in Indonesia has a moral value that is useful for readers or listeners. The folklore occasionally has similarities with folklore from other regions both in terms of the intrinsic elements of the work and the moral values contained in the folklores. For example, the Bawang Merah Bawang Putih folklore from Indonesia and The Story of Putri Arabella from Malaysia share similarities in terms of intrinsic elements and moral values. The study of the two stories uses a comparative literary theory. The intrinsic elements that are compared include three main elements, namely (1) characters and characterizations, (2) settings, (3) plot. Nevertheless, the comparison of the moral values between the two folklores (Bawang Merah Bawang Putih from Indonesia and Putri Arabella from Malaysia) is focused on (1) individual moral, (2) social moral, (3) religious moral. From the analysis of the data, it was found that the intrinsic elements of the Bawang Merah Bawang Putih stories have similarities with the Putri Arabella story from Malaysia, as well as the moral values of the two stories. However, there is also a difference found between the two stories in the ending part of the story.

**Keywords** : folklore, intrinsic elements, moral values, Bawang Merah Bawang Putih, Putri Arabella





**THE VALUE OF RELIGIOUS HUMANISM “SYAIR IMTIHAN (EXAMINATION RHYME)”  
NURUL HUDA ISLAMIC BOARDING SCHOOL PAJAGALAN CILILIN, WEST BANDUNG**

Irma Nurlatifah  
Tedi Permadi  
Yulianeta  
Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia

Syair Imtihan (Examination rhyme) Old literary recited during the ascension ceremony and the final procession after carrying out the exam. Syair Imtihan that was carried out at Nurul Huda Islamic Boarding School Pajagalan as a form of conservation of cultural richness that contained religious humanist values that the community was not aware of which was written in pegon. This study aims to describe the structure, the process of creating and inheriting the values contained in it, and as a literary function of dulce et utile. This study use the value of humanism and religiosity as analysis tools. The results revealed that the Syair Imtihan contains several values of humanism and religiosity as revitalization and conservation of culture. It proves that existing local wisdom must be maintained as well.

**Keywords** : Keywords--Syair Imtihan (Examination rhyme), Islamic Boarding School, Religious Humanism Values.





## **CACAP-CACAPAN FUNCTION: TRADITION MARRIAGE IN THE LUBUKLINGGAU CITY**

Hartati Ratna Juita  
Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia

Tradition marriage cacap-cacapan is an oral tradition of Malay tribal people that is still carried out in the city of Lubuklinggau as one of the cities in the province of South Sumatra, where it still adheres to the cultural traditions of the ancestors. The purpose of the study was to describe the function of cacap-cacapan in marital customs in the city of Lubuklinggau, so that cultural preservation would be maintained. The method used in this research is qualitative research with ethno-ethical approach. The conclusions of the study, that the function of oral tradition of cacap-cacapan in marital customs is based on the social activities of the people in the city of Lubuklinggau, in the present, so it will get a picture of defense preservation of cacap-cacapan from time to time. Based on the analysis in the study, cacap-cacapan has: 1) the aesthetic function analyzed has the beauty of rhyme text read by the program guide, through the structure and intonation and selection of the right words; 2) pragmatic functions based on analysis that fulfill human instincts as a source of knowledge and wisdom in revealing problems in life; 3) ethical function, namely cacap-cacapan as an oral tradition of the community as a means of education; 4) historical functions are analyzed from the role of oral tradition as forming civilization, identity, and cultural preservation.

**Keywords :** Function, cacap-cacapan, marriage tradition.





## CROSS-CULTURAL MANAGEMENT AND CREATIVE AND INNOVATIVE ECONOMY LEARNING OF THAI AND INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS A CASE STUDY OF THE 8TH NIDA SUMMER CAMP 2019, THAILAND

Thidarat Sukhanindr  
KMUTT

This study aims to investigate communication competence, cultural awareness, and the knowledge of creative and innovative economy of Thai and international students at NIDA Summer Camp 2019 during June 30 – July 8, 2019 at National Institute of Development Administration (NIDA), Bangkok. Cross-cultural management knowledge will support students for the adaption while they study aboard while creative and innovative economy knowledge will create a sense of ownership to students when they work for the organization. Therefore, it is essential for Thai and international students to learn more about the importance of both cross-cultural management as well as creative and innovative economy in order to become the competent professional in their chosen career or successful entrepreneur in the future. The 50 participants from various countries including Thailand, Bhutan, Taiwan, China, Indonesia, Uzbekistan and India answered an online questionnaire survey which aims to explore level of self-reported communication competence, levels of cultural awareness, and the knowledge of creative and innovative economy. It is hoped that the study will be of great use for NIDA Summer Camp trainers, Thai and international students who plan to study aboard to understand more about different culture context.

**Keywords** : Cross-cultural management, Creative Economy, NIDA Summer Camp 2019, Thailand







## THE REFLECTION OF THE "FIVE RELATIONSHIPS" ?? IN THE FILM CURSE OF THE GOLDEN FLOWER ????????

Anjar Bella Setiowati  
Rahadjeng Pulungsari Hadi  
Universitas Indonesia

Curse of The Golden Flower (???????) is an action, fiction, drama and romance genre film directed by Zhang Yimou (2006). This film uses the time in 928 AD for an effective background, after the Tang Dynasty (618-907 AD). This film tells about internal conflicts that happened between family members in a kingdom. The conflicts that are shown in this film have a discrepancy with Confucian teachings regarding the concept of the "Five Relationships". This paper discusses about the reflection of the "Five Relationships" in the film Curse of The Golden Flower and its conformity with the "Five Relationships" taught by Confucianism.

**Keywords :** Five Relationships; Confusianism; Reflection





## POWER SHARING SYSTEM AND LEADERSHIP IN ANCIENT SUNDANESE MANUSCRIPT AND KAMPUNG NAGA INDIGENOUS COMMUNITIES

Elis Suryani Nani Sumarlina  
Rangga Saptya Mohamad Permana  
Universitas Padjadjaran

A nation is capable of producing reliable leaders, but not necessarily able to have a superior statesman. To be a great, qualified, and wise leader, he or she must be able to behave as a statesman, which means a statesman must be a leader, but a leader may not be able to act as a statesman, if he or she can not communicate and politicize well. The system of power distribution and leadership of Sundanese kings in the past, is closely related to ethics, governance systems, and political communication, which is revealed in the Sanghyang Siksakandang Karesian, Fragmen Carita Parahiyangan, Sanghyang Hayu, Amanat Galunggung or Darmasiksa, Sewaka Darma, and anothers ancient Sundanese manuscripts from XVI century AD, which is still embodied and implemented in the life of the indigenous people of Kampung Naga, Salawu District, Tasikmalaya Regency. Ancient Sundanese texts are generally made from lontar, written with Old Sundanese letters and language, which are difficult to read, and must involve experts who really understand the characters, languages, and culture of their time, while experts in the field of ancient Sundanese scripts and languages are still very rare. For this reason, excavation, research, and study are needed so that the contents that are buried in it can be revealed and studied more deeply, for better governance, and so that the younger generation of Sundanese in particular knows and participates in the role of preserving and developing local wisdom left over from the Sundanese culture, as the identity of the Sundanese. The descriptive analysis method that will be used seeks to describe the data in detail and meticulously, analyze it carefully, and compare it right on target, through the approach of textual criticism, cultural studies, and historiographical studies, which are used to uncover the contents of the Old Sundanese texts that are buried in them, which relating to power sharing and leadership systems.

**Keywords :** Power Sharing System, Leadership, Manuscript, Ancient Sundanese, Kampung Naga





## SECOND LANGUAGE LEARNING, IDENTITY, AND CULTURE THROUGH THE IMMERSION OF STUDY ABROAD: A NARRATIVE INQUIRY OF INDONESIAN STUDENTS IN ESL CONTEXT

Muthia Shahnaz  
Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia

Study abroad has always been seen as a privilege for Indonesian students. It becomes a goal for most students, for continuing their study, because most people believe that study abroad can be beneficial for their academic and career enhancement. Another reason for students taking their study abroad is to improve their second language proficiency (Elwood, 2011). It is because study abroad has been routinely interpreted as a context for language learning. This study explored the experiences of three Indonesian graduate students' regarding to their second language learning and identity negotiation during the immersion of study abroad in ESL country. Data were collected through open-ended questionnaires with 25 questions to gain participants background, beliefs, opinion, and stories related to the objective of the study. After that, an in-depth interview was conducted to get detailed explanation and clear stories based on questionnaire data. The findings indicated that social network is a key role for developing language proficiency in study overseas. By having intensity in social network, learners use the target language more and gradually improve their second language acquisition. A student who can negotiate her identity is possibly develop her social networking. On the other hand, students who cannot negotiate their identity are mostly difficult to socialize with people and tend to separate their selves. This study found that the quality of second language learning in study abroad context depends on how students' negotiate their identity to develop their social interaction.

**Keywords :** Study abroad, Identity, Culture





## **SOCIOPRAGMATIC AND PRAGMALINGUISTIC FAILURE: A COMPARATIVE STUDY OF GLOBAL AND LOCAL TEXTBOOKS OF ENGLISH IN INDONESIAN ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS**

Jimmy Sapoetra  
Bina Nusantara University

A research carried out by Dat (2008) points out that local English textbooks contain some weaknesses regarding the language use and language skills such as an uncommunicative use of English; an inauthentic use of English; poor development of writing skills; a lack of consistency in appearance, content, and method; little opportunity for the recycling of language; and poor effective engagement. Further, he points out that: the language used is translated from the mother tongue to English to adjust the materials with the Ministry of Education's requirements. As a result, the texts in the textbooks are linguistically inappropriate and they result in linguistic inaccuracy and unclear content, the textbooks are less ideal for skill-based content and do not put an emphasis on the appropriateness of language in use, there are too many local cultures in the textbooks which make the learning process less challenging, and thus it impedes learners' creative thinking. The study aims at exploring sociopragmatic and pragmalinguistic failures found in global and local English Language Teaching (ELT) textbooks used in elementary schools in Indonesia.

**Keywords :** sociopragmatic, pragmalinguistic failure, English language teaching





## THE CULTURAL VALUE OF RONGGENG TAYUB KALERAN IN MEKARSARI VILLAGE CIAMIS

Aep Saefurrohman  
Dede Kosasih  
Dian Hendrayana  
Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia

The background problem of this research is the lack of public knowledge about Ronggeng Tayub Kaleran in Mekarsari village, Tambaksari, Ciamis. The purpose of this study is to find out: 1) the history and the development of Ronggeng Tayub Kaleran; 2) Ronggeng Tayub Kaleran performance process; and 3) the cultural values contained in Ronggeng Tayub Kaleran. This study uses a qualitative descriptive-analytical method. The techniques used in this study are observation, interview, and documentation. The sources of the data are person, place, and paper. From this study, it is found that Ronggeng Tayub Kaleran is a community art which developed in North Ciamis and has a characteristic of a pair movement pattern between ronggeng and the male dancers. The performance process consisted of three parts namely the pre-performance (prepare the gamelan instruments, provide sesajen, zikir, tatalu, and the opening remarks), the performance (opening songs, ibing lulugu, tayuban, additional ibing, and the closing songs), and the post-performance. The cultural values contained in Ronggeng Tayub Kaleran are: 1) the nature of life, which teaches humans to work hard to gain a better life; 2) the nature of the work, which shows that Ronggeng Tayub Kaleran is the work of art of the North Ciamis community; 3) the nature of human position in space and time, which shows that Ronggeng Tayub Kaleran is held at night; 4) the nature of human relations with the environment, which shows that humans are nobler than any other creatures and the duty of a human is to preserve and protect nature; and 5) the nature of human relations with each other, which shows that humans need each other in carrying out their lives. In conclusion, the presence of the cultural values in Ronggeng Tayub Kaleran can be used as a guideline for the community in carrying out their daily activities.

**Keywords** : cultural values; performance art; ronggeng tayub kaleran art





## AN ANALYSIS OF LANGUAGE SHIFTING: THE USE OF DANSEIGO BY WOMEN IN THE WORKPLACE

Muhammad Peri Syaprizal  
Qistike Handay Pugar  
Nuria Haristiani  
Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia

There are several variety of languages found in Japanese. These are including danseigo (man language) and joseigo (woman language). Both of these language are still used by Japanese people nowadays, but there is a shift in it's use. One type of shift in these languages is that danseigo recently also used by woman in work situation. The purpose of this study was to determine general reasons in a concrete manner which made woman use a variety of danseigo in workplace. The method used in this reaserch is descriptive analysis method. The data are conversations by woman who used danseigo in workplace collected from Japanese movie named "Spirited Away". The data then, analyzed especially based on the use of ninshoo daimeishi (pronouns) and shuujoshi (particle used in the end of the sentence). The result showed that the use of danseigo by woman in work place occurs due to reasons for firmness in commands, accentuating masculinity, high up the tone of speech, showing strong positions, make close relationship between seniors and juniors, deliver information that easily knowing by the speaker, firmness, command, shows a strong position as CEO and for taking the attention by the others.

**Keywords** : danseigo, joseigo, masculinity, workplace





## ERIKA'S SELF-DEFENCE MECHANISMS IN LA PIANISTE

Fitrohza Gilang Nurzamsyah  
Universitas Indonesia

Since the beginning of psychoanalysis, the discipline has a close relations to any forms of literature. Psychoanalysis can be used to analyse literature, and literature also often provide examples to psychoanalysis theories. Within time, the emergence of films makes it easier to do both of it. This article analyses the usage of one of the very well-known psychoanalysis theory, the self-defence mechanisms, by Erika, the main character of La Pianiste. The film plot is driven by an inner conflict within Erika as she faced with two choices, whether to express her sexual fetishes or continue to represses it. This article aims to explain the self-defence mechanisms in the film which is shown through the narrative and cinematographic aspects, also correlates it with other Freudian psychoanalysis theories such as the structural model of psyche (id, ego, superego) and dream. Those three theories also relates with Erika's sexual fetishes and her relations with her mother and lover. The self-defence mechanisms are then used to defend the ego from moral anxiety caused by the unbalance between Erika's id and superego. This article will finally measure the effectiveness of self-defence mechanisms used by Erika and whether her structural model of psyche is in balance.

**Keywords :** film studies, masochism, psychoanalysis, self-defence mechanisms





## THE DENOTATIONAL POWER OF MA'MARAKKA RITUAL IN TANA TORAJA

Sisilia Mangopo  
Universitas Indonesia

The study entitles “The Denotational Power of Ma'marakka Ritual in Tana Toraja”. There is number of aims in this research. Firstly, to analyze the denotational power of the utterance in the ritual and secondly, to observe the features of the ritual. The research took place in Sangalla' District, Tana Toraja. This research use qualitative method by doing participant observation in the place where ritual was held. The writer used library and field research by recording and interviewing Pa'marakka and Passuling together with some people who know about the topic. It was done to obtain authentic data to be analyzed in this study. In analyzing the data, the writer used descriptive qualitative method such as ethnography analysis and textual analysis. The result of this research indicates that the features of Ma'marakka ritual involve contextualization, parallelism, metaphor and comparison. Denotational text means what is being said. It concerns with the meaning of the structure of the text and person deictic and spatial deictic. Ma'marakka ritual in Tana Toraja has a power to influence the nature, the society and the life of the dead person's family.

**Keywords :** denotational power, ma'marakka, ritual, tana toraja, anthropolinguistic







## PROMOTING INTERCULTURAL COMMUNICATIVE COMPETENCE IN AN EFL CLASSROOM: A READING TO LEARN PEDAGOGY IN PRACTICE

Nisa Hasanah  
Wawan Gunawan  
Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia

As the results of the growing number of English users and intercultural contacts among people all over the world, in many countries, the English language teaching goals have shifted from communicative competence to intercultural communicative competence (ICC). However, the real problem arises in the field upon integrating and promoting ICC in English classroom which comes from the nature of ICC itself. While ICC is complex, the practical and effective ways of integrating and promoting ICC in the classroom, particularly in secondary education is underexplored. Moreover, with the previous studies revealed that many teachers still take ICC for granted and ignore its importance, this study is expected to shed light and open pathway to the more common knowledge and practice in promoting ICC while teaching English as well as offering a practical method for teachers to follow. Thus, this article attempts to explore the practical method, namely reading to learn pedagogy in promoting ICC in an EFL classroom. The intervention study in qualitative design was employed with the researcher took a position as a practitioner directly involved in the intervention. Through the analysis of recorded interactions in the classroom, interview, and writing assessment under intercultural topics, the answers to the research questions were constructed. The findings indicated that the reading to learn pedagogy can be a medium in promoting ICC while teaching English skills at the same time. Using Byram's five savoirs parameters, the detailed reading and re-writing process in reading to learn pedagogy is believed to be the key in helping learners develop the expected savoir.

**Keywords** : Intercultural communicative competence, reading to learn pedagogy, Byram's five savoirs





## NGENDAU DAYAK KENYAH: POETRY AND SONG

Rika Istianingrum  
Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia

In the Dayak Kenyah Tradition, the Ngendau is not a high ritual form. It is performed festival gatherings to welcome visitors or special guests to the longhouse (lamin), a performance during the rice harvest celebration event. Ngendau is included in the people's songs which are for entertainment in social activities of Dayak Kenyah community life. Ngendau is a poem that is sung by young people in a shouting manner or at the same time which is sometimes accompanied by musical instruments sampeq and dance. This research aims to describe the structure of the Ngendau text as a form of poetry and song in the oral tradition. This research is descriptive qualitative and uses a sociolinguistic and ethnographic approach, collecting data in the form of observations, interviews, records, and notes. Data analysis uses interpretation techniques. The results obtained explain that Ngendau which is an oral tradition of Dayak Kenyah has a text structure not bound to the number of words, the number of arrays in one stanza, has not fixed rhymes.

**Keywords :** Ngendau, Dayak Kenyah, text structure





## COMPARATIVE STUDY: STUDENT ENGAGEMENT OF JAVANESE AND MINANGKABAU STUDENTS IN FACULTY OF PSYCHOLOGY EDUCATION, STATE UNIVERSITY OF JAKARTA

Amalia Simehatte  
State University of Jakarta

Education is one of the most important things in country development. In the application, education involved a lot of aspect in there, and one of the most common aspects are teaching and learning activities. Teaching and learning activities aimed to upgrade the knowledge between teacher and students in order to develop their potential. In teaching and learning activities, the cultural background has an influence in this process. Some previous research has found that learning motivation and achievement motivation are influenced by cultural background. The aim of this study is to find the differences in student engagement from Javanese Culture with patrilineal marital status and Minangkabau Culture with matrilineal marital status. This study is a quantitative study of comparative descriptive type. The population of this study is the students of Faculty of Psychology Education, State University of Jakarta that registered in 2016-2018. Data collected by using Student Engagement Scale from Gunuc and Kuzu (2015). Hopefully, this study could give the image of differences in student engagement from Javanese Students and Minangkabau Students. Hopefully, the result of this study could be a reference for the next cultural and educational research in the future.

**Keywords :** Education, Student Engagement, Javanese Culture, Minangkabau Culture.





## SEMIOTICS ANALYSIS OF ANDUNG IN THE CULTURAL DEATH CEREMONY OF BATAK TOBA IN KAB. SIMALUNGUN

Dian Syahfitri

Andung is defined as a lament or heart song in which is patterned in words collections and song spontaneously as a deep expressions towards someone already passed away. This research covers the functions and meaning of Andung in the cultural death ceremony of Batak Toba. Abdul Chaer's theory was cycled to discover the problem of study. Qualitative was conducted as the research design. This research invited local people as the subject of research, including youngsters of Batak Toba. This tradition gradually underwent transition due to the development of era, language, culture, and religious aspects. This tradition; Andung functions to express the sadness and respect to the family of one already passed away.

**Keywords :** andung, death ceremony





## **SAMBAL AND IKAN ASIN : INDONESIAN DIASPORA AND FOOD PRACTICES THROUGH FILMS**

Suma Riella  
Damar Jlnanto  
Fitrohza Gilang Nurzamsyah  
Universitas Indonesia

Recently, we have seen an increase in food films and food representations in film. As a country with various cultural identity, we have also seen the increase in food as a cultural entity in Indonesian films. As Indonesians diaspora scattered all around the globe, the ethnic cultural identity and also the national identity still embedded on themselves. These identity could be found in songs, language, etc, but more easily in food. This paper will analyse how food as part of identity influences how Indonesian diaspora acts as they're uprooted from their local foods in European background. From the analysis, we can see that Indonesian diaspora are prone to lack of their traditional foods and will find ways to get to that.

**Keywords :** Indonesian diaspora, food practices, identity, film





## NYIMUR RITUAL AS A HEALING MEDIA AND REFUSING BAD LUCK IN TRADITIONAL KNOWLEDGE SYSTEM OF KASEPUHAN CIPTAGELAR COMMUNITIES

Yatun Romdonah Awaliah  
Elva Yulia Safitri  
Danan Darajat  
Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia

This research is motivated by the presence of nyimur traditions in the community life of the native village of Kasepuhan Ciptagelar, South Sukabumi, which is held every year and is believed to be a healing ceremony and refusing bad luck so that the life of a child in the future will be physically and mentally healthy. The purpose of this study was to find out about the procession of Nyimur traditional ceremony. This research is a descriptive analytical study and used interview techniques. The results of this study are expected to be able to fully describe the tradition of Nyamur traditional ceremonies and their functions so that Ciptagelar indigenous people have always performed it since hundreds of years ago.

**Keywords :** nyimur, traditional, ciptagelar





## APOLOGY SPEECH ACTS IN JAPANESE AND SUNDANESE: FOCUSING ON APOLOGY AWARENESS AND EXPRESSIONS

Nuria Haristiani  
Asti Sopiyantri  
Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia

Apologize is an act to show our responsibility for misconduct that we have done. However, apologizing while being misunderstood is rarely done. In order to apologize, everyone has their own way to express it, and influenced by several factors, such as language, culture background, social value, status, etc. This research aims to analyze the awareness level of Japanese and Sundanese according to five interlocutors, namely 1) {DT} not close lecturers, 2) {DA} close lecturers, 3) {KT} not close seniors, 4) {KA} close seniors, and 5) {T} friends in "Guilty" and "Misunderstanding" situations. This study also examined the differences and similarities of apology strategies used in both situations. The data were collected using DCT (Discourse Completion Test) and survey. The subjects of this research were 74 Japanese Native Speakers (JNS) and 78 Sundanese Native Speakers (SNS). The results showed that in "Guilty" and "Misunderstanding" situations, both JNS and SNS have different levels of apology awareness according to the interlocutors. In "Guilty" situation, the level of apology awareness of JNS getting lower according to these sequence {DT1}={DA1}>{KA1}>{KT1}>{T1}, while SNSs' apology awareness is lower according to these sequence {DT1}> {KT1}> {KA1}> {T1}> {DA1} consecutively. In "Misunderstanding" situation, the level of awareness showed by JNS getting lower according to this sequence {DT2}> {KT2}> {KA2}> {DA2}> {T2}, while SNS showed these sequence {DT2}> {DA2}> {KT2}> {KA2}> {T2} consecutively. On the other hand, JNS and SNS showed a different tendency in using apology strategies in "Guilty" situation, but showed similar tendency in "Misunderstanding" situation.

**Keywords** : apology, awareness, contrastive analysis, misunderstanding, social distance, speech act





## ECOCRITISM SINANDONG BATOLURLAH KAU SINANGIN MELAYU CULTURE IN TANJUNGBALAI, SUMATRA UTARA

Fitra audina  
Nuny Sulistiany Idris  
Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia

Sinandong Batolurlah Kau Sinangin is a product of oral literature that lives from Melayu culture in Tanjungbalai as the media submission of civilization values like Poem, Mantra and others that are sung in the form of affection, love, heartache, sorrow, etc. Some particular problems occurred in oral literature Sinandong Batolurlah Kau Sinangin are described as follows: Lack of oral literary appreciation due to the modernization of young people; Sinandong Batolurlah Kau Sinangin is rarely sang by young mother in Tanjungbalai; The existing didactic values from Sinandong Batolurlah Kau Sinangin have not been revealed to the public. This study is a qualitative research field analysis. This study aims to describe the structure, narrative context, process of creation and inheritance as well as values and functions of Sinandong text and describe that nature could be represented by Sinandong Batolurlah Sinangin (Literary Ecology).

**Keywords :** Ecocritism; Melayu Culture; Sinandong Batolurlah Kau Sinangin







## AMBIGUITY OF VERBAL COMMUNICATION IN JAPANESE BUSINESS CULTURE SEEN FROM A CROSS-CULTURAL PERSPECTIVE

Susi Widiati  
Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia

This study describes ambiguous expressions in Japanese business culture communication. That is, investigating the experience of Indonesian workers who work and live in Japan, and have experience communicating with Japanese workers. The informants in this study are Indonesians who have lived in Japan for several months to one year. The observations focused on Indonesians' perceptions of ambiguous expressions used by Japanese people in business situations or in work routines at companies. This research method is a qualitative analysis through in-depth interviews with Indonesian workers who work in companies in Japan. From the results of the analysis it is known that most informants often faced ambiguous expressions when communicating with peers and superiors, and perceive that these expressions are difficult to understand. Instruction phrases from superiors are confusing because they use subtle language or whirling expressions. The ambiguity of the expression is often perceived as a complexity and causes misunderstanding. Some other expressions show similarities to mother tongue but have different forms.

**Keywords** : Verbal communication, Japanese culture, ambiguity, cross-cultural communication





## **SOCIAL ENGINEERING AS AN ADAPTATION STRATEGY, A CASE STUDY OF CHANGING CORN TO COFFEE FIELDS IN TANAH KARO DISTRICT**

Celerina Hartati  
Yulie Neila Chandra  
Rosramadhana  
Universitas Darma Persada

This paper will discuss one of adaptation strategy which is happened in Tanah Karo, North Sumatera. Karo people who live in Tanah Karo is a peasant society. The occurrence of the Mount Sinabung eruption had a very large impact on the condition of the people in Tanah Karo. Corn which is the largest yield of the Karo community often results in crop failures. People start to adapt by changing the fields. They change their fields from planting the corn to plant the coffee. This research is conducted through field research, data is collected through interview and observation in Perbaji village, Suka village, and Lingga Julu village, Tanah Karo. The changes show a form of adaptation strategy in Karo people. The adaptation strategy the Karo people used can be said social engineering. This paper will show how Karo people adapt to their environment and show the transformation through social engineering.

**Keywords** : adaptation strategy, social engineering, transformation adaptation strategy, social engineering, transformation





## **SOCIAL TOLERANCE EDUCATION IN THE SUNDA TRADITIONAL COMMUNITY IDIOMATICS**

Ade Sutisna  
Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia

This research is motivated by a social fact of Indonesian society that is famous for its cultural diversity and values. Sundanese society is one of the second largest social collections after Java which has a local wisdom repertoire in the form of expressions or idiomatic. In the idiomatic expression of Sundanese people it is assumed that there are values of social education, especially at the level of politeness and tolerance among the people. Therefore, in this study will describe the content of educational values of social tolerance contained in the traditional expression of Sundanese society. The method used is descriptive, combined with documentation techniques. Data analysis uses immediate constituent analysis and hermeneutic analysis techniques. Next, this research involves data in the form of a number of traditional Sundanese expressions in the form of Sunda idiomatic which are considered to contain the values of social tolerance education. The value of social tolerance education in this study refers to the real problem of tolerance of Indonesian society today.

**Keywords :** idiomatic, tolerance, local wisdom.





## **SUNDANESE CULTURE RESEARCH MAP IN UNDERGRADUATE THESES OF STUDENTS OF DEPARTMENT OF SUNDANESE EDUCATION OF FPBS UPI**

Ruhaliah  
Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia

Undergraduate thesis (skripsi) is the final work of university students. At Departemen Pendidikan Bahasa Sunda (DPBS) UPI, skripsi research is divided into four big categories; those are linguistics, literature, culture, and teaching-learning process. Research conducted in some skripsi are focused in one of the four categories, even though there are also some others which conducted research focusing in combination of two or more categories. This paper is studying students' skripsi related to Sundanese culture, those are research classification based on religi, science, language, arts, and the approach used. Method used in this study is quantitative method. The source of the data consisted of 1.679 titles of students' skripsi. This amount is less than a quarter of the total skripsi made by DPBS students. Based on the inventory, skripsi related to Sundanese culture mostly more than 200 titles.

**Keywords :** culture, skripsi, Sundanese





## THE SOCIO-CULTURAL ASPECT IN THE TEXTBOOK TENDANCES A1 – LIVRE D'ÉLÈVE

Ariessa Racmadhany  
Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia

Used as the main textbook in a public university in Indonesia and at the Institut Français d'Indonésie, Tendances A1 is positioned as the main educational material for the dissemination of French cultural knowledge in Indonesia. As a result, this research was conducted to: (1) describe aspects of cultural learning in the textbook Tendances A1; (2) to identify the level of relevance of the cultural aspects of learning the French language based on the Cadre européen commun de référence pour les langues (CECRL) or Common European Framework of Reference for Languages (CEFR) criteria in the textbook Tendances A1. The method used in this study is a qualitative descriptive method. Regarding the analysis, it refers to the criteria of Purwoko's sociolinguistic study (2010), which includes nomenclature, terms of address, cultural information, cultural sites, and socio-cultural traditions. Based on the results of the analysis carried out, the composition of the cultural knowledge material contained in the textbook Tendances A1 is very diverse and discussed more specifically in the "Point Infos" section as well as in other sections scattered in each chapter with different themes.

**Keywords :** culture, French as a Foreign Language (FLE), textbook, sociocultural





## THE NAME AS AN IDENTITY AWARENESS SUNDANESE PEOPLE: CULTURE STUDIES

Retty Isnendes  
Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia

A person's self name refers to the language used by his parents in attaching identity to his child. Language is one of the elements of culture which is very dominant and the opening of a culture. The identity of one's ethnic group will be seen from the ethnic language or region used and one of them, which is attached to oneself as an individual trait. The identity of the name as a Sundanese human characteristic also reflects the region of space and time awareness in addressing itself as part of a tribe in a global vortex. Maintaining self-name by carrying out Sundanese culture in the midst of the temptation of global cultural gatherings is difficult if parents do not have awareness about national identity. The names that are attached to the child become an indication in measuring his consciousness as a Sundanese. In this article the question concerning the names of students of the Sundanese Language Education Department is raised in the culture studies.

**Keywords :** name, identity awareness, Sundanese people, culture studies



## SOCIAL LANGUAGE: AN IMPACT OF LANGUAGE LEARNING APPROACH IN LANGUAGE & LITERATURE

Deepesh Thakur  
DIT University Dahrun (UK) India

Social language: “An Impact of Language Learning Approach in Language & Literature.” A commonly studied source of variation is regional dialects. Dialectology studies variations in language based primarily on geographic distribution and their associated features. The grammar, phonetics, vocabulary, and other aspects of this sociolect much as dialectologists would study the same for a dialect. The study of language variation is concerned with social constraints determining language in its contextual environment. Here, I am putting my ideas on the languages like different but use to know as a global language. Meaning: Knowledge gives humility, from humility, one attains character; from character, one acquires wealth; from wealth good deeds/ righteousness follow and then happiness. Today, English has become a link language that helps us to converse with people around the world. More so, because the world has become a global village and we can easily transcend borders for employment. Well, even if we are not looking for employment, there is a whole world just waiting for us to explore trekking, sightseeing and more. If we have the money and adventure, then no place is far. English comes in handy when conversing with strangers, getting visa and finding our way around. Sanskrit is rich in compound formation, Panini’s grammar has more than four hundred rules that deal with the semantic conditions governing the compound formation and the grammatical process involved in the compound formation. The Language provides a compact way of expressing the thoughts. In this article, I have tried to show the different process of Language communication as well as keys for effective communication. Communicative English has gained great importance for global communication in the current century. Proficiency in English and commendable communication skills enhance the learner’s scope of employability. The effective and efficient communication skills are the “window to employment”. Students have started specializing in Communicative English, Business English, Technical English, and legal Writing and into the varied aspects of linguistics. This situation has set in primarily due to globalization, industrial and agricultural revolution and the boom in the area of information technology. It has become a boon to the Indian IT industry that primarily thrives on onsite or offshore model of communication unlike many other countries. The four general aims in teaching English are: (1) to enable the pupil to understand English when spoken; (2) to enable them to speak English; (3) to enable them to read English; (4) to enable them to write English. Interaction through the written message is the goal of writing. Motivating students to write is a challenging task for a teacher. Student aptitudes vary widely in writing. Some need considerable help in developing a smooth and effective operation; others seem intuitively to take off and create interesting patterns of their own. If students are to write spontaneously, opportunities to acquire confidence in writing must be provided to them. The student who learns to write English has not only to cope with the mechanical problems connected with the script of the language but also with the problems of ease and fluency of expression.

**Keywords :** Key Words: Communicative English, Language, Knowledge, Skills, Learning





## A NEED ANALYSIS OF ESP FOR PHYSICAL EDUCATION STUDENTS IN INDONESIA

Budi Eko Pranoto  
Universitas Teknokrat Indonesia

This Research Aims At Constructing The Ideal English Material For Physical Education Students Of Universities In Lampung. Currently, Students At University Are Taught About General English And This Condition Stimulates The Writers To Conduct A Research To Reveal Their Need Of ESP As The Answer Of The Current Issues. This Research Is Conducted In Two Universities, Namely Universitas Teknokrat Indonesia And Universitas Lampung. The Participants Are 50 Students, And 10 Lecturers Of Physical Education Study Program From Both Respective Universities. The Data Are In The Form Of Qualitative Data Which Are Taken From The Interview And The Questionnaire To Students And Lecturers Which Cover Topics Needed, And Teaching Method. The Findings Reveal The Physical Education Student's Need Of ESP In Varied Range Of Topics. The Highly Desired Topics Are English For Sport Journalism, English For Professional Athlete/Referee/Coach. Furthermore, Based On The Perspective Of Lecturers, They Believe That Student's Speaking, And Writing Must Be Well Developed In Order To Compete In International Level As Professional Athlete, Coach, Journalist, And Etc. The Result Of Analysis Concludes The Importance Of ESP For Physical Education's Students For Their Career In The Future. Further Research Shall Be Conducted To Test The Effectiveness Of The English Topics Constructed Based On This Current Research.

**Keywords :** English for Specific Purposes, Physical Education, Students







## DEVELOPING YOUNG ENGLISH LANGUAGE LEARNERS' HIGHER ORDER THINKING SKILLS IN THE ERA OF EDUCATION 4.0

Rifa Andhini  
Universitas Indonesia

In the era of Education 4.0, teachers of any subject are encouraged to provide education that can help students become independent and creative thinkers. Training students to develop their higher order thinking skills can be done in order to achieve the goal. However, in the context of English language teaching for young learners, there is a tendency to underestimate the learners' ability to perform higher order thinking skills, which makes the development of those skills mostly absent in the field. Hence, literature review was done in order to explore the best ways of dealing with young language learners' thinking skills. It is found that developing young language learners' higher order thinking skills is supported by experts. Teachers need to believe in the young learners' ability, provide the kind of support that they need and create activities that boost their thinking skills and still fit their characteristics. A number of frameworks and suggested practices provided in this paper can be used as a reference by teachers who wish to prepare their students for the constantly changing world of the 4th Industrial Revolution.

**Keywords** : Education 4.0, English language teaching, higher order thinking skills, young learners



## TEACHERS' PERSPECTIVES ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY (ICT) IN LANGUAGE TEACHING

Rofika Tiara Avisteva  
University of Indonesia

The development of technology used nowadays has become an important part of any activities in any fields, including language learning. In the 21st century, the development of technology also demands the integration of Information and Communication Technology (ICT) in the educational system. Thus, ICT has an impact on the quality of language teaching and learning process. This present study, therefore, aimed to investigate language teachers' perspectives and their competencies on the implementation of ICT in language teaching as well as the obstacles that they face while integrating them. To obtain participants' perspectives toward the implementation of ICT questionnaires were distributed to twenty teachers chosen from the secondary level of education at Bengkulu City. The results of this study indicated that the teachers' practice and the use of ICT affected by their subject knowledge expertise. This study also highlighted positive and negative effects regarding the integration of ICT in the process of teaching and learning. Mostly teachers were aware of the potential use of ICT that become more essential nowadays in the learning process. Additionally, teachers were found to have limited confidence in using technology to support their creativity.

**Keywords :** teachers' perspectives, information and communication technology (ICT)



## PERSONAL SELLING PRESENTATION (PSP) METHOD FOR CRITICAL AND CREATIVE THINKING SKILL IN TEACHING AND LEARNING

Indah Pujiastuti  
Dian Lestari  
Universitas Maritim Raja Ali Haji

Personal Selling Presentation is a teaching method whose main components are team, seller and buyer, supply and demand, brochures, and peer assessment. This method was applied to the "Telaah Kurikulum dan Buku Teks" courses. This research has the purpose to describe how to build critical and creative thinking skills through the personal selling presentation method and the application of writing activities. This study is included in descriptive qualitative research. Data is collected from observations and student essays. The theme of the essay is if I become the minister of education in 2030. The results showed: the student who act sellers present learning material with various themes, such as "Kapsul Kurikulum", "Sekolah Internasional", "Sekolah Anti Galau", "Tur Wisata". Brochures tailored to the theme of each team. Questions raised by students (buyers) are questions of higher-order thinking. Analysis of student essays shows that students generate new ideas in their writings, imaginations are expressed in writing such as creating curriculum names, adapting curriculum from abroad, and their critical attitude towards curriculum, national examinations, and teachers in Indonesia. The essays are also realized in the form of audio-visual that uploaded on YouTube.

**Keywords :** Personal Selling Presentation, Critical Thinking, Creative Thinking





## STUDY OF RHETORIC IN INDONESIAN PRESIDENT'S SPEECH

Dadi Satria  
Muhammad Adek  
Universitas Negeri Padang

The research aims to excavate the rhetoric of state leaders through the structure of the contents, approaches, and techniques used in delivering speeches to the people of Indonesia. Indonesian president's rhetoric is interesting to be examined because through speeches delivered can illustrate the various character and characters of Indonesian leaders from time to time. In particular, this article will describe the rhetoric of former president of Indonesia Megawati Sukarno Putri which is seen from the five rhetoric laws according to Borchers consisting of invention, arrangement, style, delivery, and memory. This research became more interesting because Megawati Sukarno Putri was the only former president of Indonesia that women so that the comparison of rhetoric through speech with other presidents showed more specificity. This research is a qualitative study using descriptive methods. The source of this research data is an electronic source that utilizes online media. The Data used is a recording of Megawati's speech downloaded via YouTube. Furthermore, data is then transliterated into writing language and grouped according to the required classification of data. The Data that has been grouped according to the research needs is further analyzed using Borchers ' rhetoric studies. The results showed that former president Megawati Sukarno Putri's rhetoric fulfilled the fifth legal rhetoric model Borchers. The rhetoric of former president Megawati Sukarno Putri demonstrated the presence of persuasion, power criticism, egocentrism, power-raising, command power, and provocative power.

**Keywords :** Rethoric, speech, president





## DEVELOPMENT OF SUNDANESE PUPUJIAN INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS USING INTERACTIVE MULTIMEDIA

Opah Ropiah  
STKIP Muhammadiyah Kuningan

Instructional material was an important component of instructional process. This study aim to produce Sundanese pupujian instructional materials using interactive multimedia. Research and development method was used on this study. The plots in this study were: 1) analyzing factual problems related to Sundanese instructional material and instructional media, 2) designing Sundanese pupujian to be interactive multimedia-based instructional material, 3) teaching material that has been compiled and then validated by experts judgement on Sundanese pupujian material, 4) revising the design of Sundanese pupujian instructional material based on interactive multimedia, 5) preliminary field testing on to junior high school students, 6) main revising Sundanese pupujian instructional material based on multimedia interactive after analyzing the shortcomings found on preliminary field testing, 7) main field testing so that the interactive multimedia of Sundanese pupujian instructional material can be better, 8) finish the interactive multimedia of Sundanese pupujian instructional material, 9) produce interactive multimedia-based Sundanese teaching material for use in Sundanese subjects.

**Keywords :** Sundanese pupujian, interactive multimedia





## PENGEMBANGAN STRATEGI READING TO LEARN DALAM PEMBELAJARAN MENULIS PADA MAHASISWA DEPARTEMEN PENDIDIKAN BAHASA SUNDA UPI

Temmy Widyastuti  
Yatun Romdonah Awaliah  
Tri Indri Hardini  
Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia

Banyak strategi, dan model pembelajaran yang dikembangkan untuk meningkatkan kualitas lulusan dari sebuah universitas. Sesuai dengan visi dan misi Departemen Pendidikan Bahasa Sunda, diharapkan lulusannya memiliki daya saing tinggi dalam mengembangkan, menyebarkan, dan menerapkan kemampuannya di bidang ilmu bahasa, sastra, budaya Sunda, dan pembelajarannya. Maka dari itu kurikulum yang dikembangkanpun disesuaikan dengan kebutuhan lapangan. Program gerakan literasi yang saat ini berkembang di Indonesia memaksa mahasiswa untuk lebih giat lagi berliterasi. Dari berbagai strategi, dan model pembelajaran diujicobakan untuk meningkatkan kualitas lulusan dalam berliterasi, karena kemampuan membaca dan menulis mahasiswa yang masih rendah (Saepudin, 2015; Widyastuti 2016) maka dikembangkan strategi reading to learn (R2L) untuk membantu mahasiswa agar lebih mudah memahami teks yang dibacanya yang akan bermanfaat sekali sebagai sumber tulisannya. Tujuan dari penelitian ini, untuk melihat penerapan strategi R2L dalam pembelajaran menulis mahasiswa DPBS yang dapat meningkatkan gerakan literasi nasional. Metode dalam penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan penelitian tindakan, dengan menggunakan tehnik rekam, dokumentasi, wawancara, dan penilaian teman sejawat. Penelitian ini akan menjelaskan rencana pembelajaran R2L, langkah-langkah, penerapannya, dan hasil dari penerapan strategi ini.

**Keywords :** Gerakan Literasi Nasional, Membaca, Menulis, R2L.





## THE USE OF INFOGRAPHIC FOR IMPROVING THE STUDENTS' WRITING SKILL

Ika Puspitarini  
UIN Maulana Malik Ibrahim

This paper is aimed to describe how the Infographic is able to help the students improving their writing skill, in making an outline. The subject of the study was forty students of Constitutional Law Department, Faculty of Sharia, UIN Maulana malik Ibrahim Malang. Most of the students found difficulty in making an outline, regardless how well their mapping was. Since Infographic is a graphic visual that represents information, data, or knowledge in simple, brief, and clear, it can be assumed to the same characteristics of an outline. Here, the students also practiced collaborative learning. In the process of making the Infographic from an outline, they do a discussion and shared ideas; the topic, the development, and the design. They shared their Infographic to the class. The feedbacks given from their friends determined whether they need to revise the Infographic or not.

**Keywords :** Writing skill, infographic, collaborative learning, cooperative learning





## THE IMPLEMENTATION OF CONTEXTUAL TEACHING AND LEARNING IN ELT USING SERVICE LEARNING

Elli Setiyo Wahyuni  
Hang Tuah University

The research aims to implement the service learning approach in contextual teaching and learning which is integrated in the lesson plan. The methodology conducted in the study is a classroom action research which is held in Basic English course of Public Administration students as the case study. There are five strategies of contextual teaching and learning to support service learning approach, namely relating, experiencing, applying, cooperating, and transferring (REACT). The implementation is providing practices on English skills including reading, writing, speaking, and listening and the authentic assessment is a learning project of teaching English for young learners in which students transfer knowledge in real classroom situation. The results of the research are expected to give impact for English language teaching in Indonesia, to provide learning process which is practical in real world situation, and to assign a lesson plan which is relevant with the current development in English for specific purposes.

**Keywords** : contextual teaching and learning, lesson plan, REACT, service learning.







## CHARACTER BUILDING IN TEACHING ARABIC LANGUAGE

Ria Fauziah Salma  
Abdul Hafidz Zaid  
University of Darussalam (UNIDA) Gontor

Character building at this time is important because there are fundamental deviations that occur in middle age children. Then schools in Indonesia work to make this happen and filter out all activities carried out by students. In practice, the curriculum at school is used as an object to build student character. One of them is curriculum in language teaching. Language teaching in the world of education is expected to help students get to know themselves, their culture, and the culture of others, express ideas and feelings, participate in societies that use the language, and discover and use the analytical and imaginative abilities that exist within them. In teaching Arabic, students are directed to improve good and correct Arabic language communication, are listening, speaking, reading, and writing. Teaching Arabic Language is teaching about language skills and linguistic sciences. In the teaching process, the teacher trains students who are skilled in Arabic by integrating character values so that they reflect high social values and good character funds in printing strong mentality, from learning in the classroom or getting used to Arabic language outside the classroom every day. This study aims to determine character building from Arabic Language teaching from the methods of teaching Arabic and the language activities outside the classroom. This type of research is field research. Data collection using direct observation in the field, interview, and the literature.

**Keywords :** Character building, Character values, Arabic teaching, Language activities.





## CRITICAL LISTENING IN THE SOCIAL ORGANIZATION COMMUNITY

Baharman Baharman  
Andoyo Sastromiharjo  
Vismaia S. Damaianti  
Yeti Mulyati  
Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia

This study aims to describe the profile of critical listening skills in the social organization community in the city of Makassar. This research method leads to the development of a type of design based research (DBR) adapted from Reeves at the stage of practical problem analysis by researchers and practitioners collaboratively. The study was conducted on social organizations in Makassar City, which consisted of two organizational aspects, namely: religious and social-humanitarian focus. Participants were chosen homogeneous, both education level, gender, and age. Data collection used in this study in the form of questionnaires, interviews, observations, and documentation. Analysis of the data used in this study, namely the mix (mix) based on descriptive-qualitative analysis and descriptive-quantitative analysis. The results showed that the ability to listen critically in the social organization community in Makassar was still relatively low and participants were not aware of the importance of the critical listening role in communication. Understanding of critical listening skills by respondents is more likely to see flaws, mistakes, inaccuracies, and errors contained in someone's information, utterance or conversation. Thus, a number of data obtained in this study are used to meet the needs of critical listening learning in the form of design development of training models related to critical listening skills.

**Keywords** : listening skills, critical listening, and social organization





## THE UTILIZATION OF VIDEO RESOURCES IN TEACHING AUDIO-VISUAL-ORAL INDONESIAN IN CHINA

Huanzi Yang  
Universitas Indonesia

With the increasing close relationship between Indonesia and China, whether in politics or trade, it can be tracked that there is a surge in learning Indonesian in China. For foreign language learners, a simulated language environment is crucial for the improvement of their comprehensive language skills. Hence, this paper introduces this type of learning environment with the audio-visual-oral Indonesian course wherein teachers are to utilize authentic language materials when arranging teaching activities. With this innovation, foreign language learners can be in different Indonesian language environments that will enable them to differentiate Chinese and Indonesian culture. This paper adopts the method of literature review to emphasize the importance of video resources as well as the careful selection of video resources that teachers must screen, taking into consideration their language, content and values with the goal of fully mobilizing students' initiatives in the process of utilization. In conclusion, choosing the appropriate language materials to provide for foreign language learners and the conduction of audio-visual-oral teaching with the authentic video materials is conducive to the overall improvement of teaching quality. Although this article mainly introduces the Indonesian language with the audio-visual-oral course, other foreign language teachers that teach other languages may obtain useful insights and suggestions on how to select appropriate materials.

**Keywords :** Audio-visual-oral course; Indonesian; Video resources





## MILLENNIALS' PROBLEMS IN ACADEMIC WRITING: A STUDY IN EFL SETTING

Muthia Shahnaz  
Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia

Academic writing is worthwhile for university students in fostering their academic success and gaining their future employment. It is an essential skill that university students should master, predominantly in 4.0 era, when the competition is getting tighter. However, writing has always been problematic even for today's college students who also known as millennials. This study aimed to explore three components: 1) Millennial students' perspective on academic writing, 2) The major academic writing difficulties encountered by millennial students, and 3) The main factors that caused the difficulties. Data were collected by using questionnaire with open-ended questions through 60 English Department students. The results indicated that 50% of participants found academic writing difficult with only 18% of them got A for their academic writing score. The major problems are they have difficulties in expressing other writer's idea into their own words, organizing the text coherently, and finding a relevant references for their writing. The main factors that caused the problem is they did not get detailed explanation about academic writing considerations in classroom, which lead them to learn from the internet. Nevertheless, internet can be both beneficial and harmful for the participants. Since they can find many sources in the internet, it confused them to choose the most appropriate references for their writing, in which they sometimes ended up with just copying without filtering the sources. Therefore, this study suggests lecturers to provide students with guidance in identifying relevant sources and witnessing more practices to the students.

**Keywords :** Key terms: academic writing, writing difficulties, millennial students



## EXPLORING LEARNING EXPERIENCE IN SHAPING TEACHERS' BELIEFS IN THE LIGHT OF EIL IN EFL EDUCATIONAL CONTEXT

Khairunnisa  
Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia

English as an international language (EIL) is an expected outcome of globalization. It calls for paradigm shift from teaching Standard English to teach EIL that recognizes English varieties and promoting source culture as the suitable basis for EFL learners. Many studies have portrayed teachers' beliefs and practice concerning English as an international language in educational setting; little has been made to study the variable that influences teachers' beliefs and its teaching practice. Qualitatively analyzed, this study examined learning experience overseas and non-overseas in shaping teachers' beliefs regarding English as an international language by senior high school English teachers in Indonesia. The observation and interview were employed to assess two dimensions of EIL (i.e. beliefs and pedagogy). Results indicated that teachers' learning experience did not significantly affect teachers' beliefs and its practice in the light of EIL. The Standard English and cultural content from the West were highly prevalent to be taught in the classroom. Nonetheless, the participants agreed that EIL is fundamental due to its flexibility in modifying linguistic norms to establish mutual linguistic understanding. The author proposes EIL-sensitive teacher training to the teachers in order to make them aware of English varieties and local culture as well as to make them play an active role in designing and implementing teaching, learning theories and materials based on EIL.

**Keywords :** English as an International Language, Learning Experience, Teachers' Beliefs





## TEACHERS AND STUDENTS' PERSPECTIVES ON MOTIVATIONAL STRATEGIES IN JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL ENGLISH CLASSROOM

Renitha Apriliandini  
Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia

Motivation has been center of attention among teachers throughout the years because it constitutes the backbone of the learning process. Motivation influences the way the students learn English. Students who have motivation will give more attention in learning English. Based on this issue, this research aims to investigate teachers and student perspectives on motivation of junior high school English students and to explore specific motivational strategies used by teachers. Two English teachers took part in an interview. Student participants from each teacher's class were given a Likert style anonymous survey on their views about motivation in English class. This research employs qualitative descriptive through a questionnaire and interview. Results from this study showed that English teachers effectively motivate their students. Teachers are suggested to build the students' motivation in every time they learn. Other researchers are also suggested to do some related researches in another object and in deeper, further, and better techniques.

**Keywords :** motivation, teachers and students' perspectives





## THE USE OF MOODLE IN SYSTEMATIC STRATEGY TRAINING

Irma Permatawati

Pepen Permana

Dani Hendra

Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia

Strategy training aims to provide learners with a repertoire of strategies and appropriate strategies for them. Awareness is the first phase of systematic strategy training, in that learners reflect on how they normally act, e.g. understand a listening text globally or in detail. This phase can be carried out, for example, in the form of a plenary discussion. Since there is usually too little time in the classroom, you could make this phase online. Moodle would be a fitting alternative, as this software supports cooperative learning and teaching. The Activity Forum in Moodle, the Teaching or Learning Forums, can serve as a medium for exchange between teachers and learners as well as learners. The teacher could moderate the forums for a classroom discussion on the reflection on the learning process.

**Keywords :** moodle, systematic strategy training, awareness





## **ANALYZING STUDENTS' METACOGNITIVE AWARENESS AND STRATEGIES IN ENHANCING READING COMPREHENSION**

Tika Suharni  
Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia

Reading is considered as one of the most important skills to enrich the knowledge as the students learn a language, in this case is English as a foreign Language. It is crucial for the students to comprehend the text that they read and aware of the strategies that they use in the reading process. Nevertheless, the students may have to deal with the problems when they read in English especially an academic text. Based on this situation, it is necessary to find out about the students' awareness and discover the use of reading strategies in reading process. This study aimed to reveal the students metacognitive awareness and metacognitive reading strategies that are frequently used. Thirty students who enroll in English study program were included as participants. The data was gained using Survey of Reading Strategies (SORS) questionnaire. The results indicated that the students have high awareness of their metacognitive and use Problem Solving Reading Strategies (PROB) with high frequency.

**Keywords :** Metacognitive awareness, reading strategies, reading comprehension.







## GENRE-BASED APPROACH IN WRITING LEARNING FOR BIPA IN BASIC LEVEL

Rosita Rahma  
Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia

Study relating to the learning of Indonesian for Speakers of Other Languages (BIPA) in Finland has not been done much. This has encouraged researchers to conduct studies related to BIPA learning in Finland. Heterogeneous characteristics of learners require the use of learning approaches that are considered appropriate for basic level BIPA learners, one of which is a Genre-based Approach (GBA). Based on this, this paper aims to describe the use of a Genre-based Approach for basic level BIPA in Finland. The method used in this research is descriptive qualitative. The results of the analysis indicated that BIPA learners are able to produce written products that can be assessed both through learning by using a Genre-based approach. Positive responses are also given by the learner regarding the material, activities in the class, and the benefits obtained. Thus, it can be concluded that the Genre-based Approach can be used at basic level BIPA learners in Finland.

**Keywords :** BIPA, Genre-based Approach, writing learning





## ANALYSIS OF VERB "TOMERU" AS POLYSEMY IN JAPANESE

Tranika Rahma

Dewi Kusriani

Ahmad Dahidi

Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia

This study aims to determine the basic meaning of verb tomeru, to know the meaning of varian expansion tomeru, and the relationship between the basic meaning and meaning of verb expansion tomeru. The method used is descriptive method. The object of research used is verba tomeru, data source used is from Japanese novel of the year of 2000s and newspaper in Japanese which accessed in internet. Techniques of data collection using the technique of record. The data collected from various sources is arranged and classified. From the results of the analysis it is concluded that the basic meaning of the tomeru verb is to stop, whereas the meaning of the expansion of the tomeru verb is to remove (Stopping the pain), to hold (holding the cough), to prohibit (no entry), to prevent (prevent the departure) , to pin (pin with needle), to nail (nailing with a safety pin onto the shirt), to note (recorded in memory), to stay (a one-night stay), and to give shelter (I was given a place to stay at home uncle). The relation between the meanings of the Tomeru verbs can be described using two figurative languages, metaphors and metonyms. The use of these two figurative languages is part of cognitive linguistics. In this study, which was expanded metaphorically is the meaning of (holding the cough), (no entry), (a one-night stay), and (I was given a place to stay at home uncle). Meaning that expanded metonymically is the meaning of (Stopping the pain), (prevent the departure), (pin with needle), (nailing with a safety pin onto the shirt), and (recorded in memory). While in the meaning of sinekdoke not found.

**Keywords** : Polysemy, Verb Tomeru, Meaning, Viguratipe Language, Connection between Meaning





## THE PHENOMENON OF POTENTIAL FORM IN INDONESIAN LANGUAGE AS FOREIGN LANGUAGE UTTERANCE

Ida Widia  
Rosita Rahma  
Mar'atushshalihah  
Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia

The interesting aspect in learning Indonesia language as Foreign Language is by adopting potential forms that adult learners realize it or not. This potential form is generally influenced by the analogy that foreign language learners formulated within the Indonesian. The most frequently found potential form of speech in Indonesian as Foreign Language, students meet morphological rules in Indonesia language. Communicating with native speaker student often experience or face or encounter barriers in between. Word selection used by foreign speakers is often considered unfamiliar in the context of the daily based conversation. Based on the problem, this study aims to discover the motives of such tendency occurred to use the potential forms, then, to find out the potential forms in Indonesian language study, and how would they thrive the potential forms to other foreign learners. By using qualitative descriptive research methods, we found the student understanding is not particularly relevant, specifically in terms of words use followed by other word-formation patterns in which morphological processes are similar to certain effective attachments. The development of Indonesia language grammar material needs to reach potential forms of discussion. Also, the development of the material needs to be conveyed by Indonesia language as Foreign Language teachers.

**Keywords :** Indonesia language as a foreign language, potential form of speech, morphological process.





## DEVELOPMENT OF INDONESIAN LANGUAGE LEARNING DEVICES AIDED BY 7WONDERS'S COMIC WITH COOPERATIVE'S LEARNING MODEL TYPE TWO STAY TWO STRAY FOR LITERATURE IN CLASS X HIGH SCHOOL

Fitra Audina  
Nuny Sulistiany Idris  
Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia

The background of this problem is to reinforce and reaffirm that the cooperative learning model of Two Stay Two Stray aided by comics is very effective to the learning process so it should be used to increase learning variation. This type of research is development research. This study aims to develop learning tools in the form of Learning Implementation Plans, Student Worksheets and learning media in the form of comics. This learning device has a high validity so it can be used in the learning process. The design of this study uses the development model of learning tools from Sivasailam Thiagarajan, Dorothy S. Semmel and Melvyn I. Semmel (1974) which is often referred to as the Four-D model or 4D development model. This model consists of 4 stages, namely the defining stage (define), the design phase (design), the stage of development (develop), and the stage of deployment (disseminate)

**Keywords :** Comic; Development Research; Two Stay Two Stray





## THE USE OF NARITACHI TO MEMORIZE KANJI

Noviyanti Aneros  
Herniwati  
Melia Dewi Judiasri  
Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia

This research is motivated by difficulties faced by intermediate-level Japanese language learners, namely the lack of understanding of the meaning of kanji so it makes them difficult to memorize kanji. This study aims to determine the connection between the meaning of kanji and the formation of kanji, to find out whether the use of naritachi can be applied in kanji mastery. The subjects of this study are 23 students studying Japanese at the intermediate level. The results of this study are expected so that naritachi can help students memorize the meaning of kanji. From the results of the study note that the ability of respondents to increase, from the mean value test of 52 to the mean value test mean = 85,05. Based on the result of the questionnaire, it is known that most respondents are easier to apply, to understand and to remember the kanji. Thus, the implication of using kanji's naritachi is that Japanese language teachers can teach the meaning of kanji and bushu to Japanese students in beginner and intermediate level.

**Keywords :** Naritachi, Kanji Meaning, Kanji Mastery, Memorizing Kanji





## A COMPARATIVE STUDY OF SPEECH ACT STRATEGIES OF COMPLAINT EXPRESSION IN JAPANESE AND INDONESIAN

Dhaniza Anandriana  
Sudjianto  
Aep Saeful Bachri  
Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia

As social beings, communication is unavoidable. In life, human must have ever felt dissatisfaction with others. Therefore, human showing their dissatisfaction is natural. Complaint expression is a face threatening act, so human must have used strategies to express their complaint. Compared to Indonesian that tends to open with their feelings, Japanese tends to hide their feelings and to avoid conflicts. Therefore, the use of speech act strategies by the two countries could differ, based by the difference of both cultures. This research is about speech acts strategies of complaint expression that being used by Japanese native speaker and Indonesian native speaker. This research is done to find out the similarities and differences between the use of Japanese and Indonesian people's speech act strategies of complaint expression. This research uses descriptive method. Data collection technique used in this research is discourse completion task (DCT) fill-out form. Data collected in this research are 68 Indonesian respondents and 75 Japanese respondents. The result shows that the similarity of both countries is that both Japanese and Indonesian tend to feel reluctant to their senior. Meanwhile the difference is that when they ask for compensation, Japanese respindents tends to use direct compensation request, while Indonesian respondents tends to use indirect compensation request.

**Keywords** : comparative analysis, speech act, strategy, complaint expression





## LEARNING STYLES & ACHIEVEMENT SCORES: MODERATION EFFECT OF LANGUAGE PROFICIENCY IN TECHNOLOGY-BASED AND TRADITIONAL CONTEXTS

Zahra Moharrer  
City University Malaysia

A number of educational contexts have not yet taken computers into secondary level classrooms. The purpose of this paper was to trace educational trends in Iranian schools. It aimed at investigating the differences between learning style (LS) among EFL male high school seniors in the two instructional modes – Computer-Based Learning (CBL) and Face-To-Face (FTF) contexts. In addition, the relationship between students' LS and their achievement scores and the effects of language proficiency (LP) as a moderator were examined. A sample of 236 high school seniors was selected through stratified random sampling from both contexts. The study administered the ex post facto research design to probe whether the CBL students fine-tuned their LS to the newly engaged educational context and whether they performed differently compared with their counterparts in the FTF group. To collect data, various instruments were chosen including Willing's (1988) questionnaire of LS, a TOEFL Test, and an achievement test. To research the goals of the current study, the data were analyzed through Multigroup Path Analysis by using AMOS software. Results indicated that the dominant preference towards LS in the FTF students was communicative whereas, the prevalent LS was concrete in the CBL group. Findings obtained from Multigroup Path Analysis indicated that there was a statistically significant correlation between the overall LS and achievement scores in both groups; nonetheless, this relationship could not be moderated by LP. Therefore, the results of the current study are a wakeup call for educators to focus on educational paradigms for appropriate adjustments.

**Keywords** : Achievement scores, EFL context, language proficiency, learning style preferences, moderation effect





## TEACHER TALK IN ENCOURAGING STUDENTS' PARTICIPATION IN THE EFL CLASSROOM

Yanty Wirza  
Ummu Imro'atus Sholihah  
Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia

This study presents the investigation on the teacher talk used in an EFL classroom; the students' perceptions toward the teacher talk and how it encourages students' participation. In this research, descriptive qualitative design was employed involving 36 seventh grade students and an English teacher. The data were gathered from observation, video-recording and they were analyzed using the context of teacher talk in terms of instructional talk and management by Zulfah et al. (2015) and students' participation were categorized using Mustapha and Rahman (2011). The findings indicated that the most teacher talk used were instructional talk followed by management talk. The former was found in giving explanation, giving instruction, giving correction, asking instructional questions; and the second was found in asking management questions, encouraging students, and answering management questions. Students' participation identified as (1) active participation, (2) selective participation, (3) minimal participation, and (4) passive participation. The active and selective participation were observed in the class discussion, volunteering to answer questions, offering ideas spontaneously, and discussion with partners, and answering questions when called on. Some implications and recommendations were presented.

**Keywords :** EFL, instructional and management talk, teacher talk, students' participation







## THINK TALK WRITE LEARNING STRATEGY IN INCREASING EXPOSITION WRITING SKILLS

Ari Prayogi  
Andoyo Sastromiharjo  
Yeti Mulyati  
Vismaia S. Damaianti  
Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia

Writing is an activity to express ideas or ideas through the depiction of graphic symbols that are not only understood by the author, but can also be understood by others as a form of indirect communication. The fact is that students' abilities are very low, especially in learning to write exposition texts. By implementing the think talk write learning strategy, it is expected that it can improve the quality of learning exposition text writing. This research aims to the implementing of think talk write learning strategies in improving exposition text writing skills in class X students of SMA Negeri 1 Meraksaaji Tulangbawang Lampung. This quasi-experimental type research used a pretest posttest control group design. The sampling technique used was simple random sampling technique. Data were analyzed using t-test with a significance level of 0.05. The results of the research showed that the learning strategy think talk write was very effective for improving exposition text writing skills in class X students of SMA Negeri 1 Meraksaaji Tulangbawang Lampung.

**Keywords :** learning strategies, think talk write, exposition text writing skills





## SKILLFUL IN INTERVIEWING THROUGH SPEECH ACT MATERIAL BASED ON DIGITAL LITERACY

Tressyalina  
Ena Noveria  
Ermawati Arief  
Selly Farazia  
Nindy Leona

Universitas Negeri Padang

Digital literacy is important role in improving one's interviewing competence. These competencies can be understood through analyzing speech act on television as learning sources based on digital literacy. It is intended that students get skills to use these learning resources. This paper aims to describe the forms of speech acts contained in speech titles on Indonesian television that can be used as guidelines in giving various questions to the speakers. The results showed that in starting the event and closing the dominant event using declarative and expressive speech acts, while getting information to the dominant resource persons using directive speech acts.

**Keywords :** Interviewing, speech act material, digital literacy





## WORD ORDER ERRORS IN PHRASE STRUCTURE IN BIPA STUDENTS' ESSAYS

Murni Maulina  
Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia

Indonesian Language Learning for Foreign Speakers (BIPA) is inseparable from the difficulties faced by teachers and learners. The different types of languages between the first language and the second language that are being studied by students raises difficulties that cause errors in BIPA learners when learning Indonesian. Until now, there are still few studies that examine the syntax errors of BIPA students, especially the middle level. This study aims to describe the writing errors of phrase structures in essays by middle level BIPA students. This descriptive study involved four BIPA students in one of the high schools in Australia. The data used in this study were written documentation of BIPA students' essays and analyzed with content analysis methods. The results showed that the errors in the use of Indonesian in writing this phrase structure occurred in the nominal phrase category, which is ten errors in four data written by BIPA learners. The findings from the results of this analysis can be used as a reference for BIPA teachers to be able to anticipate the phrase material learning in BIPA intermediate level.

**Keywords :** word order errors, phrase structure, BIPA student.





## CODE MIXING ON FRENCH TEACHING AND LEARNING

Roswita Lumban Tobing  
Siti Perdi Rahayu  
Norberta Nastiti Utami  
Rohali  
Universitas Negeri Yogyakarta

Code mixing is the use of certain languages which then move to other languages. Code switching events in communication between students and students and lecturers often occur in teaching and learning activities. Code switching in acts of communication can be influenced by many things and has a variety of objectives. This study tries to explain the happenings of the use of the language, both by students and by the lecturer of French Language Education at the State University of Yogyakarta. For that reason, this research aims to describe the form and the purpose of speech containing mixed code in communication between students and lecturers. The subjects of this research were the students and lecturers at Department of French Language Education at FBS UNY. Data was collected using the survey method with participation and recording techniques. The results showed that code mixing can be caused by 6 factors, namely (a) informal situation, (b) speaker and partner relations, (c) absence of appropriate expressions, (d) presence of third person, (e) ignorance of speakers, and (f) the emotional state of lecturers and class situation. Fifth, the aims of the code mixing include of three things, namely (a) non-formal, (b) effectiveness of communication, and hiding information.

**Keywords :** code mixing, communication, teaching, learning





## **BRAIN WRITING MODEL TO INCREASE THE WRITING ABILITY OF JOURNAL ARTICLES OF RESEARCH STUDENTS THESIS RESEARCH THE DEPARTEMENT OF SUNDANESE EDUCATION**

Hernawan  
O. Solehudin  
Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia

The ability to write journal articles research of the Department of Sundanese Language Education in FPBS UPI is still relatively low, because there is no model because there is no suitable writing model for writing thesis journal article research. Therefore, in the current digital era 4.0 it is necessary to have a learning model for writing effective and efficient research journal articles. The purpose of this study was the use of a brain writing model to improve the ability to write journal articles on the research results of students' thesis. The research method used was quasi-experimental. The source of the data was 36 student. Batch of students from the Department of Sundanese Language Education, FPBS UPI in the academic year 2018-2019. The data of this study are the results of the thesis research of the last grade student Department of Sundanese Language Education. The results showed that the significance value of the hypothesis test was 0,000 or smaller than 0.05. That is,  $H_a$  is accepted or  $H_0$  is rejected. It can be concluded that there is a significant difference in the ability to write thesis journal articles for Sundanese Language Education Department students. The Brain Writing model can improve the ability to write a thesis journal article research for student of Sundanese Language Education Department.

**Keywords :** brain writing model, journal article





## ALPHA AND BETA BRAINWAVES IN READING COMPREHENSION ACTIVITIES

Rosita Rahma  
Jatmika Nurhadi  
Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia

Changes in brainwave patterns cause difference the intensity in reading activity. This difference causes the level of text understanding can vary. This study aims to obtain a description of alpha and beta brainwave frequencies in reading comprehension skills. This study involved 20 students from Reading Class in Indonesian Language and Literature Department. Through descriptive methods, data were collected with electroencephalograph (EEG), recording using the Open Brain Computer Interface with four electrode channels. The electrode channel placement uses the Advanced International Electrode Placement 10-20, namely at Fp1, Fp2, AF7 and AF8. The results of this study show a picture of how brainwaves in alpha and beta conditions when reading comprehension takes place.

**Keywords :** alpha; beta; brainwaves; reading comprehension





## IL EST... VERSUS C'EST.... IN FRENCH INTERLANGUAGE GRAMMAR OF INDONESIAN STUDENTS LEARNING FRENCH OF LEVEL A2

Dudung Gumilar  
Tri Indri Hardini  
Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia

This study discusses French language interlanguage which is understood and produced by Indonesian students who are learning French of level A2. The purpose of this research is to describe the mastery of the use of the clusters of *Il est...* and *C'est...* in the formation of sentences stating profession, nationality and social status. According to French grammar (Grammaire), (1) the cluster of *Il est...* is used when it is followed by a noun that has not any determiner e.g. *Il est médecin* ' he is a doctor ' and (2) the cluster *c'est...* is employed when noun has an article for example *C'est un médecin* ' he is a doctor ' . Both subjects have been delivered to students since the beginning of level A1. To achieve the above objectives, the study uses a qualitative descriptive approach and grammaticality test judgment as well as the field tests used. The assessment uses benchmark reference evaluation technique where the score is 75%. The subject involved are 60 students. The result is that the majority of subjects reach score of 80% and the rest requires remedial learning

**Keywords :** Language Acquisition, French Grammar, Indonesian





## RECONTEXTUALIZING READING TO LEARN (R2L) PEDAGOGY IN EFL CONTEXTS IN INDONESIA: EXPLORING BEST PRACTICES IN TEACHING TO MEAN AND WRITING TO MEAN

Wawan Gunawan  
Eri Kurniawan  
Hasna Parida  
Siti Aisyah Dailla Fasha  
Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia

One of the mandated basic competencies for secondary vocational school is to write in a variety of genres. It has been observed that many students especially those with limited access to linguistic and academic resources have difficulties in achieving the target competencies. The students are less prepared to write academically some valued texts. Rapid growth of research about Reading to Learn (R2L) show promising results that the approach is able to accelerate students' literacy development. This study is aimed at seeking for the best practices of recontextualizing R2L pedagogy in EFL contexts in Indonesia in facilitating students in how to learn to mean in writing. Data on this research were gained from the implemented R2L in a high school and vocational high school in West Java Indonesia, focusing on six focal students from each observed school following a qualitative case study design. The analysis shows that R2L shows its affordability in scaffolding the teaching of writing an essay analytical in macro and micro skills and significantly improved students in how to write to mean. More prominent improvements have been identified in the area of context and discourse skills. The analysis shows some challenges and opportunities for future research direction in Indonesian contexts.

**Keywords** : Reading to learn pedagogy, Writing to mean, Learning to mean, Recontextualization







## AN ERROR ANALYSIS OF SOKUON AND CHOON IN STUDENTS SMAN 1 RENGAT

Maya Indah Wahyuni  
Dedi Sutedi  
Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia

The research aims to describe the factor errors that affect learners in writing hiragana letters involving element of the word choon and sokuon. It also describes the way for resolving errors made by the teacher and learners . This study was a quasi experimental research, which was conducted in SMAN Rengat involving 20 Japanese language students of grade ten. The Data collected was in the form of test about choon and sokuon and interviews. It was ten questions for each session. The interview aimed to support errors and mistakes. Based on the results, highest error in sokuon part was about 80% which was divided in to 60% of errors and 20% of mistakes . The highest error in choon part was 75% which consisted of 55% of errors and 20% of mistakes. The lowest error of mistake were 5% in choon and and 35% in sokuon . The Lowest error on choon was not found in errors . The Errors occured because of the students' lack of knowledge about choon and sokuon, so that it raised increasing, subtraction, incorrect arrangement or wrong form. The mistakes were more caused learner by less focus when students answered questions provided. Besides that, it found that learners forget about the vocabulary in question. To fix the error, the students was helped by the teacher that gave more exercises of hiragana letters and became more creative in the learning process by using relevant media and various sources Moreover, learners could do more exercise in reading and writing of hiragana letters, especially choon and sokuon in order to minimize the errors.

**Keywords :** Error, Mistake, Choon , Sokuon





## ERROR ANALYSIS OF JAPANESE RELATIVE CLAUSE

Nuria Haristiani  
Septi Ayu Maulani  
Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia

The aims of this study was to analyze the type and cause of error in using Japanese relative clauses (meishi shuushoku) by Japanese language learners. The data in this study collected through a test consisting of 35 questions which divided into four types of inquiry about meishi shuushoku. This study involved 50 Japanese language learners in STIKes (Nursing College) Cirebon, Indonesia. The results showed that there are some types of errors made by learners in using meishi shuushoku, including word placement errors, particle errors, writing errors, and vocabulary errors. Word placement errors mainly consists of head noun placement errors, adjective placement errors, and verb placement errors. These errors was mainly caused by student's lack of comprehension about the basic rules in using meishi shuushoku. However, another cause of errors in using meishi shuushoku were found, and can be classified into over-generalization, language transfer, and transfer of training. As the implications, these results can give a reference about the types of errors and difficulty in using Japanese meishi shuushoku for Japanese language learners to help avoid those errors, and for the lecturers as a reference to understand learner's difficulty in learning meishi shuushoku and to find the most effective method in teaching meishi shuushoku

**Keywords** : error analysis, japanese, language transfer, meishi shuushoku, overgeneralization, relative clause,





## INTERFERENCE IN STUDENTS' NARRATIVE ESSAY OF FIFTH GRADE STUDENTS

Carolin Eninta Ginting  
Rahman  
Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia

This study aims to determine the language symptoms caused by language contact between local languages and Indonesian in narrative essays of fifth grade students in elementary school. The approach of this research is a qualitative approach with the descriptive method with the participants are fifth grade students of elementary school. The location of the study was conducted in one of the sub-districts in West Bandung Regency, namely Lembang district by taking 3 elementary schools located in the middle, border, and suburbs of Lembang district. The data in this study are in the form of narrative essays with data collection techniques are interviews with informants and documents belonging to students. From the results of the study, it was found that the narrative essays of students still contained interference in the fields of morphology, phonology, and semantics. Moreover, factors that cause interference are bilingualism of speakers, habitual, limitation of vocabulary, and speakers still learning the second language. To overcome the emergence of interference in essays, the teacher as a person who teaches of Indonesian subject needs to set an example in the use of Indonesian well and correctly according to the rules of Indonesian.

**Keywords :** bilingualism, interference, narrative essay, primary student





## INVESTIGATING CORRECTIVE FEEDBACK IN SPEAKING PRACTICE: STUDENTS' PREFERENCES

Siffa Annisa Fitri Ramadhani  
Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia

Corrective feedback (CF) has been seen as an essential facet in promoting students' second language learning, including in speaking practice. CF in speaking practice might be distractive if it is not provided considerably according to how students prefer to accept. This study aims at investigating students' preferences in accepting CF during speaking practice, covering the preferences of type, manner, time and source. Additionally, this study also explored how CF contributed to students' willingness to communicate. The method used in this study was qualitative study. The data were collected by using open-ended questionnaire and analyzed by coding. The questionnaire was distributed to 30 EFL undergraduate students in a university in Jakarta. Explicit correction emerged as the most preferred type. In addition, the students favored being corrected explicitly as soon as they made mistakes. Further, teacher was seen as the one who owned the authority as the source of CF. The provision of CF given by teachers promoted students' motivation and self confidence resulting students' willingness to communicate increased. In conclusion, learners preferred being corrected directly by the teacher as soon as they made mistakes. The more CF given, the more students fostered their confidence and motivation to communicate. It is also recommended that teacher can consider students' preferences so that CF can encourage students to speak more during speaking practice.

**Keywords :** corrective feedback, students' preferences, speaking practice





## IMPLEMENTATION OF REGGIO EMILIO APPROACHES IN SELECTING INDONESIAN VOCABULARY IN EARLY CHILDREN IN RA AL BAROKAH KOTA BANDUNG

Dian Sudaryuni Kurnia  
Andoyo Sastromiharjo  
Yeti Mulyati  
Vismaia S. Damaianti  
Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia

This study aims to improve the acquisition of Indonesian vocabulary in early childhood in RA Al-Barokah, Bandung. The focus of his research is on the implementation of the Reggio Emilia Approach to improve the mastery of Indonesian vocabulary in early childhood 5-6 years. This study used descriptive qualitative method. That is, the vocabulary that is the main data of this study is a source of description that describes the intricacies of mastering Indonesian vocabulary in children. The results of the analysis show that girls have a greater variety of vocabularies than boys. The most female children (146) master the Indonesian vocabulary compared to the male sex whose vocabulary mastery is only 130 vocabulary. In addition, the scope of the Indonesian vocabulary that is mastered is still largely at the level of objects, activities, circumstances, and other things that are concrete. In other words, the scope of the child's vocabulary in addition to dealing with everything that is concrete is also related to everything that can be felt and experienced by children. Based on the results of this study, it is recommended that there is support from a learning environment (school and home) that is conducive in stimulating children's language abilities.

**Keywords :** Keywords: REA Implementation, Vocabulary Processing, Early Childhood.





## ANALISIS KESALAHAN PENGGUNAAN TORITATEJOSHI NANKA, NANTE, NADO DAN KURAI DALAM KALIMAT BAHASA JEPANG

Deajeng Dinda  
Herniwati  
Melia dewi Juniasri  
Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia

Hyouka no toritatejoshi or known as an evaluation of toritate particle is a very important part in japanese language. But due to similar function and meaning 4 of those toritate particles are causing some difficulties in process of learning. This research was aiming to evaluate percentage of error, type of error, and identify factors that causing error in the use of toritate particles. This research gained sample from 6th semester student of departement of japanese language education academic year of 2018/2019 as many as 45 student. This research also used 3 type of instruments such as interview, questionnaire, and a test. Technique has been used in this research is one shoot model technique which gain information only in one time. Based on research whole error has reach 57,7%. Grammar error of toritatejoshi nado which showing quotation markers in sentences, were the most common type of error (80%). And grammar error of toritatejoshi kurai as a combination of kurai particles with the other toritate particles (~kurainara), were the least type of error (18,8%). The factors of errors are over generalization that reach 20%, incomplete application of rules as many as 63,3%, false concept hypothesized which has 16,7%, and the other special factors. Therefore, the analysis of this study becomes important to do.

**Keywords :** Analysis of error, toritatejoshi, hyouka no toritatejoshi





## PERSON WITH MENTAL DISORDER ANALYSIS FROM PERSPECTIVE OF CLINICAL PRAGMATIC

Husni Thamrin  
Dadang Sudana  
Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia

The main aims of this research is to determine the speech acts of speaking dialogue in person with mental disorder (schizophrenia) in terms of clinical pragmatic perspectives. This study is conducted qualitatively with identification and classification in the form of speech acts of person with pragmatic disorders. Participant who involved in the interview is one person with a thirty-years old (one male) who has suffered from a mental illness that is not a congenital disease, but it is due to the influence of heavy alcohol and drugs. The selection of participant is to find out about speech disorder that is reduced at that age level. Data collected by interview and record. Analysis of speech acts based on pragmatic theory, specifically speech acts of Searle (1969) explained by Rahardi (2005). Found a total of 18 sentences of data, each categorized into forms; a. assertive (Assertives), there are 3 sentences, b. directive (Directives) 7 sentences, c. expressive 5, d. commissive (commissives), 0 and, e. declarative (Declarative) 3 sentences

**Keywords :** Keywords: speech acts; mental disorder; clinical pragmatics; Language deficit





## THE PRAGMALINGUISTICS OF APOLOGIZING IN THE ARABIC LANGUAGE BY NON-NATIVE SPEAKERS: A CASE STUDY ON AN ISLAMIC BOARDING SCHOOL IN INDONESIA

Abdulkhaleq Ali  
Dadang Sudana  
Iwa Lukmana

Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia

Learners of a second language struggle to select and produce appropriate different kinds of speech acts due to their complexity. As young learners, the students of the Islamic boarding schools are assigned to acquire two non-native languages compulsory and concurrently. These languages are Arabic and English. This study adapts the descriptive analytical approach to investigate the pragmalinguistic of the speech acts of apologizing in the Arabic language as produced by non-native speakers with special focus to the IFIDs. The participants are 202 students recruited to fill in a DCT that consists of eight situations regarding the students' violation of the rules of the school. The results show that the students tend to use certain semantic formulas of apologies due to their lack of linguistic proficiency. However, these forms are template slots of the IFID in which the non-native apologizer of the Arabic language can slot his/her apology within these templates. To conclude, these templates may suit to enrich the pragmatic competence ability of the non-native speakers of the Arabic Language. In its basic level, the template slots of the apology strategies in the Arabic language can be adapted to be added to the curriculum of the Arabic language for non-native speakers.

**Keywords** : inter-language pragmatic, pragmalinguistics, language acquisition, language transfer







## THE ACQUISITION OF INFINITIVES AS THE COMPLEMENTS OF PERCEPTION VERBS BY INDONESIAN STUDENTS LEARNING FRENCH AT A2 LEVEL

Dudung Gumilar  
Dante Darmawangsa  
Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia

This study discusses French Interlanguage Grammar from the perspective of the acquisition of infinitives as the complements of the perception verbs, misalnya, *J'écoute mon frere chanter* 'I am listening to my brother singing'. The finite verb *écoute* 'to listen' is one of perception verbs and immediately chooses infinitives as its complements without requiring any preposition. This is different from the infinitives as the complements of adjective which always require preposition such as *de* 'to' or *à* 'to.' The objective of this study is to describe the acquisition of infinitives as the complements of the perception verbs by A2 level French learners. To achieve the objective, descriptive qualitative method was used. Multiple choice and productive tests were conducted to obtain data. The results showed that there are variations characterized by instability in the acquisition of infinitives as complements of perception verbs.

**Keywords :** French Infinitive, Acquisition, Interlanguage





## MULTIMODALITY IN SMARTFREN PRINTING ADVERTISEMENT (ATTA HALILINTAR VERSION)

Leni Dyah Arlini  
Universitas Indonesia

Nowadays, advertisements have become part of people's lives. We can see it everywhere and anytime, especially through the printing media, such as newspapers, magazines, or any other printing displayed in public transportation. Advertising is a text in multimodal discourse which has complex meanings as it uses both images and written language to create a unit of meaning. This study observes the printing advertisement of Smartfren, a known cellular operator, featuring Atta Halilintar as the icon, who is currently reaching his fame as a first rank YouTuber in South-East Asia with more than 18 million subscribers. The purpose of this study is to analyze the hidden meaning in such printing advertisement with qualitative method, by looking at the multimodal element. Referring to Kress and van Leeuwen's Visual Design Grammar (2006), this study explores the metafunctions in multimodal discourse appearing on a Smartfren advertisement; namely ideational, interpersonal and textual metafunctions. This study also follows the procedures of analyzing multimodal discourse proposed by Hermawan (2013) to find the metafunctions realization of visual text. The three metafunctions show a representation of young people full of courage as a result of this study. It can be concluded that the use of Atta Halilintar as the icon gives impression that Smartfren users are young people who actively use internet with no access barriers due to unlimited internet quota, in order to support their activity.

**Keywords** : Metafunctions, Multimodal Discourse, Printing Advertisement, Visual Design Grammar



## CRITICAL ANALYSIS IN THE DISTRIBUTED PILPRES 2019 DISCOURSE IN FACEBOOK SOCIAL MEDIA

Reka Yuda Mahardika  
Syihabuddin  
Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia

This research was written departing from the hot atmosphere around the 2019 Presidential Election which has triggered the emergence of discourses of pro and contra to each pair of candidates for president and vice president. These discourses are written in a language that does not follow journalistic ethical standards so it is assumed to be vulnerable to triggering conflict. The purpose of this study is to explain the profile of some news articles related to the 2019 presidential election in *Situasinews.com* and *Seword.com* in the range of September 23 s.d. April 25th which can trigger conflict; explain the representation of some of the news about the presidential election in *Situasinews.com* and *Seword.com* on 23 September s.d. April 25th. The research approach uses qualitative with the van dijk critical discourse analysis method. This research results in findings that the writings around the presidential election distributed in Facebook media connected to *Situasinews.com* and *Seword.com* sites do not meet journalistic ethics and use tendentious language so that they can trigger conflicts between presidential supporters.

**Keywords** : Keywords: 2019 presidential election, critical discourse analysis, *Situasinews.com*, *Seword.com*





## CONVERSATION STRUCTURE IN TELEVISION TALK SHOW PROGRAM

Nurul Aeni Fitriah  
Yayat Sudaryat  
Hernawan  
Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia

Some speakers sometimes don't understand the rules of conversation. Therefore, it is important for each speaker to obey the rules of conversation activity. Constructive activities in conversations (such as interrupting the speech of an opponent) can be negative habits of the speaker and are considered as one of the less ethical attitudes. The aims of the research are to describe adjacency pairs, the interaction patterns of speakers, and turn-taking markers speaking in the conversation of "Milang Béntang" AKTV. The method used in this research is descriptive method with a qualitative approach. The data were obtained by using observes and record technique, and a literature review. The data were analysed by using an immediate constituent analysis. From the results of the research, three things were concluded. (1) The adjacency pair has been found are 379 data including eight standard pairs and four new pairs. The most common form of adjacency pairs is pairs of question-answers with 57% dominance. (2) The interaction pattern of speaker found in 217 data including chain sequence patterns and circular circuit patterns. The pattern of interaction of speakers is mostly a pattern of chain sequences with 93% dominance. (3) Turn-taking distribution markers found in 401 data including the questions, orders, and statements. The most marker has been found is the questions marker with 54% dominance.

**Keywords** : adjacency pairs, interaction patterns, turn-taking





## REPRESENTATION OF FEMININITY IN FRENCH PERFUME ADVERTISEMENTS: AN ANALYSIS OF MULTIMODAL DISCOURSE

Beli Gustiawan  
Tri Indri Hardini  
Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia

An advertisement can be built and represented through multimodal. Multimodality refers to the use of more than one mode at the same time. This study aims to explain how the verbal and visual modes of French perfume advertisements represent femininity and to express the meaning of the representations built on these advertisements. This study uses a theory of visual ideational metafunction (Kress and van Leeuwen, 2006) and a verbal ideational metafunction (Halliday, 2004), then this research looks for the meaning of femininity representation in these advertisements. The data in this study are advertisements from 3 French perfume brands (Lancôme, Yves Saint Laurent, and Dior). The results of this study found that visually French perfume advertisements represent femininity through the use of action process and reaction process, and verbally through the material process, mental process and relational process.

**Keywords** : Discourse analysis, multimodal discourse analysis, representation, advertising, French perfume





## REALISASI APPRAISAL RANAH ATTITUDE DALAM TUTURAN GURU BK DAN SISWA DALAM KEGIATAN BIMBINGAN DAN KONSELING

Siti Haryati  
SMPN 1 Compreng

Penelitian ini mengkaji sistem appraisal yang menitik beratkan pada ranah attitude yang direalisasikan oleh guru BK dan siswa dalam kegiatan layanan BK. Penelitian ini bersifat kualitatif, namun didukung oleh kuantifikasi deskriptif untuk melihat kecenderungan. Data dalam penelitian ini adalah tuturan guru BK dan siswa ketika mereka berinteraksi dalam kegiatan tersebut. Data tersebut dianalisis dengan menggunakan parameter dan teori sistem appraisal (Martin). Hasil analisis menunjukkan bahwa Judgement positif mendominasi tuturan GBK diikuti oleh appreciation dan affect yang positif pula. Temuan tersebut menunjukkan bahwa guru BK menunjukkan sikap peduli pada masalah yang dihadapi siswa dalam melakukan bimbingan. Dengan begitu, guru BK mampu memposisikan dirinya dengan baik untuk mendekati pada siswa yang bermasalah dengan pilihan leksiko-gramatika tertentu.

**Keywords :** Appraisal, Attitude, Makna interpersonal,





## A MATHEMATICAL DISCOURSE OF THE DERIVATIVE

Ruswan Dallyono  
Agis Maharani  
Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia

The derivative or differential is a function that represents the slope of the line tangent to the curve at any point. This function is significant in Physics, Chemistry, and economics to compute rates of changes such as growth rate of bacteria, nuclear reactions, and acceleration. A mathematical discourse aims to reveal the computation procedures of derivatives by using insights from functional linguistics. This study aims to describe the steps of deriving the definition of differential calculus by using linguistics as tools of analysis. To analyze the steps of establishing the definition, two theoretical frameworks were used, namely SFG theory (Halliday 2004) and visual grammar's Kress and Leeuwen (2006). The SFG tool was used to analyze the verbal part, and the visual grammar tool was drawn upon to analyze the visual and symbolic part. Data were purposively taken from a single Youtube video that presents a topic that discusses the topic of the derivative. The results of this study indicate that the steps of deriving the definition of differentials were undertaken through visualization of graphs, explanation of the graphs, and formulating a differential equation. The most dominant process type used in the video was material (53%) and relational (40%). Meanwhile, from the visual grammar perspective, it was found that the presenter sometimes looked at the audience creating demand on the part of the audience, and at other times she created an offer when she was explaining the differential graphs. This study suggests that the presenter was adept at combining both visuals and words in such a way that her explanation was clear and easily accessible to the audience. The present study suggests that multimodal resources serve as a medium for verbal-visual interaction to communicate messages (1998) and have implications for pedagogy (Mavers, 2004).

**Keywords :** Derivative, mathematical linguistics, SFL, visual grammar





## ANALYSIS OF LEXICAL HEDGES SOCIOPRAGMATIC OF REPRESENTATIVE SPEECH ACT OF MAIN WOMAN CHARACTER IN SWEET 20 MOVIE

Neidya Fahma Sunendar  
Dadang Sudana  
Wawan Gunawan  
Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia

Language is a medium of communication for every human being. It may differ between different gender in terms of the words or how it is delivered. This study is aimed at analyzing lexical hedges in the representative speech act of the main woman character, especially in Sweet 20 Movie. The selection of this movie is because it is written by a woman writer. Therefore, the focus of this study is on the lexical hedges which are well-known as woman language. This study employs a qualitative research method. The result shows that there are four out of seven lexical hedges types found in the movie which were used by the main woman character, namely Modal Auxiliary Verb, If Clause, Approximator of Degree, Quantity, and Time, as well as Introductory Phrases. This study concludes that there are 32,88% of lexical hedges used by the main woman character in the movie.

**Keywords :** Lexical Hedges, Representative, Speech Act







## ENGLISH PHONOLOGICAL ASSIMILATION APPLIED IN “ENGLISH WITH LUCY” CHANNEL ON YOUTUBE

Nadia Nur Lathifah  
Izzuddin Ahsanu Junda  
Fitrah Hanniah Islamic School

This present study focuses on how the teachers alter sounds in the teaching collaboration in “English with Lucy” Channel on YouTube. The researcher found that there were 207 data of assimilations, and they were reduced as 105 data of sound alterations and divided into 9 processes of assimilation. The reduction was done since the data have similar patterns which may provide same potential findings. The data were classified according to the theory proposed by Crystal (1991). The ideas of the experts are used to strengthen the theory of assimilation, which are Yule (2010) for articulation, Hayes (2010) about feature matrix, Skandera & Burleigh (2005) about sounds production, etc. Methodologically, this research is designed as descriptive qualitative study to comprehend the social phenomenon and human problems. The highest number of assimilation processes are found in the type of regressive assimilation. The processes of sound alteration are termed as labialization of stop consonant /t/, labialization of nasal consonant /n/, labialization of nasal consonant /ʔ/, velarization of stop consonant /t/, etc. For progressive assimilation, the assimilation is found in labialization of nasal alveolar consonant /n/. Lastly, coalescent assimilations are found in the sound alteration of /t/ into /dʔ/ as palatalization of stop consonant /t/. In regard to the occurred assimilations, the reasons of the occurred assimilations are the rapidity of both the conversation in the video and the teachers’ speech, and the accents possessed by the teachers.

**Keywords** : assimilation process, articulation, speech, phoneme, “English with Lucy”.



## DISCOURSE STRATEGY AND SELECTION OF ILLOCUTIONARY FORCE USED BY @PROUD.PROJECT ACCOUNT AS AN ACTUALIZATION INSTRUMENT OF MORAL VALUES OF LIFE

Kharisma Ulinnuha  
Universitas Indonesia

The all-digital millennial era provides spaces for people to freely express their ideas through social media. This phenomenon has encouraged a number of groups to create positive accounts as one of the solutions to bring emotional intelligence and learning to the community. In those positive accounts that develop on social media, there is a moral value of life inserted in every upload, such as life messages carried by @proud.project account on Instagram. The language used as a medium to communicate moral values in that account becomes an interesting scope to be examined from the point of view of locution within the framework of Grice's Cooperation Principle and Searle's Illocutionary Acts. This research examines the coda part in the structure of narrative upload from @proud.project account which implicitly and explicitly inspires people to accept and learn the moral values conveyed through the Illocutionary force of the language used. This study is using qualitative approach with interpretative descriptive method during analysis. The result of this study indicates that the discourse strategy used by @proud.project account in abstracting moral values in their narrative texts involves aspects of discourse and pragmatics in terms of narrative structure, macro-structure, and speech acts which are related each other. Those aspects involved in the narrative texts create a pretty good narrative model that functions to embrace the reader in understanding and applying the positive moral values of life that are considered to be fade at this time.

**Keywords** : discourse, moral value, narrative, pragmatics, social media





## DEFINING BEAUTY IN ADVERTISING DISCOURSE: CASE STUDY ON SK-II “FACIAL TREATMENT ESSENCE”

Nurul Fitria  
Universitas Indonesia

Language related to its function in media is to communicate a message that has a specific purpose, including to influence people. In this case, advertising becomes crucial to communicate the specification of a product to get the customer willing to make a purchase. From a linguistics perspective, advertising is categorized as a discourse that can be analyzed through multimodality. Thus, this paper discusses the advertising of Facial Treatment Essence, a leading beauty product of a highly profitable brand based in Japan, SK-II, starring Ayase Haruka as the focus of this research. The product is considered to be a practical solution, specifically for upper-middle-class women who want to keep their faces glowing even amidst a busy schedule. The aim of this research is to find how the structural aspect built in the message and to identify the meaning of beauty through verbal and non-verbal aspects. Qualitative method is used with intertextual approach. As a result, the advertisement classified as soft-sell, with an interactive approach to consumers shown by the use of non-formal language and low camera angles to eliminate the imaginary distance between the model and costumers. In conclusion, both verbal and non-verbal aspects unite to form the meaning that beauty is having a clear, supple skin and better maintained with beauty products.

**Keywords :** advertisement, beauty, critical discourse analysis, multimodality, SK-II





## USING MRS.KANJI WEB APPLICATION TO HELP JAPANESE JAPANESE LEARNERS WITH ALPHABET BACKGROUND

Linna Meilia Rasiban  
Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia

This paper presents Mrs Kanji, a web application for learning Japanese kanji characters developed by authors over the past one and a half year. This study aims to create and develop applications that are used for learning and memorizing Kanji letters based on the website application, which contains 101 letters that have been grouped in a thematic form accompanied by illustrative picture learning models, mnemonic hints in English and Japanese, how to read (onyomi, kunyomi), meaning (Indonesian and English), examples of words, search features (hiragana, romaji, Kanji and meaning), glossary and exercises and three types of practice or quiz. The method used in this study is DBR (Design Based Research) with a descriptive contextual model. The product outcome is problem based learning so that the survey was first carried out with a non-test instrument in the form of a questionnaire taken randomly or random sampling twice with the first survey results participated by 52 respondents consisting of beginners and people who were proficient in Japanese with the aim to knowing the needs of users regarding the applications, the second survey participated by 19 people consisting of users and experts who tested and evaluated the website-based applications. The results of data analysis show that the application that has been made has fulfilled the aspects of effectiveness, validity and practicality with the category of "Good" as proven by the average rating score of the users, 3.2 and 3.11 from the experts of the total overall score 4. The weaknesses of this research is the web application can only be used online and the available Kanji is incomplete so it is recommended that for further research can develop this application better.

**Keywords :** e-learning, illustrative picture, kanji, mnemonic hint, web application





## RECORDING VIDEO: AN ATTEMPT TO AMELIORATE STUDENTS' SELF-CONFIDENCE IN SPEAKING PERFORMANCE

Iffatunnida  
UIN Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang

One of troubles faced by EFL teachers whose class is focusing on improving speaking skill is how to initiate students to speak confidently using whatever English level they have. This study aims at sharing teacher's experience in encouraging students to actively perform their speaking skill. Teacher asks students to make a video of them performing story-telling of Indonesian folklores. They are then given chance to edit their video. The students are from non-English departments in UIN Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang who programed English as the requirement subject. Since the activity employs mobile phone which they mostly use, students feel more excited to do their task. They willingly monitor their own video to find out what should be improved. Students think that performing speaking task through video makes them more comfortable than doing it directly in front of the class. From this study, it is suggested that EFL teachers make use of technology, in this case mobile phone, to attract students' interest in learning participation. We also find out that the advanced technology can be employed as media to achieve EFL class' target.

**Keywords :** self-confidence, speaking skill, video





## CONCORDANCE AND COLLOCATE OF INDONESIAN PRESIDENT CANDIDATE IN CYBER MEDIA TEXT

Fadhilah Juwita Lestari  
Aceng Ruhendi Syaifullah  
Eri Kurniawan  
Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia

Along with the heating up of politics in Indonesia ahead of the 2019 presidential election, the neutrality of the mass media is a question. Many mass media used as a tool to propagate political issues that benefit each Presidential candidate. Therefore the author is interested in researching the reporting of Presidential Candidates in the cyber media. The purpose of this study was to determine the construction of the media in reporting on presidential candidates using Fairclough's critical discourse analysis theory with corpus data aided. The positive, negative, or neutral constructions built by the media are analyzed using the concordance of the keywords "Jokowi" and "Prabowo" as well as the collocation of words that accompany them. Whereas the type of speech used in news texts was analyzed using speech act theory from Searle. The findings show that liputan6.com is the most neutral media in reporting presidential candidates compared to the other two media. Then polarization is very visible in Media Indonesia and Indonesia.org. The construction of reporting on Media Indonesia tends always to be positive for Jokowi and always tends negative for Prabowo; on the contrary, Jokowi tends always preached negatively, and Prabowo tends always to be preached positively by Indonesia.org. Moreover, the majority of the three media use assertive neutral sentences in reporting on presidential candidates.

**Keywords :** Media construction, RI presidential candidates, Collocation, Concordance





## THE PERSPECTIVE OF ONLINE NEWSPAPER IN ADDRESSING THE ATMOSPHERE OF GENERAL ELECTION IN INDONESIA

Farel Olva  
Universitas Negeri Padang

The development of technology and communication more rapidly from year to year shows that society is increasingly sophisticated in all aspects of life. Included in receiving and broadcasting news that must be known by the public. Referring to this matter, this research will examine the utterances in the newspaper as the media for spreading the news. Especially in the Indonesian political situation which makes newspapers as one of the campaign platforms supported by the current technological speed. Therefore, electronic media are used that utilize the internet to further facilitate and accelerate the dissemination of information. One of them is the Kompas electronic newspaper. Referring to the problem, it will be reviewed regarding speech acts in Kompas newspaper which are reviewed from the editorial column as newspaper representatives. Through speech in the editorial the direction of the newspaper will be known as one of the media disseminating information. This research method uses descriptive analysis. The object of this study includes the sentences contained in the editorial of the newspaper. The utterances examined in this newspaper are illusory acts of speech. Illocutionary speech acts found in this newspaper include; assertive, directive, commissive, directive, and expressive speech acts. The most common utterances are directive speech acts. The directive speech acts that were found included the act of telling, pleading, demanding, suggesting, ordering, asking, and challenging. The results showed that the most commonly found utterances were directive utterances with the aim of suggesting.

**Keywords :** Perspective, Online Newspaper, Kompas, General Election





## INTEGRATING SOCIAL MEDIA AS DIGITAL LEARNING FACILITIES IN MASTERING ENGLISH FOR EFL STUDENTS

Retma Sari  
Tidar University

It focuses about using social media in learning English for digital era. English is difficult to master because it is not used daily. Today, people will use the gadget, tablet etc to do everything in everywhere, so this situation should be used in academic learning too. From the the facilities served they can use whatsapp, instagram etc to make connection and communication. If they use it in English, this facilities from social media can lead them to learn English comfortably such as from the chatting and other applications done, it stimulates them to learn four English skills together. It is also followed by the reviews and assessment about the activities. This case will lead academic achievement in order to give some benefit from their activities, having access to a teaching material aimed at delivering skills for the use of social media as digital tools. The study was conducted at first semester of animal science Program at Tidar University, which represents for EFL students and rarely to use their English. It is qualitative research and from the observation, it can be summarized that social media can be used not only in the class but also outside one, this facilitation support them in learning English casually and nicely, everywhere ad every time they want, and from the interaction automatically they can encourage their skills in English, adds the vocabularies, increases the confidences, and imitates the figures there that effects to building and developing ideas as the references for learning English.

**Keywords :** social media, digital learning, English, EFL students







## A TRANSITIVITY ANALYSIS OF RIA RICIS AND ATTA HALILINTAR'S PROMOTIONAL CAPTIONS ON INSTAGRAM

Eri Kim Kurniawan  
ALTI

This study aims to discover the lexico-grammatical features and social function of Ria Ricis and Atta Halilintar's, promotional captions on Instagram. There were some frameworks used to guide this research, such as Gerot and Wignell's explanations about the lexico-grammatical features and social function of descriptive, procedure, and recount text (1995), and Halliday's transitivity analysis (2014). The qualitative method was used to conduct this research. The results show that promotional captions could consist of descriptive, procedure, and recount texts with different lexico-grammatical features and social function for each text type. Relational Processes dominate descriptive texts, while Material Processes appear frequently in procedure texts. In terms of recount texts, Ria Ricis' recount texts are dominated by Material Processes while Atta Halilintar's recount texts contain Material Processes, Mental Processes, and Behavioral Processes. The social function of promotional caption is to sell products and services online. However, each text type has different social function. In promotional captions, procedure texts are used to give the readers instruction on how to buy or get more information about the products. Meanwhile, recount texts are used to tell the readers about the Ria Ricis and Atta Halilintar's past experiences which are related to the products. Lastly, descriptive texts are used to give details about the products.

**Keywords** : caption, Instagram, lexicogrammar, promotion, social function





## THE SPEECH ACTS IN NEWS TRANSLATION: PRAGMATICS ANALYSIS IN "PIKIRAN RAKYAT" DAILY

Imam Jahrudin Priyanto  
Wawan Gunawan  
Universitas Langlangbuana

Translation in the media has many dimensions, both ideologically and pragmatically. This study focuses on pragmatic studies of texts containing the direct and indirect utterances of world figures in the exposition of the Pikiran Rakyat texts after being translated with the source language is English. In the early stages, research on subtitles involves the equivalence or appropriateness between the source language (Bsu) and the target language (Bsa). Then a pragmatic analysis is conducted whether the translation process changes the text status concerning the speech acts of the characters mentioned in the translation. This research is based on speech acts theory from Austin and Searle. The pragmatic analysis will include the text under study, to see if there is a change in speech acts from the source language text to the target language text. This study deepens the texts of international politics news that is selected based on the level of news attractiveness in the community. Thus, the texts studied are determined by the researcher based on the research interests. Because it involves two languages, in addition to pragmatic analysis, the researcher also mentions Newmark's translation strategy as a supporter of pragmatic analysis. This qualitative research is conducted to answer the research question, how the speech acts in news translation is realized. From the research conducted, the realization of speech acts is strongly influenced by the translation strategy chosen in accordance with editorial and media ideology. This research is expected to benefit the media crew, especially those who deal with international news.

**Keywords :** Pragmatics, Translation, News, Text





## TRANSLATIONAL EQUIVALENCE IN THE TRANSLATED NEWS REPORTS: A CASE STUDY OF THE INDONESIAN NEWS REPORTER'S TRANSLATION STRATEGY

Dadang Sudana  
Iwa Lukmana  
Wawan Gunawan  
Riesky

Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia

This study analyzed the way in which news reporters used their translation strategy in reporting news from other news sources written in English into Indonesian language. This study is the first part of a research and development approach design to data collection and analysis, focusing on exploring the extent to which news reporters maintain and change the meanings of the news content through the choice of lexicogrammar in their translation, and the ideology for the choice of the lexicogrammar. The data were translated news items on the political issues in the *Pikiran Rakyat*, an Indonesia's newspaper agency. Using functional linguistics approach to discourse analysis for translation, the analysis found that the news reporters tended to use the textual strategy of translation in which meanings are not maintained. The translated reports showed less and more clauses that affect the addition and removal of clauses including the lexicogrammatical choices. More prominent changes occurred in the choice of subjects, appraisals, and verb processes. The changes of the linguistic features were influenced by the ideology of the newspaper agency as an institution which attempts to avoid wild interpretation of the content. The study suggests that news reporters should hold well informed translation strategy to minimize the content of news reports as the interpretation of the interpretation and avoid its nature as recast of the events.

**Keywords** : translation equivalence, news reports, SFL, translation strategy





## SUNDANESE POLITENESS REPOSITION AS A LOCAL WISDOM IN THE INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION ERA 4.0

Yayat Sudaryat  
Jatmika Nurhadi  
Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia

The fact shows that one of the forms of Nusantara culture possessed by the Sundanese people is politeness in language. Many speakers of Sundanese have deviated from the use of politeness in language even though in politeness in language stored values of local wisdom that can be used to face the Industrial Revolution Era 4.0. This study aims to describe the problems and the results of Sundanese language repositioning politeness in the Industrial Revolution Era 4.0. This research used a qualitative approach with descriptive methods. The research data in the form of cases of the use of Sundanese politeness were collected with intuition techniques, documentation techniques, and observation techniques. Data analysis using immediate constituent analysis techniques. The language elements presented in this study are elements of Sundanese politeness related to pronunciation, word formation, sentence structuring, interpretation of word meanings, and socio-pragmatic contexts. The results of this study are expected to obtain a comprehensive exposure to the current situation of Sundanese language politeness use and repositioning of Sundanese language politeness rules which include phonological level, grammatical level, lexico-semantic level, and socio-pragmatic level.

**Keywords** : politeness of language, local wisdom, socio-pragmatics, grammar, lexico-semantics





## CODE MIXING ON MILANG BÉNTANG AKTV PROGRAMME

Dini Fitriani Noor Robiah  
Yayat Sudaryat  
Hernawan  
Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia

This research is motivated by the phenomenon of multilingualism that occurs in Indonesian society, especially in West Java, causes problems with code mixing. The object of this research is the Milang Béntang programme on AKTV which uses Sundanese language on the show. This study aims to describe the types, forms, and factors underlying the occurrence of code mixing events in the AKTV Milang Béntang programme. To overcome this problem, a qualitative approach with descriptive methods was used. Data collection technique used is through documentary studies. The results of this study indicate the use of a mixed code in the program. Judging from the type, inner code mixing is the most commonly found of code mixing, followed outer code mixing, and the least type of code mixing is hybrid code mixing. As for its form, the most found is code mixing at the morphological level, followed by code mixing at the syntactic level, and the least found is code mixing in the lexical-semantic level. The factors underlying the occurrence of code mixing in the AKTV Milang programme are identification of the role of speakers, identification of the speakers used, and the desire of speakers to explain and interpret. Based on this, it can be seen that the code mixing in the AKTV Milang Béntang programme is generally inner code mixing in the morphological level that is in the form of words. The main factor that caused the code mixing in the programme was the identification of the role of speakers.

**Keywords** : code mixing, form of code mixing, factor of code mixing, type of code mixing





## COMPOUNDING IN KATA KOLOK: A MORPHOLOGICAL POINT OF VIEW

Dian Rahmani Putri  
STMIK STIKOM Bali

This study aims to identify and describe the compounding in Kata Kolok, a sign language used in Bengkala Village, Buleleng, Bali. This research is a qualitative descriptive study. The approach used is a generative morphological approach as defined by Aronoff especially "Lexeme Based" (1979). This research is an experimental development in which researchers try to find the phenomena of compounding, such as those in oral language, in the word Kolok sign language. Data obtained based on video recordings of the word Kolok signal. The video data is converted into an image and then concordance of the images of the signs and the meaning is made. Based on the corpora, compounding signs in Kata Kolok are discovered by using the regulations of morphological compounding process as the indicator. The results of this study will enrich the documentation of Kata Kolok which in the future is attempted to materialize in the form of the Kata Kolok Dictionary. The output of this research is the description of the compounding in Kata Kolok according to the theory of approach used.

**Keywords :** Kata Kolok, Compounding, Sign language, Morphology, Lexeme Based



## GRAMMATIC ERROR OF QUR'AN: A CRITICAL STUDY OF WESTERN ISSUES

Rofiidah Rohmah  
Darussalam University Gontor

The Arabic Language is an ancient Semetic language, as old biblical Hebrew or Aramaic. Semitic Language is general and Arabic in particular. Arabic language is highly inflected language that assign the role function of a word according to its case ending not according to its position in a sentence. The case endings of words are therefore very important in understanding a given text or phrase, and if these case ending jumbled the reader will not be able to grasp the meaning. Qur'an is the only book that has used the Arabic language of the first revelation. Various branches of language sciences are widely born from the Quran language itself. But there are still various issues and polemic in some parts of the Qur'anic verses that are still vague as assumptions about the incorrect grammar of the Qur'an, such as the subject with incorrectly accusative and a feminine subject with a masculine predice. Some Western intellectuals and orientalist see that Qur'an still not immune to criticism, because it is not easily understood. This article contains criticism of some issues and intellectual accusations from them with linguistic glasses. It is necessary to return to the historical, in understanding the Qur'an needed must be mastered such as language method, grammatically science, conjugation science, word formation science, rhetoric science, and so forth.

**Keywords :** Quran, Arabic Language, Western, Contradiction, Criticism





## ENGLISH AS A LINGUA FRANCA: EXAMINING LEXICOGRAMMATICAL FEATURES OF ELF SPEAKERS IN AN ASIAN STUDENTS ASSOCIATION SMALL TALK IN INDONESIA

Ernie Diyahkusumaning Ayu Imperiai  
Hera Amalia Mandasari  
Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia

This study examines the nature of English as a Lingua Franca (ELF) interaction among English users whose mother tongues are different. Specifically, this study aims to investigate the lexicogrammatical features evident in a small talk among Asian students. The data are elicited in a mixture of authentic and simulated interactions. As a stimulus for the speakers to talk, they are given topics on Asian African Conference and its relation to their country, as well as the culture of their country. This study obtains the data by recording the conversations from ASAI (Asian Student Association in Indonesia) small talk. Using lexicogrammatical features proposed by ELF scholars; namely, Seidlhofer (2004) and Kirkpatrick (2008), the findings reveal that the speakers produced six lexicogrammatical features which are dropping third person present tense –s, confusing the relative pronouns who and which, omitting definite and indefinite articles, preposition, marking or nonmarking plural, and the use of tag questions form. Although these features are different from features in English standard forms, they are commonly used by other ELF speakers in different study. Also, these features do not appear to cause misunderstandings in the interaction. This seems to suggest that these users are appropriating the language for their own purposes and the effectiveness of communication.

**Keywords :** English as a lingua franca, lexicogrammatical features, linguistic features







## SOCIOLINGUISTIC STUDY ON ISLAMIC BOARDING SCHOOL'S STUDENTS IN URBAN AREAS (A CASE STUDY OF DARUNNAJAH ISLAMIC BOARDING SCHOOL IN SOUTH JAKARTA)

Yusuf Anbar Firdausi  
Aceng Ruhendi Syaifullah  
Eri Kurniawan  
Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia

The use of language in small groups is always interesting to discuss, because each group has different characteristics from each other, in this case, the students of Darunnajah Islamic Boarding School, South Jakarta. Not only what the speakers say, but also how they deliver the sentence (John Gumperz). The purpose of this research is to know what kind of lexicon they choose, and the context of using those jargons. The method used in this research is observation, interview, and documentation. The data obtained are from the spoken language of the Darunnajah Islamic boarding school students who have been there for at least three years. oral language is obtained by interviewing other topics such as those conducted by Cooper and Joshua Fishman in their research about Arabic and Hebrew language in Israel. the data obtained was then classified by Beatrice Warren's relexicalization theory, then identified through Dell Hymes' Speaking method, to determine the context in the jargon used. The results obtained from this research are the most widely used jargon by the students is a metaphor, by 52 percent. The context in the jargon used is 22.4 percent discussing activities, 10.3 percent discussing food, 23.3 percent discussing nicknames or identities, 17.2 percent discussing rules, 14.7 percent discussing locations and public facilities, and the remaining 12 percent discussing other things. The reason students use jargon is for friendship, ease of communication, as well as confidentiality on several occasions.

**Keywords** : sociolinguistics, jargon, santri, student, pesantren, islamic boarding school, pesantren





## DEVELOPMENT OF THE WORD "AKAN" IN INDONESIAN LANGUAGE IN THREE PERIODS OF TIME

Shara Monarizka

According to KBBI (Kamus Besar Bahasa Indonesia), the word "akan" may act as either an adverbia that indicates things or actions taking place in the future or a preposition that relates verbs with any class of words. Commonly, the word "akan" in Indonesian language is directly translated into modal "will" in English. However, it may also share the similar meaning with "about/regarding/towards" in English depending on the context. As Indonesian speakers realize the two different meanings of akan, this paper aims to investigate the development of the word "akan" in three periods of time. The data used in this paper are "Hikayat Hang Tuang", "Siti Nurbaya", and "Aku, Kau, dan Sepucuk Angpau Merah" which represent the texts that were published in the 19th, 20th, and 21st century, respectively. By using corpus linguistics to help with the analysis, the result shows that the word "akan" always appears as an adverbia from 19th to 21st century. Meanwhile, it appeared as a preposition only in the 19th and 20th century. In other words, the word "akan" is only used as a modal word among Indonesian speakers in the present days.

**Keywords :** language development, corpus, grammar, akan





## THE ANALYSIS OF LANGUAGE USE ERRORS IN THE DISCOURSE TEXT OF CLASS XI STUDENT OF SMK NEGERI 1 RAJADESA ACADEMIC YEAR 2017/2018

Dini Fazriyah N A  
Kosasih  
Isah Cahyani  
Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia

The problem in this study is the use of language in the discourse text of class xi students of SMK Negeri 1 Rajadesa Academic Year 2017/2018. The purpose of this study is to describe: (1) forms of Indonesian language use errors that include spelling, diction and sentence errors. ; (2) the factors causing the occurrence of language use errors in the discourse text of class xi students of SMK Negeri 1 Rajadesa Academic Year 2017/2018; 3) efforts are made to overcome the misuse of the language. This study used the descriptive qualitative method. The data source is in the form of text discourses by class XI students of SMK Negeri 1 Rajadesa Academic Year 2017/2018. Data in the form of spelling and sentences used by students. Data collection techniques used were the documentation of students 'tasks and data analysis techniques in the form of students' discourse texts. The results showed that the form of language errors found in the discourse text of class xi students of SMK Negeri 1 Rajadesa Academic Year 2017/2018 included: spelling mistakes; mistake diction; and errors in the preparation of sentences, the factors causing language errors in the discourse text are caused by four factors, including mastery of students' language rules; inaccuracy in writing; lack of motivation to write; and lack of student vocabulary, and efforts made to overcome language errors in students 'discourse texts, including: implementing writing learning with a process approach, increasing students' mastery of language rules by reading, and extending writing exercises.

**Keywords :** language use errors, discourse text, efforts to overcome language use errors.



## AFFIX MA-, LA-, NA- IN THE DENGKA DIALECT

Efron Erwin Yohanis Loe  
STIBA Mentari Kupang NTT

The title of this research is affix ma-, la-, na- in the Dengka Dialect. The research problems will be analyzed are: the form, function and meaning of these affix found in the Dengka Dialect based on the rules of the Dialect. The research problem will be analysed using the morphological theory by Katamba and Muslich. These theory used by the author, because the focus of this study is to analyse affix particularly prefix found in the Dengka Dialect and also to explain the form, function and meaning of these affix. The research method used is a descriptive qualitative method in which the data are explained by written statements and not statistical formations. The data are obtained by using observation methods and techniques, and the interlocution method and its techniques. The data collected is voice recordings, which were obtained from informants by interviewing and recording. Affix ma-, la-, na- in the Dengka dialect just can add to noun and it is can chance the word class from noun to verb [N?V] and also it can chance the meaning of the lexeme base. The grammatical meaning of prefix /ma-/ when add to the noun is to explain the subject as singular and plural. Meanwhile the grammatical meaning of prefix /la-/ and /na-/ when add to the noun is to explain the subject as singular. The result analysis of the research is show that the function and meaning of these affix are so unique because it can chance the word class and the meaning when they add to the lexeme base.

**Keywords** : Affix, Prefix, Morphological Process, Rote Language, Dengka Dialect





## CONVERSATIONAL IMPLICATURE IN SUNDANESE LITERATURE

Yuni Rachmawati  
Yayat Sudaryat  
Haris Santosa Nugraha  
Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia

Misconception in communication is one of the problems frequently experienced by speaker and his/her fellow speaker. It result in existence of implicature theory; the theory deals with analyzing relation of contextual meaning and the utterance its self which has different lexical meaning. The purpose of the research is to describe the communicative value, and the meaning of conversational implicature found in short story collection *Dukun Lepus* written by Ahmad Bakri. The method applied in the research is descriptive with library research as a technique for collecting data. In addition, the analysis technique used is direct analysis technique. In the research, there are 76 conversational implicature. The data are grouped in communicative value, and meaning of conversational implicature that found in the short stories. Based on the communicative value, conversational implicature are divided into four types. They are (1) declarative (63 items), (2) interrogative (3 items), (3) imperative (4 items), and exclamative (6 items). And based on the meaning, conversational implicature is divided into (1) satirizing (25 items), (2) reporting (24 items), (3) confirming (13 items), (4) instructing (8 items), (5) scolding (3 items), (6) requesting (1 item), (7) agreeing (1 item), and (8) joking (1 item). Based on the results of this study, it can be concluded that conversational implicature is used by the author as a tool to convey more information than the form of speech.

**Keywords :** communicative value, conversational implicature





## STUDENTS' PROBLEMS IN PERSONAL LETTER WRITING: A SYSTEMIC FUNCTIONAL LINGUISTIC PERSPECTIVE

Raden Aulia Utami Hidayat  
Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia

The 2013 curriculum demands students to write personal letter in English to improve their writing ability. However, some students met some difficulties in writing the personal letter. This study investigated the students' problems in writing personal letter based on three metafunctions in Systemic Functional Linguistic (SFL) perspective. A qualitative case study was employed to analyze the use of three metafunctions of fifteen students of senior high school in writing personal letters. The results of the study reveal that the students' major problems in producing personal letter were the disappearance of one aspect of interpersonal metafunction namely subject and finite, resulting in incomplete clauses and sentences in order to deliver the idea completely. Other results show that students tended to use the same verb that refers to mental processes on experiential metafunction that only described the writer's point of view, causing the self-focused personal letters whereas personal letter is aimed to strengthen the relationship between writer and reader. The study recommends that the teaching of interpersonal metafunction in term of subject and finite, and the various expressions of processes need to be explicitly delivered.

**Keywords :** EFL, Metafunction, Personal Letter, Systemic Functional Linguistic





## CODE SWITCHING IN JAPANESE CLASSROOM

Dian Dwi Novianty  
Nuria Haristiani  
Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia

This study is a qualitative descriptive study in the realm sociolinguistic studies, which aims to describe the forms of code switching and the causes of their occurrence Japanese language classroom. The object of this study includes nine Japanese language learners who passed level 4 Japanese Language Proficiency Test (JLPT N4) in a language training institution in Bandung. The data were collected using tapping techniques in the form of conversations during one hour and half long class. The results of the study showed that there are two forms of code switching found from the data, namely internal code switching and external code switching. Internal code switching includes formal and informal variety. Whereas external code switching mainly occurred as inter-language switching between Japanese-Indonesian, Indonesian-Japanese and Japanese-English. Moreover, it is also found that the causes of code switching were due to speakers' language skills, speech partners, the presence of third person, audience participation and topic conversions. The results of this study implies that code switching is beneficial to bilingual learner as shown in Hymes' speech skill assessment sheet.

**Keywords :** code switching, speaking, bilingualism, speech components





## THE HUMOROUS SPEECH ACT IN LONGSER DRAMA MANUSCRIPT (THE STUDY OF SOCIO-PRAGMATIC)

Farid Rizqi Maulana  
Yayat Sudaryat  
Hernawan  
Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia

In Sundanese society, humor is commonly seen in all forms of communication. Even in folk art it has become a special genre in longser drama. Humor that arises sometimes violates the rules of language use that makes communication not smooth. The rules of conduct are also violated so that communication creates humor, usually by not respecting the speech partner. Therefore, the source of data in this study is the longser drama script "Nu Garering" by Dhipa Galuh Purba. This study aims to describe the humorous power, pragmatic principles, sociopragmatic interaction patterns, and the context of the humorous speech situation found. This research used a qualitative approach with descriptive methods. The technique of collecting data Library study techniques. The results of this study found seventy seven speech acts that included humorous speech acts. Next classified by destination. Based on humorous power, the most humorous acts of humorous are realistic metaphorical humorous power (fifteen acts of speech), because all humor must arise against the background of the reality in question. Based on pragmatic principles, the most humorous acts of speech are the maxim of wisdom (fifteen acts of speech), because humor most easily arises when it violates the value of wisdom that demands to respect the speech partner and must be in accordance with applicable manners. Based on the pattern of interaction, the most humorous speech acts are series of chain (fifty-six speech acts), because humorous communication is usually formed by two people with a question and answer pattern. Based on the context of the situation, the aspect of participant's identity is a factor that greatly influences so as to cause humor. It can be concluded that the humorous speech act found is the result of a communication on the principle of communication which is based on the situation of the speaker and the pattern used is question and answer.

**Keywords :** humor, longser drama manuscript, socio-pragmatic, speech act







## AN ANALYSIS OF NOUN PHRASE IN “THE STORY OF RORO JONGGRANG” NARRATIVE TEXT BY IIN SUNARSIH

Muhammad Rauuf Oktavian Nur  
Ririt Rachma Miranti  
Febriana Aminatul Khusna  
Putri Aulia Swastika  
Tidar University

Many students like to read narrative text rather than explanation text, argumentative text or the other text. Fairy tale is one kind of the narrative text, which is interesting to read by the student. This study is aimed at finding out and analyzing the type of noun phrase. It used the one of narrative text entitle Roro Jonggrang by lin Sunarsih. The researchers used qualitative research and content analysis as a type of this method. The data of the research are noun phrase that is found in the narrative text. Learning using narrative text might increase the student attraction into the materials. The common materials that is difficult for students is grammar. Noun phrase is one of material which is included in a grammar rule. The conclusion, in this paper, the researchers analyzed many kinds of noun phrases that are used in the story of Roro Jonggrang. The writer chose this story because this is such an interesting method, including the Indonesian local wisdom that should be keeping up by the Indonesian generation and this method also fits with this generation of learners.

**Keywords** : narrative text, grammar, noun phrase, Roro Jonggrang





## THE ANALYSIS OF VERB FORMS IN “A RUSH OF BLOOD TO THE HEAD” ALBUM BY COLDPLAY

Muhammad Rauuf Oktavian Nur  
Ririt Rachma Miranti  
Febriana Aminatul Khusna  
Tidar University

Digital native students like to enjoy any kind of music rather than reading some books in their learning style. “A Rush of Blood to the Head” is one of the most popular music album by Coldplay. Learning using music might increase the digital native students’ attraction to the materials. Especially for those who use music as their learning tools. The common problem for students who learn English as a foreign language is vocabulary. Verb is one of the most important vocabulary which must to master by them. The aim of this study is to analyze any kind of verb that is used in the. “A Rush of Blood to The Head” album and why that verb is most frequently use in their songs. The researcher use the wordlist method as a way to analyze the data. It is a kind of method in corpus linguistics to analyze the frequency of words in text or transcription of spoken form by making the lists of the words into the table. Alphabetical structures are used in the list in order to make a good structure and help the researcher to proofread the data. The result of this study is about the fiction type text especially song lyrics are have verb types less than the other word. “A Rush of Blood to The Head” album by Coldplay has unique song lyrics. Based on the frequency of the present verb, that album tell about present activities, and some hope. The songwriter want to express their feeling, condition and their wish for someone.

**Keywords** : Digital Native, Corpus Analysis, Corpus Linguistics, language learning, verb forms





## NON VERB MOVEMENT IN SUNDANESE: MORPHOSYNTACTIC APPROACH

Dudung Gumilar  
Iwa Lukmana  
Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia

In terms of Verb Movement, the order of words in Sundanese sentences involving adverb of frequency is S(ubject) Adv(erb), V(erb) O(bject) for example Amir remen meuli buku 'Amir often buys books'. The example shows Non Verb Movement does not take place in Sundanese. On the contrary, French has SVAO, for example Amir achètei souvent ti des livres. Thus, French allows Verb Movement, marked by trace (ti). This study investigates the arguments of the absence of Verb Movement in terms of morphosyntax of Generative Grammar. Particularly, functional category Inflection which is formed by features such Tense (and its value of [ $\pm$  Strong, -Interpretable], Number and Person and each overt morphology on the verbs such as the infix for Number 'ar' and suffix for Person -eun as well as Tense. By employing qualitative descriptive method along with grammaticality judgment and elicitation techniques, it was empirically found that Sundanese affixes for Number and Person made Tense feature of functional category Inflection to have the value of [-Strong, -Interpretable] or which does not trigger overt movement for Verb Movement in Sundanese. On the other hand, affixes of Number and Person in French help its functional category Inflection to get Tense feature whose value is [+Strong, -Interpretable] which always trigger Verb Movement

**Keywords** : Sundanese, Verb Movement, Morphosyntax





## WHAT MAKES TEACHING A PROFESSION? OR DOES IT?

Rini Intansari Meilani  
Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia

World changes have currently brought us to the era of Industrial Revolution 4.0. Along with the changes, demands for quality education are rising, and issues related to teachers' development and professionalism have always been parts of them. Using a set of open-ended questionnaires that were administered to 42 Junior High School Indonesian English teachers as the instrument, results of qualitative data analyses show that teachers' conceptions about their profession were bidirectionally influenced by their major beliefs about English teaching and learning and their daily activities as the teachers of English language. This study confirmed the inflexible nature of teachers' beliefs, with prior experience as the main source. Yet, this study also shows some evident changes occurring in some points of the teachers' cognition system as part of their professional development. Identification of teachers' conceptions about English and English language teaching and professionalism in the teachers' professional programs is mostly suggested to ensure the alteration of unnecessary false beliefs that may hinder quality English language teaching and the teachers' professional development in coping with rapid global change.

**Keywords** : English Language Teaching, English Teachers' Beliefs, Teachers' Professionalism





## NEWS VOICEOVER PRACTICE IN PRONUNCIATION CLASS: A STUDENTS' PERSPECTIVE

Suprayogi Suprayogi  
Budi Eko Pranoto  
Universitas Teknokrat Indonesia

The rapid growth of technology opens wider opportunity to explore new ways of teaching pronunciation for English for Foreign Language (EFL) Learners. This study aims at revealing students' perception toward the implementation of news voiceover activity and challenges they faced during completing the activity. The subjects were 40 students enrolling Pronunciation Course in English Education study program in a tertiary level in Indonesia. Data were collected through observation, questionnaire and interview, and then analyzed both qualitatively and quantitatively. The findings show that news voiceover activity is perceived positively by the students. It was found that news voiceover activity has helped them to improve the quality of pronunciation, to be more aware of steps to create good pronunciation and to have model of learning pronunciation independently. This study suggests that the activity in improving students' pronunciation through the integration of technology in the teaching process is indeed significant.

**Keywords :** blended learning, EFL learners, pronunciation, students' attitude, voiceover





## INTEGRATING DIGITAL INSTRUCTIONAL MEDIA IN FORMING 4CS ( COMMUNICATION, COLLABORATION, CRITICAL THINKING AND PROBLEM SOLVING, DAN CREATIVITY AND INNOVATION) AMONG STUDENTS AT YAYASAN MANDIRI BERSEMI

Nia Kurniawati  
Suryakencana University

Industrial revolution 4.0 demands significant and rapid changing in various aspects including education. Learning model 4.0 itself does not only require technology involvement but also students' engagement in the learning process. This demand is not easy to be fulfilled by the teachers, since at the end students are expected to adhere the 21st century soft skills known as 4Cs (Communication, Collaboration, Critical Thinking and Problem Solving, and Creativity and Innovation). This qualitative study was aimed at examining the implementation of digital instructional media to embrace the industrial revolution 4.0 among the English teachers in an Islamic boarding school, the benefits and the obstacles. It involved 3 English teachers of Yayasan Pendidikan Mandiri Bersemi. The instruments used in the study were observation, questionnaire, and document analysis. Based on the study, it can be concluded that the teachers have been able to integrate digital instructional media for teaching in their lesson plan and also classroom activities. The students' 4Cs were also mediated at certain level. The school policy has been one of influencing factors of the implementation sustainability. While the facilities, internet connection, diverse age, and different level of technology skill among the teachers were considered as the hindrance.

**Keywords :** Digital Instructional Media, 4Cs, Industrial Revolution 4.0



## DEVELOPING SYNECTIC MODELS WITH HYPNOSIS IN TEACHING WRITING SHORT STORY THROUGH VALUE-BASED BEHAVIOR APPROACHES

Mimin Sahmini  
IKIP Siliwangi

This research is initiated due to the low ability of students in writing. Writing activities make students become frustrating and it less desirable. Reported by various media in both printed and electronic, or among researchers related to this reading habit, Indonesia has a relatively low percentage. Tempo in 2011 preached reading ability, ability to connect one or various information, both related and contradictory information, more than 50 percent of Indonesian students were at the 2nd level. Based on the development of 2013 curriculum, it is objected to produce productive, creative, innovative and affective Indonesian students through strengthening attitudes, skills and knowledge. If the literacy problem being ignored and there are no actors who are capable to create a community and students' awareness, then this problem will continue and even getting worse. Therefore, this condition can be a setback for the Indonesians. This was stated because of the facts. Writing is not an ability that gained accidentally. People can write through practice and not by instinct. Therefore, when children are accustomed to writing activities, it will become a skill that makes children superior and have identity through their writing. Children who have a creative writing will always grow into children who have a future. And the results of his writings can be a motivation for them to be more creative in writing and writing literature. The objective of this study is to develop a synectic learning model with hypnosis, so it can make students feel pleased and happy during learning activities to write short stories based on cultural value, where each student values one another during creative writing process. The method in this research is research and development (R and D) that uses a mixed method, namely qualitative and quantitative. R and D In qualitative research tends to discuss the focus of an issue while in quantitative research tends to discuss the diversity of responses from different subjects. R and D design focused on the concept of models, products or other learning equipment is more oriented to qualitative research, while R and D design that examines the impact resulting from the use of models, products and other learning tools is more oriented to qualitative research. The results of this study are expected to produce a learning model that is able to create and foster students' creativity in writing activities so as to produce intelligence in writing. So that learning objectives can be achieved completely and moreover, it can immerse students' novelty.

**Keywords :** Keywords: synectic model development, hypnosis, learning short story writing, cultural value



## **A STUDY ON INDONESIAN TEACHERS' USE OF TECHNOLOGY IN ENGLISH LANGUAGE TEACHING**

Isry Syathroh  
Bachrudin Musthafa  
Pupung Purnawarman  
Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia

Since 1960, technology has been used as one of tools to help teachers in teaching learning process. In the context of foreign language teaching, technology is utilized for various reasons and purposes. Involving 40 EFL teachers in Cimahi West Java, this paper is aimed at investigating the use of technology in Indonesian EFL classroom. Specifically, this paper will report the type of technology which teachers usually use and elaborate the procedure how teachers apply them in their classes. And finally, this paper will also explain the reasons why teachers apply technology in their classrooms

**Keywords :** Technology, EFL classroom, EFL teachers







## **E-READINESS ANALYSIS IN DEVELOPMENT OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY LIBRARY: Case Study of Library of Universitas Negeri Padang**

Habiburrahman  
Gustina Erlianti  
Universitas Negeri Padang

This study aims to determine the level of e-readiness at Library of Universitas Negeri Padang. This research uses mix method concurrent triangulation model. The instrument of e readiness used in this research was developed by Mutula & Brakel. Data collection techniques used in this research are questionnaire to get the quantitative data and deep interview and observation to get the qualitative data. Population which become subject in this research is library staff at UNP Library. The sample in this research is determined by saturation sampling technique to get quantitative data and purposive sampling technique to get qualitative data. Quantitative analysis showed that in the enterprise readiness segment, the score was 2.93 which means ready, in human resource readiness segment obtained the score of 2.63 which is categorized as ready but has very low e-readiness score because the library doesn't have sufficient professional staff, in the information readiness segment the score was 2.89 which is categorized ready, in ICT readiness segment obtained 2.94 which is categorized ready, while in the of external environment readiness segment obtained the score of 2.88 which is also in the ready category. While the qualitative analysis got the result that the ICT infrastructure is quite ready for the implementation of information technology although there are still component that have not been feasible which is the quality of the internet WiFi network for users. In addition, in terms of professional human resources, the library doesn't have adequate experts. For that it is necessary to add some professionals in the field of information technology also the provision of continuous training to the staff and librarians by involving them in professional trainings so that the librarians and library staff have sufficient ability to handle the problems that occur in the implementation of information technology.

**Keywords :** E-Readines, Library, Information Technology





## AN INVESTIGATION OF ENGLISH AS A FOREIGN LANGUAGE (EFL) PRE-SERVICE TEACHERS' TECHNOLOGICAL PEDAGOGICAL AND CONTENT KNOWLEDGE (TPACK)

Izza Aisyah Nurmahati  
Universitas Muhammadiyah Prod. Dr. Hamka (UHAMKA)

The use of technology in instruction is highly emphasized in the contemporary education of English as a Foreign Language (EFL) teachers. However, to use technology properly, there must be a framework which can guide the teacher or pre-service teacher in using it. Many frameworks have been introduced by some experts and practitioners, and one of them and the most well-known one among researchers is Technological, Pedagogical and Content Knowledge (TPACK). This study reports an assessment of EFL pre-service teachers' perception and level of TPACK and its application in the class. By distributing a TPACK-EFL survey to 80 pre-service teachers who are majoring in English education, the writer later scored and ranked them, the six pre-service teachers who got the highest result were interviewed and observed. This study employed mixed-method which combines quantitative and qualitative method. The quantitative data were gathered by using the survey while the qualitative data were collected by doing interview and observation. The writer used SPSS in checking the data from the survey. Results from the study confirmed that TPACK level was influenced by gender while teaching courses and Grade Point Academic (GPA) did not contribute significantly on it. The observation data reveals that pre-service teachers had acquired technology integration skills but demonstrated relatively low competencies in blending the components of TPACK.

**Keywords :** Key words: Pre-service teacher, English as a Foreign Language (EFL), TPACK framework.





## SEESAW MEDIA: DIGITAL NATIVES' PREFERENCE IN 4.0 LISTENING LEARNING CLASS

Muhammad Rauuf Oktavian Nur  
Ririt Rachma Miranti  
Febriana Aminatul Khusna  
Putri Aulia Swastika  
Tidar University

Digital Natives students are digital generation students with all of their technology in their environment. It their study activities have a big relation with technologies. Digital natives having appropriate knowledge and skills that very potential for future learning activities in the classroom. Seesaw is a simple media for teachers and digital native students to learn, discuss and share what's they want to do in listening class. Seesaw make digital native students a chance to document their learning, be creative and learn how to use technology in language learning class. This paper will tell about the result of the study about seesaw media application in it implementation problems and its solutions. The researcher will use a quantitative study for this research. The data is collected from the third semester until fifth-semester students of English Department at Tidar University. The conclusion, in this paper, is seesaw media is appropriate with digital native student generation of learners because it give them easy to communicate with their teacher or lecturer in real-time from everywhere, every time and make their parents can control completely their children activities.

**Keywords :** Digital Native, Listening Class, Seesaw, Online Media, Language Learning





## TOWARDS BECOMING TEACHERS 4.0: EMOTION AND (RE) CONSTRUCTING EFL TEACHERS PROFESSIONAL IDENTITY IN THE CONTEXT OF SCHOOL ICT REFORM

Della Nuridah Kartika Sari Amirulloh  
Nicke Yunita Moecharam  
Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia

Over the years, the notion of Education 4.0 has been an emerging subject of interest in research on education studies at all levels. Developed in line with the demand of the 4th wave Industrial revolution, education 4.0 has brought in the concept of a new way of education that values personalization of learning, flexible learning path, student-centered, and the use of technology which requires teachers to be ICT literate. However, it is clear that not all teachers positively responded to the challenge as evidenced in a number of research that show teachers' disparities in ICT literacy due to lack of skills and facilities. Therefore, this paper endeavors to explore teachers' changing professional identities in relation to their ICT literacy—one of the required skills in meeting the demand of Education 4.0. Adopting theory of emotion and teacher identity in the context of reform, this paper utilizes narrative interaction involving English Language Teachers in four Junior High School in West Java, which has rapidly reformed its system into ICT-based school system. The findings reveal that despite experiencing dilemmas and tensions in an attempt to cope with the school system, there are also several factors which support as well as inhibit teachers' resilience.

**Keywords** : education 4.0, ICT reform, teachers' professional identity, emotion, teachers' resilience





## MONOLINGUAL DEVELOPMENT IN BILINGUAL FAMILY: EXPLORING PARENTAL LANGUAGE POLICY

Irwan Nursidi  
Mataram University

The existence of three possible languages within intermarriage family, for example Javanese and Sasaknese from their parents and Indonesian from their surrounding should have led children become bilingual in nature. However, the reversed condition is prevailing where the use of Indonesian is predominantly used. This research locates three different aspects of family language policy namely language ideology, language management and language practice. This research aims at finding out why parents of intermarriage family incline the use of one language within family domain. This research employed qualitative data in order to understand and interpret family language behaviour and uses multi staged purposive sampling. The result showed the tendency to use Indonesian in a family domain is due to habitus which leads to culture capital and symbolic capital.

**Keywords :** Monolingualism, Bilingual Family, Family Language Policy, Family Domain





## AN EVALUATION OF ENGLISH AS A FOREIGN LANGUAGE: A STUDY FROM PERSPECTIVES OF LAW AND LEGISLATION AND OF TEACHERS' PERCEPTIONS

Istiqamah  
Syahfitri Purnama  
IAIN Pontianak

This research questions learning English as a Foreign Language (hereafter EFL) in Indonesia. English as a Second Language (hereafter ESL) is an alternative for a future progress in English learning in Indonesia. Therefore, to make it come true it is necessary to study law and regulations such as UU No. 12 Tahun 2012 verse (37), UU Kebahasaan No. 24 Tahun 2009 verse 29 (2), UU no. 20 Tahun 2003, and Pembukaan UUD 1945. In addition, it is also necessary to study perceptions of teachers living in three areas of Indonesia: east, west, and central parts of Indonesia. Thus, data is collected through documents and questionnaires. The documents are analyzed through content analysis and the questionnaires adapting likert scales are analyzed through percentages.

**Keywords :** EFL learning, laws and legislation, teachers' perspectives





## LANGUAGE ANALYSIS FROM THE VEHICLE WARNING IN SOCIAL MEDIA THROUGH TWITER COMMENTS

Mimin Sahmini  
IKIP Siliwangi

Language is used by humans as a means of communicating to achieve a specific purpose. The accuracy and effectiveness of the language affect the purpose of the communication. Many people suffer from improper spelling and misunderstandings even to insults or fights. In social media via twitter, instgram, facebook, whatsapp, and other applications have found various verbal abuse issues in their speech, either consciously or unknowingly affecting their character and identity. This research focuses on netizens' remarks through comments from incidents on capital celebrities via twitter. The purpose of this study is to look at the aspect of humor through the comments, so that it can be used to describe the language spoken on social media. This research method uses qualitative descriptions with a phenomenological approach or based on phenomena that occur in society. The results of this study found some data in the form of words and sentences that are not even verbal crimes. It is called verb crime because the words speak to the bad behavior of the person himself. So that the language of humility has the urgency of life. Words have meaning and from meaning have an impact on human behavior itself.

**Keywords** : Keywords: Language proficiency, verbal abuse on social media through comments on twitter



## LANGUAGES IN THE WEST PAPUA AND THE IMPORTANCE OF THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A LANGUAGE POLICY IN EDUCATION

Fanny Henry Tondo  
Indonesian Institute of Sciences (LIPI)

West Papua is a new province resulted from a division of the Papua Province which is previously called as Irian Jaya. The West Papua Province as some other provinces in Indonesia has not had a regulation on languages and their management yet until now. As the results, many languages existing there are threatened to be extinct or, at least, there has been a reduction in terms of the use of the languages in various domains including education. The imbalance between the rate in the process of extinction and the efforts of saving the languages has been an anxiety. On one side, the process to be extinct is very quickly while on the other side the endeavors to preserve the languages are very small. Meanwhile, the use of bahasa in many domains specifically in education is a positive thing in relation to the national unity on the one hand. However, on the other hand, it has emerged a question on the existence of other languages on how the languages are fairly regulated without forgetting the others particularly the minor ones? For this case, what is the exact language policy for the province, especially in educational domain. There are two purposes of the research. First, to identify and explain generally the existing conditions of the languages in West Papua Province, especially their use in education. Second, to explain the importance of establishing the appropriate language policy both in provincial and district levels, particularly in educational domain. The research uses the qualitative method. By this method the writer conducted some techniques such as depth interviews, focused group discussions, and observation. Besides that, the writer also previously did a review of literatures on related previous researches and all publication related to the topic. This research shows that the languages in the West Papua Province tend to be in the process of extinction because the people only speak or use the languages in a limited way such as in family and religious domains. In educational domain the use of bahasa is still strong because it is the language of unity or interethnic communication language and the language of instruction. Meanwhile, the local language teaching is almost nothing at all. Therefore, the establishment of a language policy in general and in educational domain specifically constitutes something urgent to do in the near future. It could be started from a draft of language regulation which is presently prepared by some academics in Papua State University (UNIPA) and proposed to DPRD by local government with recommendation of West Papuan People's Assembly (Majelis Rakyat Papua Barat/MRPB). The production of language policy such as Local Regulation (Peraturan Daerah/Perda) in West Papua Province especially in education domain is very urgent. To handle this issue, it needs the attention of various stakeholders, namely local government both provincial and district levels, Regional People's Representative Assembly (DPRD), West Papuan People's Assembly (Majelis Rakyat Papua Barat/MRPB), universities, language communities, and some other related parties.

**Keywords :** Language Policy, Education, West Papua.







## TWO LANGUAGES AT SCHOOL MEANS DOUBLE READING TROUBLES: A STUDY ON A BILINGUAL DYSLLEXIC STUDENT'S READING COMPREHENSION

Angkita Kirana  
Universitas Airlangga

The complicated process of reading often becomes obstacles for students with dyslexia particularly those who are studying in bilingual schools. To find the tendency of a dyslexic student's reading comprehension in reading texts in the Indonesian and English language, one dyslexic participant and four control participants were involved in this study (all of them were classmates in the primary two). They were asked to read a battery in Indonesian language and English language which consisted of 27 sentences each. The keywords used in each language were taken from participant's English Language and Indonesian Language textbooks. There were two types of sentence in the battery; highly textual sentences and sentences which is in accordance with participants' background knowledge (BKM). After reading each sentences, they were asked to answer questions about each keyword. The scoring was based on their answer accuracy. Participant's reading performance was lower than controls' in both languages. In Indonesian language, participant's score in textual sentences was higher than BKM. On the contrary, in English language, participant scored less in textual sentences. Control's showed various patterns in each type of the text in both languages. Control participants used the clues in the text to recall the information given in the text, meanwhile the participant seemed not consider this option and used his background knowledge instead. Participant's reliance to his background knowledge and lack of ability in retrieving appropriate keywords might create obstacles in comprehending text. Therefore, practices to develop his vocabularies and reading practice in textual passages are suggested.

**Keywords :** bilingual; children; dyslexia; reading comprehension





**JAPANESE TEACHERS' ABILITY IN ARRANGING LESSON PLAN (RPP):  
AN IMPLEMENTATION OF THE 2013 CURRICULUM- 2017 REVISED EDITION IN  
SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL AT BANDUNG ACADEMIC YEAR 2018-2019**

Mochamad Arief Komarudin  
Herniwati  
Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia

This research aims to describe the ability and quality of lesson plan arranged by Japanese language teachers in senior high school at Bandung academic years 2018/2019. The data were collected by documentation. The instrument used was systemic table analysis of the lesson plan: an implementation of the 2013 curriculum- 2017 revised edition' components arrangement and guidance. The method conducted was descriptive and the technique used in processing the data was qualitative. Findings focus on the ability of Japanese language teachers in arranging RPP. The results of the analysis of the ability of lesson plan's prepared by Japanese language teachers based on the implementation of the 2017 revised 2013 curriculum, most of them were in accordance. Based on the quality of RPPs that were analyzed there were still nonconformities.

**Keywords :** Lesson Plan (RPP), K13-2017 revised edition, Japanese language





## ENHANCING THE 8TH GRADERS ABILITY IN WRITING A DESCRIPTIVE TEXT THROUGH PROCESS WRITING WITH PHOTO STORY APPLICATION AT SMPN 6 MALANG

Intan Pertiwi  
Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia

The need of involving technology in the learning process has been common in nowadays era. In this study, the researcher attempted to raise an issue related to the innovations in English Language Teaching, which focuses on the use of technology in the classroom. The preliminary study conducted by the researcher showed that sample students of SMPN 6 Malang lacked the ability in some writing aspects and the absence of medium to help them enhance their ability in writing. From the result of pre writing test, 29 students' attained score was under the minimum criteria score that is, 75. The researcher proposed classroom action research as the design with strategy of process writing through medium Photo Story. The steps are (1) explaining descriptive text, (2) demonstrating a slide show produced by Photo Story, (3) grouping students for games, (4) pre-writing and drafting on the storyboard, (5) revising and editing, (6) final drafting and producing the writing in the application, (7) presenting. Upon the research, the students indicated having better achievement after the implementation of the strategy. The criteria of success set were more than 75% of students achieved the targeted criteria scores and responded positively to the strategy implemented. The result of the study showed 81.18% or 27 out of 33 students got scores equal to or more than 75. In addition, 91.77% students responded positively to the implementation of the strategy. Thus, the strategy of implementing Photo Story application could solve the students' problem in learning writing a descriptive text.

**Keywords :** descriptive text, Photo Story, storyboard, writing process, writing skill



## MULTIPLE SOURCES ASSESSMENTS FOR SPECIFIC PURPOSES AND CHILDREN LANGUAGE CLASSES

Ersy Veronita  
Universitas Indonesia

At the end and during a learning process comes an assessment to be conducted in a classroom. Multiple sources assessments are considered good by all assessment experts. However, the implementation of them will be quite different when related to language assessment for specific purposes or children classes. Therefore, this article will look through the multiple sources assessments for specific purposes and children classes by referencing on the basic concepts of language assessments and the various ways of conducting language assessments. Assessments can be carried out by various sources. In the case of language classes for children and specific purposes, the assessments given must consider several things, such as specific goals on what the learners want to achieve and familiarity topics for the learners which may give ease for learners and teachers to do multiple sources assessments in their class. Moreover, teacher training on using each type of assessments should also be considered to ensure that they can run well for specific purposes or children language classes. To be able to use multiple sources assessments in specific purposes or children classes that needs some special treatments, various teacher trainings are clearly needed. Nowadays, every teacher needs to be very creative in order to make the learning process more fun in class, including when doing an assessment process which is in some way scary for the learners as a reason why one shot assessment is sometimes not easy to do.

**Keywords** : children classes, language assessment, special purpose classes, multiple sources assessments





## **ANALYSIS OF DEVELOPMENT NEEDS FOR SUNDAHESE LANGUAGE QUESTIONS BASED ON HIGHER ORDER THINKING SKILL (HOTS)**

Haris Santosa Nugraha  
Usep Kuswari  
Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia

The purpose of this study was to analyze the development needs of HOTS-based Sundanese questions. To support the research, a descriptive method of analysis was used for the USBN questions of Sundanese used in schools in the city of Bandung. The results show that the Sundanese questions mostly do not meet the characteristics of the HOTS problem. It is viewed from four things, namely measuring high-level thinking skills, based on contextual problems, diversity of questions, and cognitive level. From the analysis, the questions used were mostly still at a low level. This is caused by several factors, namely the knowledge, skills, and awareness of Sundanese language teachers in preparing HOTS-based questions. Of course, questions with a low cognitive level cannot measure the true abilities of students.

**Keywords :** Assesment, HOTS, Sundanesse





## EVOLVING GENERAL ENGLISH SPOKEN TEST FOR UNIVERSITY LEVEL

Septia Dwi Jayanti  
UIN Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang

Since English is a compulsory subject for all levels of education, including higher education, it is important to have standardized English test. Nevertheless, there is no standardized middle and final test for General English course, particularly for spoken test. The subject of this research is third semester of non-English department students in UIN Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang who are taking General English course. The existing handbook and work book of General English course are used as the source in determining assessment aspects of the spoken test. The spoken test will cover three sections; dialogue completion task, picture-cued task, and role play. The test will be arranged under intermediate level of English proficiency. In addition, the spoken test developed through several stages; creating blueprint, asking expert validation, drafting, implementing try out, doing statistical analysis on; the content validity, checking item difficulties, and checking the reliability. Afterward, based on those stages, the researchers will revise and write the final draft. The result of this research is expected to assess the students' ability in conducting a good conversation, creating sociolinguistical communication, producing oral language performance (intensive and extensive levels) through series of pictures, and eliciting discourse use.

**Keywords :** standardized spoken test, General English.



**PAKEM MODEL:****ENHANCING STUDENTS' WRITING ABILITY THROUGH 'BEING JUNIOR JOURNALISTS' IN  
ELEMENTARY SCHOOL**

Isah Cahyani  
Khaerudin Kurniawan  
Siti Amila Rafiani Silmi  
Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia

The present research was conducted based on the students' writing ability which was considered low. One of the appropriate models to use is PAKEM model (Active, Creative, Effective and Joyful Learning), which put students to act out as junior journalists. Mixed method was employed in the present research. Quantitative approach with quasi experiment method was applied to get data of students' ability in writing interview report after 'Being Junior Journalists'. While qualitative approach was implemented to describe profile data of students' ability to write their report before the technique was applied. The findings signified that the technique was effective to promote students' ability in writing a report with the following result:  $t_{count} > t_{table}$  ( $7.452 > 2.719$ ). the level of significance used was 0.05, in which at the end the hypothesis was accepted ( $H_1: \mu_1 \neq \mu_2$ ). This was proved by the experimental class score which increased from pretest mean (57,47) to posttest (78,50). Meanwhile, the mean of control class score was 57,00 in pretest and showed an increase to be 68,78 in posttest. The difference gain was 21,03 for the experimental class and 11,78 for the control class. This denoted that the students' writing ability could be enhanced by PAKEM model through 'Being Junior Journalists' technique.

Key words: PAKEM, being junior journalist, students' writing ability





## WRITE AND MOVE LEARNING MODEL BASED ON DIGITAL LITERACY

Indra Suhendra  
Rahman  
Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia

The culture of literacy in Indonesia is very low. Reading and writing had not been made a necessity in daily life. People had not been accustomed early to love reading and writing. The problem of digital literacy then appears and becomes a new problem when the problem of language literacy was unfinished in Indonesia which demands to all to be able to utilize and minimize all negative impacts of technology itself. In this article, researchers used research studies which explained about alternative of the problem-solving that was experienced by teachers and students by explaining about the write and move models that were modifications of the cooperatives learning model, writing processes and computer media. The write and move learning model can motivate students and teachers to continuously develop their language and digital literacy skills.

*Keywords* : cooperative learning, language literacy, digital literacy, write and move model.





## **ANALYSIS OF VCT (VALUE CLARIFICATION TECHNIQUE) LEARNING MODEL THROUGH PILOT METHODS IN LEARNING TO IMPROVE AFFECTIVE INTELLIGENCE**

**(Analytical Descriptive Research on Grades 3 Students in Semester 2 Cipatat Elementary School, Buahdua Subdistrict, Sumedang Regency)**

Ryan Dwi Puspita  
Anggi Citra Apriliana  
*Elementary Education, STKIP Sebelas April*

Cep Yudi Nugraha  
*Cipatat Elementary School*

Rahman  
*Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia*

This study discusses the VCT (Value Clarification Technique) learning model through the pilot method of Civics Education learning to improve the affective intelligence of students in class III of SDN Cipatat, Buahdua Subdistrict, Sumedang District, 2018/2019 Academic Year. The purpose of this study is to describe the results of a comprehensive analysis of the VCT (Value Clarification Technique) learning model through a pilot method in Civics Learning. This research uses descriptive qualitative analysis method. Data were collected through observation, interviews with classroom teachers filled by all grade III teachers of SDN Cipatat, rubric of individual and group students, field notes which were then processed into coding. Subjects of this study were class III of SDN Cipatat and teachers class III SDN Cipatat. This study shows that the VCT (Value Clarification Technique) learning model through the pilot method of Civics Education can improve students' affective intelligence in class III SDN Cipatat, Buahdua Subdistrict, Sumedang Regency. The implication of this study is that teachers must be fair in learning and avoid the element of coercion whether students are willing to participate or not. In addition, teachers must also be proficient in asking questions concerning social issues related to student morals.

Keywords— value clarification technique component; formatting; style; styling; insert





## HOW TO FOSTER THE STUDENTS' MOTIVATION BY DOING PROJECT-BASED LEARNING IN EYL CLASS

Rasi Yugafati  
*P.B. Inggris IKIP Siliwangi Bandung*

Rani Nurchita Widya  
*SMKN 3 Sukabumi*

Asri Wibawa Sakti  
Rahman  
*Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia*

The article aims to discuss about the phenomenon faced by the lecturer when teaching the non regular students. As it is believed that the non regular students continue their study in their spare times. Their spare time can be before or after work. It can cause the fluctuative motivation. Final project comes as one of the solutions to boost the students motivation. The lecturer tells that the final examination can be project based. The Project Based Learning is to make teaching media for EYL. It is applied in EYL class for non regular class. The research uses descriptive qualitative method. From the research, it can be the concluded that the non regular students prepare their projects. They also prepare the sources for making teaching media for EYL. Their medias are the animal rubric, the key box, the buzzy book, the t-shirt, and the amazing blanket. They work hand in hand to finish the project-based learning. It is because they work in groups. They are well motivated because they enjoy to do the project-based learning. They also think about the bussiness opportunities of the project-based learning. They believe that the lecturer reveals their needs. The students needs related to money oriented, product oriented, score oriented, time oriented, and idealism oriented. It shows that their motivation in learning relate to the context and the benefit of the subject.

*Keywords:* EYL, project-based learning, non regular students, learning difficulties, teaching media.





## READING WORKSHOP TO FOSTER LITERACY SKILL OF ELEMENTARY SCHOOL STUDENTS

Rahman

*Departemen Pendidikan Bahasa Daerah  
Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia*

Vina Anggia Nastitie Ariawan  
*SD N Bantarmangu 01*

Ulfatul Hamidah  
*SD N Sadangwetan*

Rasi Yugafiati  
*P.B. Inggris IKIP Siliwangi Bandung*

Asri Wibawa Sakti  
*Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia*

Literacy is one of aspects should be developed for the elementary school students. In the broad sense, literacy relates to master various skills such as language skill, numeracy skill, and understanding technology and finance skill. Literacy in this research focuses on reading comprehension skill of elementary school students. The background of this research is the phenomenon that several of the students have low reading interest. This low reading interest relates to their low reading comprehension skill. Researcher applies reading workshop model to improve the literacy skill of the elementary school students. This research uses action research. The participants are fourth grade students. This research is done along three cycles. The researcher and the teacher have collaboration in the class to implement the reading workshop model. The techniques of collecting are the test, the observation, and the interviews. Therefore, the data are analyzed by data reduction, data display, and drawing conclusion. Meanwhile, the data is validated by triangulation data technique. The finding shows that the students' literacy skills are increasing.

*Keywords:* literacy, reading comprehension, reading work



## **ANALYSIS OF THE APPLICATION OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGIES (ICT) LITERACY IN STIMULATING MULTIPLE INTELLIGENCE (MI) OF 3TH GRADER STUDENTS AT SDIT BINA MUDA**

Debby Nurviani Herdiana  
*SDIT Bina Muda*

Ryan Dwi Puspita  
*STKIP Sebelas April*

Rahman  
*Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia*

Anggi Citra Apriliana  
*STKIP Sebelas April*

This study discusses the application of ICT Literacy of SDIT Bina Muda teachers in stimulating Multiple Intelligence (MI) to find out how far the teachers at SDIT Bina Muda apply ICT Literacy in their daily activities to stimulate MI of 3th grader students at SDIT Bina Muda. The purpose of this study is to describe the results of a comprehensive analysis of the ability of elementary school teachers to apply ICT Literacy that stimulates 8 Multiple Intelligence 3th grader students and to describe the results of stimulus based on the application of ICT Literacy in daily learning activities. This research uses descriptive qualitative analysis method. Data were collected through observation, interviews with master classes, online questionnaires filled out by all teachers and staff of SDIT Bina Muda, individual and group student rubrics, field notes which were then processed into coding. This study used 57 students for sample and all teachers and staff as informants. This study shows that the application of ICT Literacy can stimulate students' Multiple Intelligence based on the potential possessed by each student without any comparing element

Keywords— ICT Literacy, multiple intelligence, stimulate

## CATATAN UNTUK PEMAKALAH

### *Notes for Presenters*

#### CATATAN UNTUK PEMAKALAH SESI PARALEL

1. Jika Anda akan menggunakan salindia (PPT), mohon unggah salindia tersebut pada sistem melalui laman resmi kami dengan memasukkan akun Anda (di sana ada fitur "*upload PPT*" di bawah menu "*full paper*"). Sebagai cadangan, mohon untuk membawa *flash drive* yang berisi berkas salindia (PPT) Anda.
2. Anda dipersilakan untuk presentasi selama kurang lebih 15 menit. Waktu tersebut sudah termasuk waktu untuk sesi tanya-jawab.
3. Jika Anda membutuhkan perangkat lain selain *laptop* (*speaker*, dll.), mohon untuk membawa perangkat tersebut sendiri atau mengontak panitia terlebih dahulu melalui surel.
4. Jika Anda akan membagikan materi atau selebaran, mohon untuk mengcopy dan membawa materi dan selebaran tersebut sendiri. Panitia ICOLLITE tidak menyediakan layanan fotokopi dan pemindaian.

#### **NOTES FOR PARALLEL PRESENTERS**

1. *If you plan to use Powerpoint (PPT) slides, please upload your PPT file in the system through your account (there is "upload PPT" feature below "full paper" menu). As a back-up, please also bring flash drive containing your PPT slides file.*
2. *Your presentation is approximately 15 minutes, including Question and Answer session.*
3. *If you need device other than laptop (speakers, etc.), please bring it yourself or contact the committee in advance through email.*
4. *If you plan to distribute any materials/handouts, please copy and bring it yourself. ICOLLITE committee do not provide photocopy and scan services.*



## **CATATAN UNTUK PEMAKALAH SESI MEJA BUNДАР**

1. Dalam format meja bundar, hanya satu pemakalah yang dapat diakomodasi di meja bundar.
2. Mohon siapkan selebaran bahan presentasi Anda di sebuah kertas dengan dua sisi (dicitak bolak-balik).
3. Setiap pemakalah diharuskan membawa sepuluh salinan selebaran bahan presentasi. Panitia tidak menyediakan layanan fotokopi dan pemindaian.
4. Anda dipersilakan presentasi selama kurang lebih 10 menit. Waktu tersebut sudah termasuk sesi tanya-jawab.

## **NOTES FOR ROUNDTABLE PRESENTERS**

1. *In the roundtable format, only one presenter will be accommodated on the table.*
2. *Each presenter should prepare a one-page, two-sided handout about your presentation.*
3. *Each presenter should bring 10 copies of the handout. The committee does not provide photocopy and scan services.*
4. *Your presentation is approximately 10 minutes, including question and answer.*

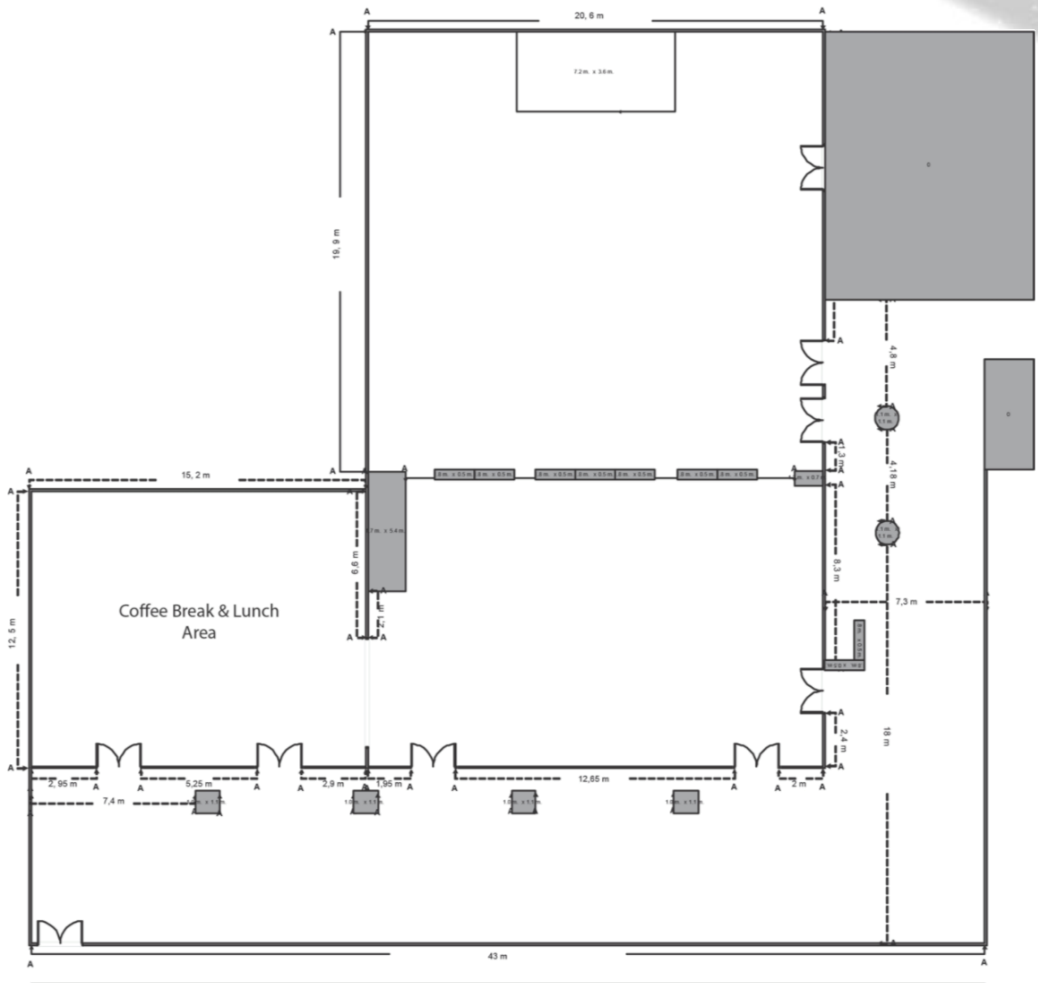




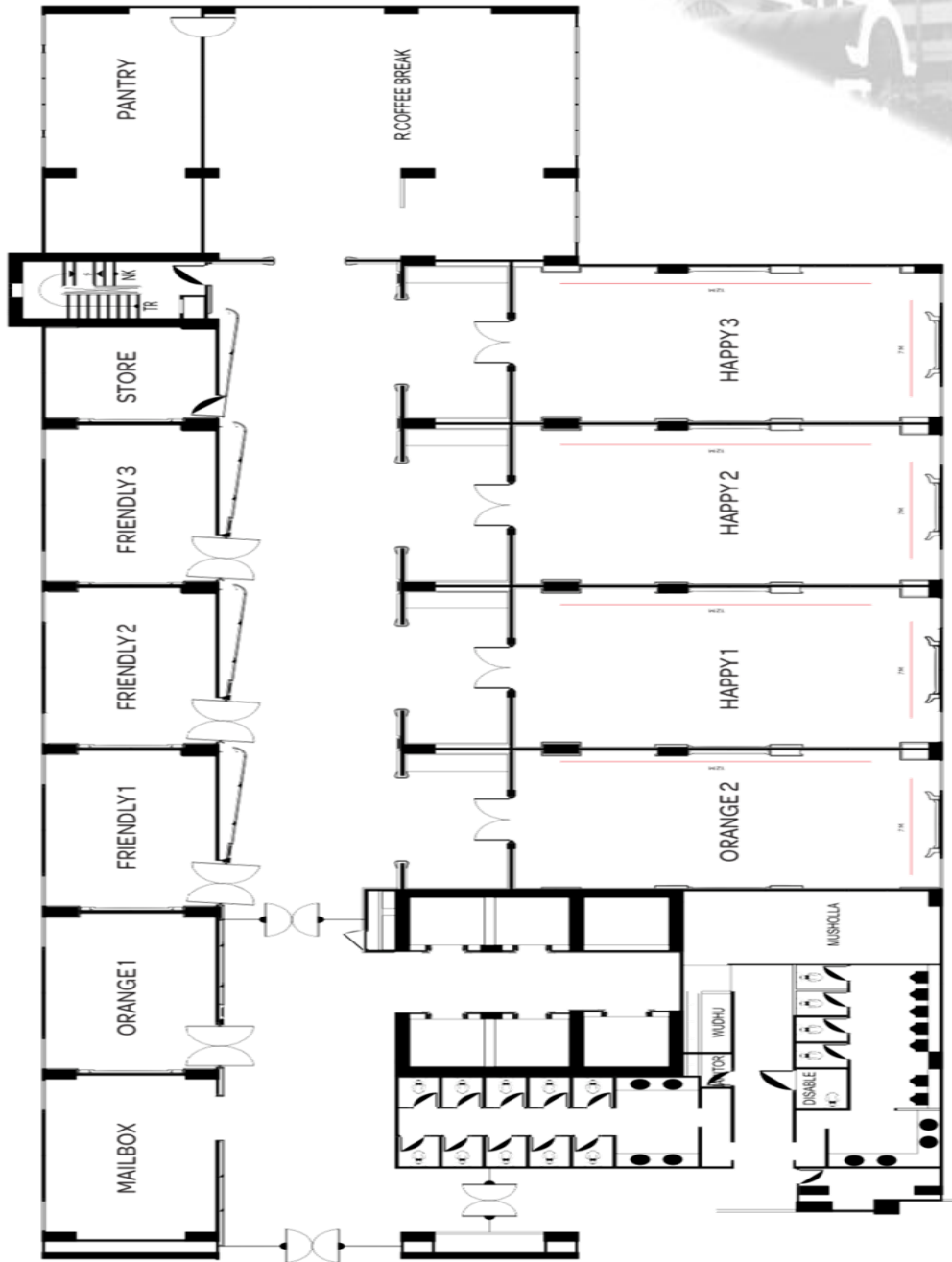
# DENAH RUANGAN BALLROOM

## MAP OF BALLROOM

Bright 1, 2 & 3  
Classroom 432 pax



## DENAH RUANGAN PARALEL DAN MEJA BUNDAR MAP OF PARALLEL AND ROUNDTABLE ROOMS





## NOMOR DARURAT EMERGENCY NUMBERS

### RUMAH SAKIT TERDEKAT/THE NEAREST HOSPITAL

#### **TNI AU dr. M. Salamun Hospital**

Jl. Ciumbuleuit No.203, Ciumbuleuit, Kec. Cidadak, Kota Bandung, Jawa Barat 40142

<http://rsausalamun.com> | (022) 2032090

#### **Dr. H.A. Rotinsulu Lung Hospital**

Jl. Bukit Jarian No.40, Hegarmanah, Kec. Cidadak, Kota Bandung, Jawa Barat 40141

<http://rsparurotinsulu.org/> | (022) 2034446

#### **RS Paru Rokin Sulu**

Jln. Bukit Jarian No. 40 Ciumbuleuit Bandung

<http://rsparurotinsulu.org/contact> | +62 813 2134 8001

### TAKSI/TAXI

#### **Blue Bird Taxi Bandung**

Jln. Terusan Buah Batu No. 194 Bandung

Tlp. (022) 756 1234

#### **Gemah Ripah Taxi**

Jln. Gudang Selatan No. 22 Bandung

Tlp. (022) 421 7070

Anda dapat menemukan transportasi melalui aplikasi **GO-JEK** dan **GRAB**

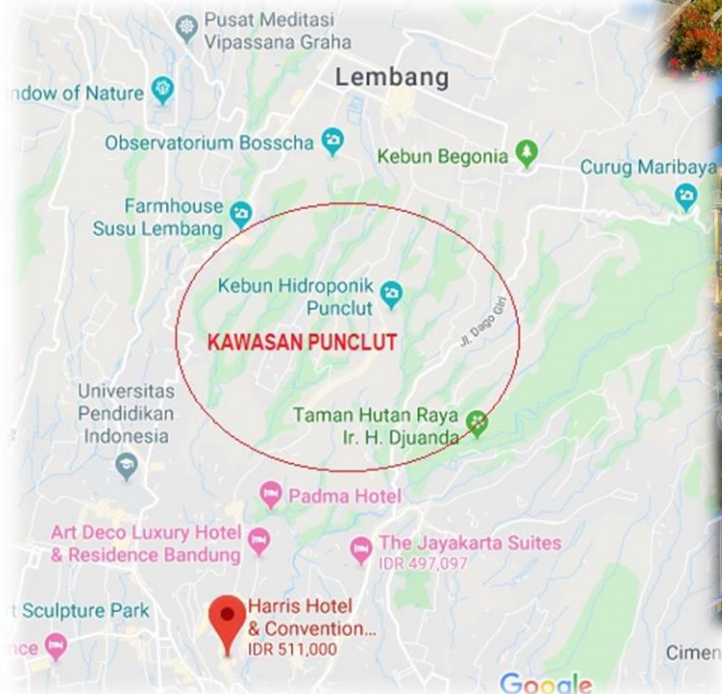
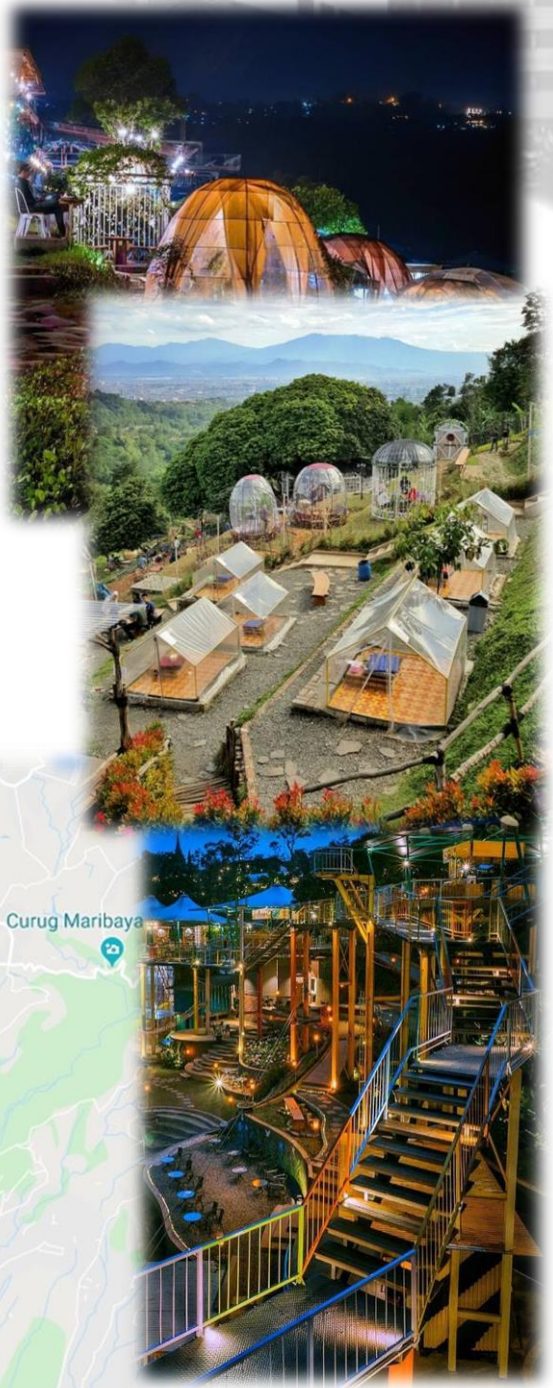
*You can find public transportation via **GO-JEK** and **GRAB** applications*



## TEMPAT WISATA TERDEKAT / THE NEAREST TOURISM PLACES

### Kawasan Kuliner Punclut / Punclut Cullinary Area

1. Dago Bakery Punclut
2. D'Dieu Land
3. Lereng Anteng Panoramic
4. Cakrawala Resto
5. Tafso Barn
6. De Blan Kon
7. Windy Point of Roemah Kopi
8. Warung Ceu Esih
9. Rumah Makan Sangkan Hurip 2
10. Warung Nasi Panyawangan
11. Saung Punclut
12. Saung Asri
13. Saung Punclut Teh Ita
14. Jati Bono Resto
15. RM Waroeng Pasir Luhur
16. RM AM Sari Hj. Nining
17. RM Saung Pangaosan Restu Ibu
18. D'Warung Punclut Coffe and Steak
19. Warung Tanjakan
20. Pojok Pareng Sindang





***Pusat Oleh-oleh dan Cenderamata Kota Bandung/Bandung Souvenir Center***

1. Kawasan wisata Oleh-oleh Cihampelas Bandung
2. Kartika Sari Bandung Bolen Pisang
3. Mayasari Bandung Bolen Pisang





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