



# The 2<sup>nd</sup> Global Conference on Teaching, Assessment, and Learning in Education

Bali - Indonesia | August 5-7, 2019

IN PARTNERSHIP WITH



## GC-TALE KEY SPEAKERS



Yohana Susana  
Yembise



J.A. Foley



Gede Rasben Dantes



Ni Wayan Giri Adnyani

## WIT KEY SPEAKERS



Rod Ellis



Paul Robertson



Ramon Medriano, Jr.

## Universitas Pendidikan Ganesha

Bali - Indonesia | August 5-7, 2019



Ministry of Female Empowerment  
and Child Protection of the Republic of Indonesia



Ministry of Tourism  
Republic of Indonesia



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BALI, INDONESIA

## THE CHAIR'S SPEECH

### THE 2ND GLOBAL CONFERENCE ON TEACHING, ASSESSMENT, AND LEARNING IN EDUCATION Singaraja-Bali, 5<sup>th</sup> – 7<sup>th</sup> August, 2019

Om Swasti Astu

May God's blessing be upon us,

Your excellency, the Minister of Women Empowerment and Children Protection,

Your excellency: Deputy Minister of Industry and Institutional Relation, Ministry of Tourism

The honourable Governor of Bali Province

The honourable Rector of Universitas Pendidikan Ganesha

The Regent of Buleleng Regency,

The honourable keynote speakers, distinguished guests, delegates, presenters, and participants of the conference,

First of all, we have to express our gratitude to the Almighty God for the blessing given to us so that we are all here in this room today to attend the opening ceremony of the two international conferences: the second Global Conference on Teaching, Assessment, and Learning in Education, which is organized by the Graduate School, Ganesha University of Education and the third Women in TESOL which is organized by Asia TESOL. I would like to start with a brief story of how this partnership began. In August last year, my colleague and I attended the International Conference on Research and Publication in Clark, the Phillipines. I was impressed by conference professional management and the opportunity given to publish in Asian EFL Journal. We had a chance to catch up with Dr Paul Robertson, the founder and senior academic consultant of Asia EFL Journal Group and TESOL Asia, during the lunch break. We had a short conversation about the possibility to run a combined conference. The conference today is the follow up of our brief meeting in Clark. It's so overwhelming to have you all here. I know that many of you have to travel a long way to get to Bali and have to travel the long bending road in Bedugul area.



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Distinguished Guests, Ladies and Gentlemen

The conference is attended by approximately by 250 attendees coming from many different countries: Indonesia, Malaysia, Thailand, Vietnam, Phillipines, Japan, Australia, and China. We are very proud to have outstanding keynote speakers who come from Indonesia, Australia, and the Philippines. I would like to introduce the keynote speakers to the audience. First, Prof Yohana Susana Yembise, The Minister of Women Empowerment and Children Protection, Ms. Ni Wayan Giri Adnyani, the Deputy Minister of Industry and Institutional Relation, Ministry of Tourism, Prof. Rod Ellis (the world leading Linguist), Prof Joseph Foley ( ELT specialist), Dr Paul Robertson, the academic consultants of reputable journals.

This conference will never come to this present form if it was not supported by the Ministry of Tourism who sent us the whole set of the conference kit, the Ministry of Women Empowerment and children Protection with the special souvenirs for the conference attendees. High appreciation should be forwarded to the hardworking and solid committee members of the conference that include the Bali Team and the Philippines Team.

We do hope that this conference becomes a medium for researchers, educators and authors to build networking and mutual understanding so that there will be more collaborative research and collaborative publication in the future. Finally I would like to wish you all a pleasant stay in Singaraja, and fruitful conference. That's all I can say. Thank you for your kind attention.

Om Shanti Shanti Shanti Om

May God's blessing be upon us

Singaraja, August 1st, 2019

Prof Dr L P Artini, M.A.

Chairperson



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## **WELCOME NOTE**

### **THE 2ND GLOBAL CONFERENCE ON TEACHING, ASSESSMENT, AND LEARNING IN EDUCATION**

Singaraja-Bali, 5<sup>th</sup> – 7<sup>th</sup> August, 2019

Om Swasti Astu  
May God's blessing be upon us,

Your excellency, the Minister of Women Empowerment and Children Protection,  
Your excellency: Deputy Minister of Industry and Institutional Relation, Ministry of  
Tourism

The honourable Governor of Bali Province

The Regent of Buleleng Regency,

The honourable keynote speakers,

Distinguished Guests,

Delegates, presenters, and participants of the conference,

First of all, let me express my gratitude to God the Almighty for His blessing so that we can gather together here today for the opening ceremony of two conferences: The second Global Conference on Teaching, Assessment, and Learning in Education organized by The Post Graduate Program, Ganesha University of Education; and the third Women in TESOL Conference organized TESOL Asia. I also would like to welcome you all in our university, which is actually not very far from the kilometre measure from the airport, but become very far because of the traffic and bending roads. It can take 4 hours from the airport to get here. I have to give very high appreciation for all of you for your willingness to accept our invitation to come here.

Distinguished guests, Ladies and Gentlemen,

The themes of the two conferences, respectively, are: Teaching, researching, and publishing; and Future Women Educators at the start of the new decade. These two themes perfectly meet the challenge in this millennium, that is, to build gender equality in the roles of educating the future leaders of the world. This is the real things that we need in the academic life this era. In this last few years, the Ministry of Research, Technology, and Higher Education, The Republic of Indonesia has strongly support academicians, teachers and educators to publish their work in reputable journals. Research grants have been improved and supervision and coaching for researchers are made available to increase the publication statistics. This effort has been successful to



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put Indonesia at the first position in the number of Scopus-indexed journal publication in ASEAN region this year.

Publishing for university teachers is obligatory. As postulated in by the ministry of Research and Technology in Higher Education, university teachers are professional educators as well as scientists whose responsibility includes transforming, developing, and disseminating science and technology through the activities of teaching, researching, and community service. As a scientist, university teachers should be active researchers, speakers in academic events such as seminars, symposium, and conferences, and authors of journal articles.

I am so very proud for many reasons. First, because of the a very good partnership between the two institutions so that this prestigious conference can come into play today. Second, we have our honourable VVIP keynotes here today. This is very overwhelming for having the Minister of Women Empowerment and Children Protection, The Deputy Minister of Industry and Institutional Relation, Ministry of Education, the world Leading Linguist: Prof Rod Ellis, ELT Experts: Prof J.A. Foley, Founder of reputable journal group: Dr Paul Robertson, and also our expert in IT in Undiksha who is also the Vice Rector 1, who is in charge for academic affairs in this university. This combination of experts surely will open up our horizon in ‘teaching, researching, and publishing. As has been widely accepted that the number of peer-reviewed articles a scientist publishes, and the number of times those works are cited by others, are generally a good reflection of their academic reach” (Laurance, et al., 2013). I am sure that we all here are in the same mission: to disseminate and publish in the purpose to demonstrate our academic reach.

Your excellency, distinguished guests, ladies and gentlemen,  
Once again I would like to extend our warm welcome to Undiksha. Thank you very much for coming here. If not because of this conference, many of you may not travel to this part of Bali. I wish you a pleasant stay and have a fruitful conference and networking.

I end my speech with:  
Om Shanti Shanti Shanti  
May God’s blessing be upon us.  
Rector of  
Universitas Pendidikan Ganesha  
Prof. Dr I Nyoman Jampel, M.Pd.



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## COMBINED CONFERENCE SCHEDULE

DAY 1   AUGUST 5, 2019   MONDAY			
TIME		ACTIVITY	VENUE
11:00	open time	Registration	Lounge
12:00-1:00	60 minutes	<b>WELCOME FEAST (Lunch)</b>	<b>Dining Area</b>
1:00-1:30	30 minutes	Opening Ceremony	Plenary Hall
1:30-2:30	60 minutes	<b>Keynote Talk # 1</b> <b>PROF. DR. YOHANA SUSANA YEMBISE</b> (Minister of Women Empowerment and Children Protection, Indonesia)	Plenary Hall
2:30-3:30	60 minutes	<b>Keynote Talk # 2</b> <b>NI WAYAN GIRI ADNYANI</b> (Deputy Minister of Industry and Institutional Relation, Ministry of Tourism, Indonesia)	Plenary Hall
3:30-4:00	30 minutes	<b>Afternoon Snacks / Coffee Break</b>	<b>Dining Area</b>
4:00-5:00	60 minutes	<b>Keynote Talk # 3</b> <b>DR. ROD ELLIS</b> (Australia)	Plenary Hall
5:00	-	<b>Closing Remarks for Day 1</b>	Plenary Hall



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## COMBINED CONFERENCE SCHEDULE

DAY 2   AUGUST 6, 2019   TUESDAY			
TIME		ACTIVITY	VENUE
7:00	open time	Registration	Lounge
8:00-8:20	20 minutes	Opening Spiels	Plenary Hall
8:20-8:50	30 minutes	Breakout Sessions (1st batch)	Classrooms
8:50-9:00	10 minutes	<i>Gap / Preparation</i>	
9:00-9:30	30 minutes	Breakout Sessions (2nd batch)	Classrooms
9:30-10:00	30 minutes	<b><i>Morning Snacks / Coffee Break</i></b>	Dining Area
10:00-11:00	60 minutes	<b>Keynote Talk # 4</b> <b>PROF. J.A. FOLEY</b> (Thailand)	Plenary Hall
11:00-12:00	60 minutes	<b>Workshop</b> <b>DR. ROD ELLIS</b> (Australia)	Plenary Hall
12:00-1:00	60 minutes	<b>LUNCH</b>	Dining Area
1:00-2:00	60 minutes	<b>Keynote Talk # 5</b> <b>PAUL ROBERTSON &amp; RAMON MEDRIANO</b> (TESOL Asia, Philippines)	Plenary Hall
2:00-2:10	10 minutes	<i>Gap / Preparation</i>	
2:10-2:40	30 minutes	Breakout Sessions (3rd batch)	Classrooms
2:40-2:50	10 minutes	<i>Gap / Preparation</i>	
2:50-3:20	30 minutes	Breakout Sessions (4th batch)	Classrooms
3:20-3:30	10 minutes	<b>Closing Remarks for Day 2</b>	
3:30	-	<b><i>Afternoon Snacks</i></b>	Dining Area
5:00	-	<b>BULELENG CULTURAL FESTIVAL</b>	Buleleng City





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## COMBINED CONFERENCE SCHEDULE

DAY 3   AUGUST 7, 2019   WEDNESDAY			
TIME		ACTIVITY	VENUE
8:00	-	Registration	Lounge
9:00-9:30	30 minutes	<i>Morning Snacks / Coffee</i>	Dining Area
9:30-9:40	10 minutes	Opening Spiels	Plenary Hall
9:30-10:00	30 minutes	Breakout Sessions (5th batch)	Classrooms
10:00-10:10	10 minutes	<i>Gap / Preparation</i>	
10:10-10:40	30 minutes	Breakout Sessions (6th batch)	Classrooms
10:40-11:40	60 minutes	<b>Keynote Talk # 6</b> <b>DR. RASBEN DANTES</b> (Indonesia)	Plenary Hall
11:40-12:00	20 minutes	Panel Discussion <b>Closing Ceremonies</b>	Plenary Hall
12:00	-	<b>LUNCH</b>	Dining Area



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## Novel Study and Reading Response Journal for Improving English Literacy and Promoting Learning Autonomy

Literacy and learning autonomy are parts of personal life skills which are needed in the 21st century education. For that reason, the skills should be introduced to students in order to be ready to take parts in the global era. However, many teachers in North Bali do not know how the skills can be introduced to young learners. Novel study and Reading response Journal are activities which can be used for that purpose. Realizing its importance, its use has been frequently used for teaching adult students, however not much used for young learners. This study aimed at analyzing the use of novel study and reading response journal for improving English literacy and promoting learning autonomy. The study was conducted using embedded mixed method design at a bilingual school in North Bali in 2018/2019. The data were collected through observation, tests, and interview. The instruments used were tests, observation sheet and questionnaire in addition to the researchers as the main instrument. The results show that the use of the novel study with the reading response journal is effective to improve English literacy and learning autonomy. The use of reading response journal provided students with scaffolding activities which lead students' self-directness. The interactions between the teachers and students through the journal have led students to self-direct themselves on how to solve the problems. It is expected that the findings can inspire teachers on how English literacy and learning autonomy can be improved.

**Key Words:** *Novel Study, reading response journal, learning, autonomy, literacy*

Author/s:

**Ni Nyoman Padmadewi**

**Luh Putu Artini**

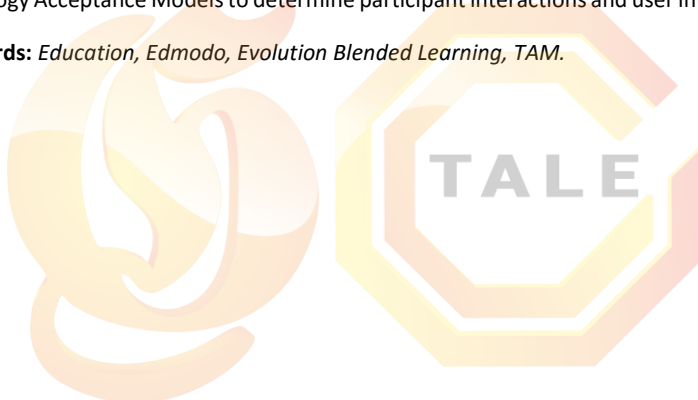
Affiliation:

**Universitas Pendidikan Ganesha**

## **TAM Analysis of Edmodo Usage with Blended Learning Approach for Digital Generation**

The generational transformation goes hand in hand with the evolution and technological revolution which also contributes to the change in various fields, including Education. Edmodo that has been well-known as an interactive and collaborative media were used on the learning process, along with Blended Learning implementation. The approach used in this study is descriptive qualitative, structured respondent observation, open interview, including documentation. The evaluation is conducted at the beginning and at the end of the semester through survey, to get feedback from students. Measurements are done using Technology Acceptance Models to determine participant interactions and user involvement.

**Key Words:** *Education, Edmodo, Evolution Blended Learning, TAM.*



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## **Improving Student Literation Skills through Text Based Learning Models in Indonesia Subject**

Literacy is very important for the long-term life of humans (Osalusi and Oluwagbohunmi, 2014; Elinet, 2016; GLN Compilation Team, 2017; Revière, 2017) again for students or academics. However, student literacy skills are still low and have not developed optimally (Delfi, 2012; Sari and Pujiono, 2017). Literacy skills can be built through habits to build a culture of literacy (Rohman, 2017; Sari and Pujiono, 2017). Thus, it is necessary to discuss the text-based learning models in Indonesian language courses (Dirjen Belmawa Ristekdikti, 2016) because the text-based learning model provides opportunities for students to improve and process information on texts and create texts that can foster our literacy culture (Taum, 2017; Sarimanah, 2017; Isodarus, 2017; Agustina, 2017). This study aims to improve student literacy skills, describe the type of text used effectively, and describe the form of student literacy. The subjects of this study were 24 students of the first semester of the academic year 2018/2019 Hindu Education Study Program. Data is collected by tests or assignments, document studies, observations, and interviews. The analysis was carried out using the maxed method (quantitative-qualitative) with Vigotsky's constructivism theory. The results showed that (1) student literacy skills increased after text-based Indonesian learning was carried out. (2) The type of text used to learn literacy skills is mass media texts, scientific texts, and literary texts. (3) The form of literacy developed after the implementation of text-based learning is literacy, special fields of poetry, short stories, essays, opinions, and papers.

**Key Words:** *Literation Skills, Text Based Learning, Models.*

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## **Developing Instrument of Creative Thinking Skill in Mathematics**

At the 21st century where the world changes so fast, creativity becomes a determiner of the excellence. The power of competitive in a nation is also strongly determined by creativity of the human resources. Creativity also becomes prerequisite for the successfulness of personal life. The successfulness of someone is strongly determined by his/her ability to solve problems creatively either in the big or small scales. A creative person can consider a problem from difference perspectives. The way of thinking in this perspective enables someone finds the proper solutions in solving the problems. Developing creative thinking skill is important to be undertaken because it is needed in the work place. The mathematics learning in the elementary school is necessary to be designed properly in supporting students' creative thinking skill. The necessity of developing creative thinking skill must be in line with the way of how to measure it. The test of mathematics creative thinking skill has been constructed and validated in terms of face and content. Rubric validity is viewed from the content of rubric item and rubric reliability viewed from reliability among raters. The rubric content item validity of creative thinking skill empirically used Content Validity Ratio (CVR) by Lawshe. Rubric reliability of creative thinking skill is calculated based on coefficient reliability among raters. Result shows that reliability coefficient 0,79 which means high category. Therefore, items test development of creative thinking skill in this research can be used as a trustworthy reference in collecting the research data.

**Key Words:** *Creative thinking skill, instrument developing, mathematics*

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## **Clinical Nurse Educator (CNE) in Clinical Setting: 'Benefits and Challenges of This Roles'**

Nursing is one of healthcare profession are required to maintain quality of care by updating their competencies. This can be achieved through continuing education in clinical setting. Clinical Nurse Educator (CNE) roles are delivering effective clinical teaching to enhance knowledge and skills for nurses. CNE is a registered nurse who asses, plans, implements and evaluates nursing education and professional development programs. This study aimed to explores the benefits and challenges encountered by CNE within these roles. Methode: Eight clinical nurse educators at Sanglah General Hospital Bali were participated in semi structured interviewed focusing on benefits and challenges as CNE. Findings: This study revealed some findings benefits for hospital including continuing professional development (CPD), role model, being valued and trust and motivated to learn. Challenges emerged are lack of management support, educational preparation for this role, ambiguity role as CNE and also provide care at the bed side, ratio between nurses and CNE not equal. Conclusion: Clinical nurse educators are playing pivotal roles in clinical setting to support nurses through continuing education and maintain their competencies. Though many positive benefits emerged both for hospital and personal CNE but many of them faces challenges to be able to fulfill these roles.

**Key Words:** *Clinical Nurse Educator, benefits, challenges, clinical teaching.*

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## Whatsapp Diary Writing in EFL Classes and Impact on Students Creative Writing

Competencies in an international language is one of the global competencies that school curriculum should target to achieve. Learners should be facilitated to learn the spoken and written forms of the language and are provided with activities to achieve high achievement in the four language skills (i.e. Listening, Speaking, Reading and Writing). These four skills are the emphasis of EFL curriculum in Indonesian schools. However, research found that these skills have not been proportionally taught in the classroom. The writing skills in particular has been found to have the least proportion of time due to limited time available for learners to write and for teachers to correct students' work. This classroom research, with pre test-post test design, aims at implementing Whatsapp Diary Writing Strategy to senior high school students and investigate how this strategy affect students' creativity in using English language in writing. 32 students of Grade 11 were involved in this study. Students were assigned to write a diary at the end of every school day by means of Whatsapp application and share it to the group. Language problems were addressed at the beginning of every lesson. This strategy allows students to practice writing at their convenient time and on the topic of their own experience or feeling. At the end of the term students' writing competency was assessed through impromptu writing on a provided topic. The findings reveal that students' writing improve significantly with an indication of high frequency of creative language use.

**Key Words:** *whatsapp diary writing, writing in EFL, creative language*

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## **The Impact of Self-efficacy and Communication Strategies on Prospective English Teachers' Speaking Performance**

As many researchers have long been attracted by the determinant factors that affect speaking performance, this study offers a novelty that Self-efficacy (SE) and Communication strategies (CSs) affect speaking performance. This study aimed at investigating the contribution of SE and CSs to speaking performance of prospective English teachers. This study belonged to an associational study by conducting a quantitative approach. The design used in this study was Multiple Regression Model. The study was conducted in an education university in Indonesia by involving 117 prospective English teachers who were taking Speaking I course. The variables in this study were speaking performance as an independent variable while SE and CSs are the independent variables. The instruments used in this study were Self-efficacy in Speaking Inventory (SESI) with 39 items and Communication Strategies Inventory (CSI) with 32 items. The results show that  $H_0$  was rejected and  $H_1$  was accepted where  $F(2, 114) = 33.592$  and  $p < 0.001$ . It means that SE and CSs simultaneously contribute to the prospective English teachers' speaking performance. Moreover, the contribution of those two variables was 36%. Based on the aforementioned results, it can be concluded that Self-efficacy (SE) and Communication strategies (CSs) affect speaking performance.

**Key Words:** *Self-efficacy in speaking, Communication strategies, Speaking performance, Prospective English teachers*

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## **Relationship between Socio-Economic Factors, Financial Mathematics & Linear Programs Courses, and Sex with Financial Literacy**

One of the functions of education is to provide services to other people so that they can develop optimally so that they become independent, dignified, have a decent life, and benefit many people. Money is a very important tool in various aspects of life so that financial literacy becomes a necessity. Therefore, financial literacy must be an important part of the Financial Mathematics & Linear Program Course (FMLPC) for Universitas Pendidikan Ganesha Mathematics Education Study Program (UMESP) students. This study aims to determine the relationship between socio-economic factors, FMLPC, and sex with financial literacy. This study uses an ex post facto design, with the UMESP student population which in 2018 took FMLPC and the sample was determined by random sampling technique. The instruments and data collection techniques used were documentation, questionnaires and tests. Furthermore, the data were analyzed using Chi-Square and path analysis. The results of this study are: (1) there is no influence of socio-economic factors (parental education, parental work, living costs), and sex on financial literacy, and (2) there is a significant influence between FMLPC on financial literacy with a contribution of 5.70%.

**Key Words:** *Financial Literacy, Socio-economic, Financial Mathematics, Linear Programs Courses*

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## **Project-based Learning by Creating Vlog in Teaching Speaking**

Speaking is the most prominent skills in learning English. Teachers are required to apply a learning model which can encourage students to practice the material taught. Therefore, it is necessary to investigate the effect of Project-Based Learning by creating vlog on students' speaking skill of grade 11 at SMK Wira Harapan. This study employed embedded mixed method design, in which the quantitative data were considered as the main data. The data were collected through interview, observation, and speaking test through vlog. Paired sample t-test was used for the quantitative data analysis. The result showed that Project-Based Learning has significant effect on students' speaking skill by creating a vlog. Project-Based Learning also potentially fosters students' higher order thinking, communication, creativity through collaborative work which was ICT based. In general, it can be concluded that Project-Based Learning significantly improves the eleventh-grade students' speaking skill by creating vlog.

**Key Words:** *Project-based Learning, Speaking, Vlog*

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## **The Impact of Patient Safety Rounds toward Patient Safety Incident Report at Sanglah General Hospital Bali**

Patient safety is the fundamental foundation in health care services in hospitals. Patient safety incident report is mandatory report conducted by each hospital that refers to unintentional events and conditions that result in or potentially cause injury to the patient. Aim: The purpose of this study was to analyze the impact of patient safety rounds with number of patient safety incident reports. Method: This study was a pre-experiment design with a one group pre-post-test test approach. There were eighteen departments that selected part of this project where patient safety rounds were conducted between January until December 2017. The pretest was conducted in January-June 2017 to document number of patient safety incident reported while the posttest was conducted in July-December 2017. The results showed a change in the average number of incident reports before the implementation of the patient safety round (pretest) from 34.89 (35) to 43.61 (44) patient safety incident report. Statistical test results showed there was an impact of the implementation of the patient safety round with increasing number of patient safety incident reports with  $p = 0.002$  ( $p < 0.05$ ). Therefore, it is recommended for hospital to continue patient safety rounds to each unit and department to enhance the number of incident patient safety report as one of indicator that safety culture and no blame culture has been implemented in hospital.

**Key Words:** *Patient safety rounds, Patient safety incident report.*

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## **The Development of Higher Order Thinking Skills (HOTS) Based Teaching Video to Advance Mathematics Communication Skill of Vocational School Students**

Higher Order Thinking Skills (HOTS) is becoming a recent issue in education field. The teaching media which able to develop Higher Order Thinking Skills (HOTS) is yet adequate. This study aims at developing Higher Order Thinking Skills (HOTS) based teaching video to advance the mathematics communication skill of vocational school students. This study is a part of bigger research which used development research as the method. The subject of this study is 10th class of Wira Harapan Vocational School consist of 36 students (19 male students and 17 female students) academic year 2018/2019. The data is collected from questionnaire, observation and students teaching activity. Data is analyzed by using content and code analysis technique according to the type of students' response. The result obtained that (a) the total of students' response toward implementation of Higher Order Thinking Skills (HOTS) based teaching video is 72 consists of 82,1% positive response and 17,9% negative response. (b) total of students' response in discussion is 72 consist of 83,5% positive and 16,5% negative. Based on the data analyzed result of students' response toward teaching video implementation and discussion during teaching process, can be concluded that the students are assisted to comprehend HOTS based problem, being active in teaching and habitate to be ready and confidence while overcoming HOTS based exam.

**Key Words:** *Teaching video, HOTS, Online, Mathematics Communication*

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## **The Readiness of Health Students Following Interprofessional Education (IPE) Based On the Tri Kaya Parisudha to Support the Patient Safety Program**

A good health care system will have an effect on improving the quality of hospital services and patient safety. The delivery of effective, high-quality patient care is a complex activity. It demands health and social care professionals collaborate in an effective manner. Patient-focused services are carried out by more than 1 health professional with their respective field expertise. The fact is there are still patients who are victims due to weak coordination between the professions. In fact, even when coordination and communication are carried out, patients do not fully feel the safe condition. Thus, in realizing the patient's expectations, health professionals need to initiate service by following interprofessional Education (IPE) process in situations that promote constructivism and positivism through the implementation of Tri Kaya Parisudha concept; three things purification of self toward goodness. These three things are manacika (thinking positively about things including colleagues), Wacika (good communication with appreciation to colleagues), and Kayika (implementing a service plan that has become a commitment of all health professionals). This study aimed to describe the readiness of health students in the implementation of interprofessional education intervention between health science students before they enter to clinical learning to the hospital. This research is classified as a Quantitative study. Subjects of this study consisted of: 5 medical students, 5 nursing students, 5 Pharmacy students, 5 physiotherapy students, and 5 Psychology students respectively. Methods of data collection was done by questionnaires, observations, interviews, and documentation. Data analysis techniques in this research was descriptive quantitative. The results showed that as many as 84.3% health students stated their readiness to collaborate with one another within healthcare setting in order to delivering a quality patient care. Research participants hope that the IPE can be integrated into curriculum so that can be truly implemented in hospitals daily life. Although this study reported some positive outcomes, due to the small number of sample it is not possible to draw generalisable inferences about the key elements of IPE and full readiness of the students.

**Key Words:** *Interprofessional education, Tri Kaya Parisudha, Patient safety, Quality patient care.*

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## **Analytical Reasoning Ability: A Perspective on Gender Difference**

The present research was designed to investigate the gender difference in analytical reasoning ability among 11th grade of Senior High School students. The sample was consisted of 204 students which is 81 male and 123 female age range 16 to 17 years old from senior high school 1 Marga and senior high school 1 Sukawati. The data was collected by analytical reasoning ability test. The data was analyzed by t-test. The result revealed that  $p\text{-value} = 0,109$  that more than 0,05. It showed not significant difference between male and female on analytical reasoning ability. The result further showed that although the average score of female students higher than male student but it's not a significant difference.

**Key Words:** *Analytical Reasoning Ability, Male and Female Student, Gender Difference.*



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## **Increasing Students Science Process Skill Using Cooperative Type GI (Group Investigation) and TGT (Team Game Tournament)**

The aims of this study were to know the differences of science process skills between using cooperative learning model type GI and type TGT. This study was an quasi experimental research by using Non Equivalent Control Group Design. The population of this study was 162 student consisting of 5 classes. Sampling technique using simple random sampling with number of sample was 64 student. The instrument that used in this study is science process skill test. Data analysis Anacova. The result showed that there are significant differences ( $p < 0.05$  or  $p = 0.001$ ) science process skill between students by using cooperative learning model type of GI with students who using cooperative learning model type TGT. The increases average score of indicator science process skill such as: observing, measuring, concluding, and communication the group of students using the cooperative learning model type GI was higher, while the increases average score of indicator science process skill such as: prediction and classification the group of students using cooperative learning model type TGT was higher. It's mean that the cooperative learning model type of GI is better in improving students's science process skills than the cooperative type of TGT learning model.

**Key Words:** *Science process skills, cooperative type GI, cooperative type TGT*

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## **The Use of Indonesian Language as a Means of Communication and To Deliver Knowledge at University of Ganesha Education Singaraja Ethnography Research**

Language is an important means needed to interact with others. The use of Indonesian language as a means of communication will clarify the linguistic competence effectively especially in University of Ganesha Education Singaraja community which has different background in terms of culture ethnic, dialect, vocabulary and grammar based on where the speakers are geographically from. The purpose of this writing was to gain understanding about the use of Indonesian language based on its context such as the use of the language, the variety, code expert, mix code, and its function. The ethnography research was use and the data collected by using field notes, observation, and interview. The results of the observations showed that Indonesian language should be use to communicate among students, lecturer, and others staff at campus correctly and properly. However this expectation cannot be fully achieved because there are also another variety of first languages used and different dialects as well. The mistake that happened in students' scientific reports are intentionally made by students themselves.

**Key Words:** *Use of Indonesian language, communication, various languages*

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## **The Effect of Learning with Stem Approach to Mathematical Administration Capability and Critical Thinking of Students**

This study aims to determine the effect of learning using the STEM (Science Technology Engineer and Mathematics) approach to mathematical reasoning and critical thinking skills of class XI students 7 of Denpasar. This type of research is classified as Quasi Experiment with Non Equivalent Posttest-Only Control Group Design research design. The population in this study were all students of class XI MIPA Denpasar 7 SMA as many as 10 classes with a total of 360 students. With random sampling technique, 4 classes were taken as samples, namely class XI MIPA 2 and 4 with 72 students as the experimental group and class XI MIPA 3 and 5 with 72 students as the control group. The data obtained are quantitative data in the form of scores of mathematical reasoning abilities and critical thinking using test methods. Analysis using manova with the help of SPSS 22.0 for Windows. Based on the hypothesis test obtained: (1) there is the influence of learning with the STEM approach to mathematical reasoning abilities; (2) there is the influence of learning with the STEM approach to critical thinking skills; 3) there is a simultaneous influence of learning with the STEM approach to mathematical reasoning and critical thinking skills of class XI students of SMA 7 Denpasar in the academic year 2018/2019.

**Key Words:** — *Learning, STEM, Mathematical Reasoning, Critical Thinking.*

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## **Safety Culture survey: a tool to improve patient safety in healthcare organisation**

Developing a culture of safety at the hospital is mandatory and staff responsibility working at the hospital. One of indicator of patient safety culture is related to staf motivation of reporting patient safety events that are carried out with honesty in a blame-free culture A good patient safety culture can minimize incidents related to patient safety. The purpose of this study was to identify the patient safety culture at Sanglah Hospital Denpasar in 2018. The study used a descriptive observational design with cross-sectional approach, the number of samples was 484 respondents and was selected by purposive sampling technique. This research was conducted from April to May 2018. The results of the respondents' characteristics showed that the majority of respondents were female, n= 290 (59.9%), age range of 31-40 years n=167 respondents (34.50%) , majority education was diploma n=286 (59.09%), has worked at Sanglah General Hospital for 6-10 years, n= 172 (35.54%), as a large number of respondents are nurses, which is 298 people (61.57% ), and work 40 hours or more per week, n= 333 (68.52%). The study showed the median score of the overall score of the patient safety culture survey was 163.00 (74.09%), dimensions that have an average score of less than three were number of incident reporting, hospital management support in patient safety, overall perceptions of patient safety, staffing, responses not to blame for the occurrence of errors and handoffs. It is recommended to management to increase involvement in improving patient safety culture to determine strategic actions to enhance staff reporting, no blame culture, and providing incidents as a learning experience for staff. Medical and non-medical staff are expected to increase awareness about reporting and prevention of incidents.

**Key Words:** *Patient safety Culture, No blame culture, Learning experience*

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## **The Impact of Tri Kaya Parisudha Learning Model Based on Problem towards the Elementary Students' Information Literacy Ability**

This study aims to analyze the interaction between Tri Kaya Parisudha learning based on problem toward the elementary students' information literacy ability. This type of research is quasi-experimental using non-equivalent post test only with control group design. The research samples were 2 schools, consisting of one school as an experimental group (n = 33) and one school as a control group (n = 29) which were selected with a cluster random sampling system. The experimental group used Tri Kaya Parisudha learning based on problem and the control group used conventional teaching models. Data is collected by a test method in the form of a description as an instrument of data collection. The results showed that there were significant differences in information literacy ability between students who studied with the Tri Kaya Parisudha learning model based on problem and students who studied with conventional learning models.

**Key Words:** *Information Literacy, Problem, Tri Kaya Parisudha*

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## **The Errors in Categorizing English Word Classes Done by Undiksha English Education Students**

This article aims at presenting a description of errors in categorizing English word classes done by the students of Undiksha English Education Study Program. It focuses on two problems, namely: the types of errors in categorizing English word classes and the factors influencing in categorizing English word classes. Qualitative design is chosen in this study. The research subject of this study is the English Language Education students of Undiksha who take English Syntax course. The research object is the texts about word class categorization written by the students. The data are taken through observation and helped by note-taking technique. The result showed that the students performed errors in categorizing word classes, exactly on noun, verb, adjective, adverb, preposition, and article. The factors influencing the errors are intralingual factors. They are overgeneralization and false concept hypothesis.

**Key Words:** *Error, word class, intralingual*

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## The Predicting Power of Self-Efficacy toward Students' Argumentative

Self-efficacy is an important construct in composition research, which is given massive attention by many researchers for decades. Therefore, information on the relationship between writing self-efficacy and writing quality especially in argumentative writing domain is highly required. Based on the needs of providing such information, this article applies the method of multiple regression to reveal how writing self-efficacy in the aspect of ideation, convention and self-regulation predict students' writing performance. The participants in this study are the fourth semester students of English language teaching department in Mahasaraswati University Denpasar enrolled in argumentative writing class (N= 136 students; 4 classes). There are two main expected conclusions that would be gained in this study, first the predicting power of each aspect of writing self-efficacy, i.e. ideation, convention or self-regulation toward writing quality, and second, the predicting power of all aspect of writing self-efficacy simultaneously toward writing quality. The results are expected to give a suggestion about the importance of self-efficacy in predicting students' argumentative writing quality. Based on those findings, directions for future research are provided to extend the body knowledge of writing and writing self-efficacy.

**Key Words:** *Ideation, Convention, Self-regulation, Writing Quality*

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## **Animated Videos in Young Learner English Classrooms: Student Engagement**

Bringing animated videos in English classroom can make language alive. Videos may provide real-world examples and stories that help students contextualize the new language. This study investigates how the implementation of three types of animated videos, namely Powtoon, Camtasia, and Story Jumper promotes students engagement in learning process. Those videos had been developed for teaching young learners, kindergarten and elementary students from grade 1 to 6. Using Powtoon and Camtasia, the students were introduced with vocabularies through animated video presentation and games, while using story jumper, the students enjoyed animated story. Based on interview and survey responses from 200 students, the study proved that those animated videos attracted students' attention. The students were interested in the pictures, colors, and character design of the videos. The instructions enhanced students' optimism during the presentation and games. The games and story increased students' curiosity. In addition, students were motivated to learn the topics in the video, understand the material, and interested in participating in the learning process. The result implies that Powtoon, Camtasia, and Story Jumper animated videos are interesting and meaningful media for young learner.

**Key Words:** *Animated Video, young learner, engagement*

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## **Primary Teachers' Coping Style Strategies in Handling Students' Misbehaviors for Creating Positive Classroom Environment**

Coping style is referred to as any strategies that teachers use in dealing with stressors causing by students' misbehaviors. The ability to deal with student's misbehavior is essential to teachers because this kind of behavior is a threat to good discipline and requires effective management. Regarding this issue this study was conducted to: a) find out the primary teachers' strategies in handling students' misbehavior and b) analyze whether coping styles strategies used by the primary teachers differ in relation to their gender. The participants of this research were 11 primary teachers (5 male teachers and 6 female teachers) who taught in Class 5 and Kindergarten A at DS, a bilingual school in Denpasar in school year 2017/2018. This study was a descriptive qualitative study. The researcher was the main instrument and there were additional instruments such as observation sheet, interview guide and questionnaire. The findings revealed that: a) regarding the teachers' coping style strategies used in handling misbehaving students, 8 strategies such as hinting, reward and recognition, discussion, punishment, aggression, passive avoidant coping, social problem coping and relaxation were used and b) the coping style strategies used by the primary teachers were different regarding their gender. The female teachers used principal's help, while the male teachers used removing the students from class; the students were asked to stay outside of the classroom for a few minutes. The results of this study were expected to give contribution especially for managing the students in the context of bilingual education.

**Key Words:** *Misbehaving students, coping style, primary teachers.*

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## Improving Students' Writing Skills in EFL through Estafet Writing Model with Cooperative Learning

Writing in English as a foreign language class tends to be undervalued as seen from the proportion of time allocated for teaching the four language skills. As writing is as important as other language skills, a serious attention is needed in providing adequate time for students to practice writing. As a matter of fact, success in language learning is commonly measured ability to speak the language and the ability to write it 1. Preliminary observations in a number of schools in Jember found that writing activities in the classroom is considered as time consuming and is not easy to assessed. English classes are dominated by controlled activities in which students are assigned to do tasks related to language usage rather than use. As the results, students are accustomed to study for a good mark. In exploring the literature, there are many empirical evidences that writing classes could be made fun and effective to develop the other language skills. It can be developed through class, group, individual and community writing, each contributing to the perfecting of the skill 2". Co-operative learning is an approach to teaching and learning that students work together in small cooperative teams. Studies found that this approach can improve students' learning since it is less threatening for many students, increases students' participation in the classroom, reduces the need for competitiveness, and reduces the teacher's dominance in the classroom 3. With reference to these evidences, Estafet Writing Teaching Model (hereafter, EWTM) is adapted to help students learn to write in English. EWTM is a sport game for teaching, in which students are involved in a process or activity of pouring ideas to become a statement, paragraph, or essay. Estafet refers to relay race means 'connected to each other'. This is classroom action research comprising cyclic process of planning, implementing, observing, and reflecting. The data were collected during the teaching and learning process through classroom observations, writing tests, and interview with students. The data were analyzed both quantitatively and qualitatively. After a six month term of treatment in the classroom, the majority of students showed significant improvement in ability to write in English.

**Key Words:** *writing skills, Estafet Writing Model, cooperative learning*

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## **Camera, Roll Action! The Impact of Video Project on Undergraduate Students English Learning**

The use of video in English learning is both beneficial and common, yet the activities involving video in English learning are mainly focused on video viewing instead of video production. Research to date also gives little attention to how students of non-English major perceive the impact of video production project on their learning. Departing from the idea that video production would be able to promote students sense of achievement which leads to better English learning, this article aims to report the incorporation of video production activity in English language teaching and to see how students of non-English major perceive the impact of video production project on their learning. Data were collected from first semester students of Hinduism Education Department in a state university in Bali. The students were taught English using group-based video project where each group developed their own scenarios, shot, edited, and presented their videos by themselves. Using a questionnaire and interview, the researcher obtained data on students' perception of the use of video project regarding 3 themes: 1) the impact of Video Project on students' English Learning, 2) the impact of Video Production on students' motivation to learn English in the future, and 3) the process of Video Project production. Implications related to the use of video project in English learning especially for non-English Department students are also discussed.

**Key Words:** *Video production, group project, sense of achievement*

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## **Implementation of Novo Language Program for EFL Students**

Indonesian policy, in relation to Industry 4.0, has demanded to maximally integrate the use of technology in teaching and learning process since 2011 to reach the international era of technology literacy education. For this aim, so many efforts have been done through various kinds of program to improve English literacy, including Novo Language Program. This paper is intended to describe EFL students' perception on the program implementation in General English Course as well as the challenges encountered. This study was conducted in Ganesha University of Education with non-English Language Education students as the samples. The data were collected through questionnaire and interview. The findings showed that the students (80.5%) positively perceived the implementation of the program. It was, in real, able to improve students' vocabulary list and pronunciation. However, many obstacles also occurred during its completion such as incomprehensible questions due to less vocabulary mastery, unable downloaded media due to less effective internet connection, and any other technical obstacles. The topic also discusses how the students overcome these matters. Along with the discussion, these findings will be the basis description of how well this program is prepared and implemented for General English Proficiency development.

**Key Words:** *general english proficiency, efl students' perception, novo language program*

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## **Error Analysis in Writing Application Letters of SMK Negeri 2 Singaraja Students**

This research is intended to find out and analyze on the interlanguage error that made by the student in writing application letter at the twelfth grade of SMK Negeri 2 Singaraja in the academic year 2018/2019. This study was limited only in the classification of error in the element of sentence and the application letter format. The method applied in this research is descriptive qualitative in nature and the data are from SMK Negeri 2 Singaraja students of Hotel Accommodation subject in academic year 2018/2019. The subjects of this research were 32 students at the class XII AP 1 of SMK Negeri 2 Singaraja students in Hotel Accommodation. Then, the data was collected by the written test and analyzed by descriptive method to describe the students' error. The result of the research presented there was 238 errors in the application letter format and sentence structure in writing application letter. There were 21,43% with number 51 errors of verb, 44, 12% with number 105 errors of wrong spelling, 5, 89% with number 14 errors of article a/an, 24, 37% with number 58 errors of tense, 3, 36% with number 8 errors of preposition and 0, 84% with number 2 errors of plural. The error also caused by the application of the capital letter, punctuation, and conjunction. Based on the finding of the research, the researcher suggested that the teacher should pay more attention in the writing subject learning, correct the error directly, and they should give more practicing in writing of application letters.

**Key Words:** *Error analysis, writing, application letter*

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## **The Impact of Vocational-Based Learning on Career Decision Making Ability for Deaf Students in Schools**

This study is aimed to know the ability of deaf students in career decision making in school. This study is a survey research. Participants in this study were of 37 senior high-graded deaf students in Surakarta. This study used career decision making ability questionnaire consisting of five aspects; they are self-assessment, job information, choice determination, future planning, and problem solving. The instrument was validated internally with reliability level of 0.803. The questionnaire was used to collect data on career options after training, job selection decision, participation in vocational training. The data was analyzed by means of descriptive quantitative. Results showed that (1) majority of deaf students had capabilities of career decision making in medium and low category of 81.08%, (2) the existing vocational learning had positive impacts on vocational cognitive comprehension, but less influence on career decision making, (3) the majority of deaf students need refreshed vocational training to improve their career decision making. So, they need vocational training in school.

**Key Words:** *Vocational-based learning, career decision making, deaf students*

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## **A Text Analysis on Barrack Obama's Speech at Wakefield High School**

The text analyzed by the researcher is the speech from Barrack Obama at Wakefield High School. The reason in choosing Barrack Obama's speech is because as the leader of a country in the past, Obama has a very influential role in bringing people's ideas. Unlike with several presidents before, Obama has been widely known as a modest and innovative leader. This study was intended to analyze the transcript of Barrack Obama's speech. The method of this research was descriptive qualitative with the approach of critical discourse analysis. The use of the method was to systematically, factually and accurately obtain a brief picture of facts and characters of the research object. Then, to analyze Obama's speech, the model developed by Teun A. van Dijk, consisting of macrostructure, superstructure and microstructure, was implemented. The primary data was the transcript of speech delivered by ex-President of United States of America, Barrack Obama at Wakefield High School in Arlington, Virginia on September 8, 2009. The result of the analysis revealed that in Macrostructure aspect, elements of the text are sequenced and referred to the general ideas, which is about education and experience. Then in superstructure, the scheme of the speech consisted of opening, content and closing. At last, in the Microstructure, the semantic aspect could be found in setting, detail, and presupposition. The information that delivered by Barrack Obama in his speech is described in detail and reliable. Moreover, there are some common ideas which is easy to understand between the speaker and the listener about the speech. In conclusion, this speech of Barrack Obama is successful in stating theme, creating scheme, and expressing semantic.

**Key Words:** *Critical Discourse Analysis (CDA), text, Van Dijk's design*

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## **Hegemony Patriarchy against Women in Novel Title Perempuan Dalam Budaya Patriarki Karya Nawal Saadawi: Analysis of the Critical Model of the Sara Mills Model**

This article aims to describe (1) the form of patriarchal cultural hegemony towards women in the novel Perempuan dalam Budaya Patriarki Karya Nawal El Saadawi. (2) the position of the subjects in the novel Perempuan dalam Budaya Patriarki Karya Nawal El Saadawi Perempuan in the Culture of Patriarchy by Nawal El Saadawi. (3) the position of writers and readers in the novel Perempuan dalam Budaya Patriarki Karya Nawal El Saadawi. The data collection method used in this study is the documentation method. The subjects in this study were the novel Perempuan dalam Budaya Patriarki Karya Nawal El Saadawi and the objects in this study were forms of patriarchal cultural hegemony towards women, and subject-object positions, position of writers and readers in the novel Perempuan dalam Budaya Patriarki Karya Nawal El Saadawi using theory AWK Sara Mills and supporting theories namely hegemony theory and hermeneutic theory. Data is collected using a tool in the form of a data card so that the data is more accurate, then the collected data is processed inductively through data reduction, data presentation, and drawing conclusions. The results of this study are as follows, in practice, the form of male hegemony towards women in sexual matters. the function of hegemony as well as dominance simultaneously in maintaining the continuity of power / dominance over the party being controlled.

**Key Words:** *Hegemony, patriarchy, Novel Women in Patriarchal Culture by Nawal El Saadawi, AWK Sara Mills.*

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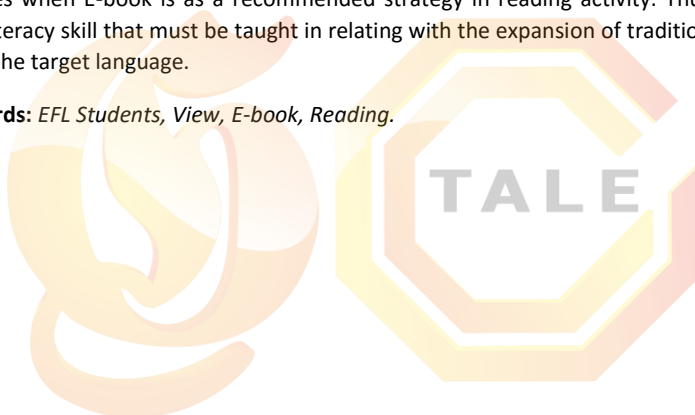
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## **ELF Student's View of E-Book in Improving Students' English Reading Comprehension**

This research has been focused on foreign language reading improvement. It considered on how the learners interrelate to e-book use as a source of their reading activities. This study was intended to gain the students' view toward the electronic book in order to develop their reading comprehension skill. This study observes the online reading policy by e-book in classroom activity. This study was focused on the intermediate EFL students who are 18-21 years old. The data were from the observations' notes and the interviews with the participants. The study methodology was interpretive and qualitative. The findings recommend that EFL learners occupy in classically diverse from reading practices and strategies when E-book is as a recommended strategy in reading activity. Thus, it needs digital literacy skill that must be taught in relating with the expansion of traditional literacy skills in the target language.

**Key Words:** *EFL Students, View, E-book, Reading.*



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## **The Use of Code Mixing in Teaching Medical English for Students at Stikes Buleleng**

Indonesian people, especially students, learn English language through Indonesian. Because, in the learning process, Indonesian students still find some difficulties related to the complexity of English vocabulary and differences in patterns or grammar between Indonesian and English. The purpose of this research was to find out the process of mixing the code produced by English language lecturers in the teaching and learning process, especially medical English to increase student vocabulary at Stikes Buleleng. The design used in this research is descriptive qualitative. In this research, the subject is an English lecturers who teach medical English at Stikes Buleleng in the first semester of the S1 Nursing program and the first semester of D-III Midwifery program. The instruments used in this research were observation sheets, questionnaire and recorder. There are several steps in analyzing the data, first collected data, the second data reduction, the third data transcripts, the last step created conclusion. The results of the analysis show that there are 19 expressions (54.28%) classified as inserts, and then 11 utterances (31.42%) including alternations, and the last there are 5 utterances (14.28%) classified as congruent lexicalisation there are 19 utterances (54.28%) classified insertion, and then 11 utterances (31.42%) including alternation, and the last there are 5 expressions (14.28%) classified as congruent lexicalisation. The use of code mixing also provides benefits for students regarding mastery of vocabularies. With the use of this method students become easier to understand the meaning of English words and their can improve English vocabularies.

**Key Words:** *Code Mixing, Vocabulary, Medical English.*

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## **Classroom Projects: Teaching Communicative Language in 21st Century Education**

21st century learners are required to achieve basic communicative competence in a second language, as well as basic skills like collaboration, critical thinking and creativity. Thus, there is a need to facilitate their learning through a more engaging and stimulating activity to generate students' involvement and communicative use of English language. This study aimed at describing classroom projects used in English language class to build students' speaking skill. This research used a descriptive qualitative study and conducted at Green School English, Bali. Observations and interview were conducted to collect the data. The result of the study showed that the teacher employed several classroom projects within two weeks program to encourage students' speaking skill namely (1) Nature documentary: a mobile phone video project, (2) Thematic board game, (3) Mini Ted Talk and (4) Debate. Through these projects, the students displayed great enthusiasm in working on their projects as well as put effort on practicing their communicative language skill.

**Key Words:** *Classroom Projects, English Language Learning, Speaking Skill*

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## **An Interlanguage Analysis of SMKN 1 Singaraja's Students in Writing Descriptive Text**

This research aimed at investigating the types and sources of interlanguage committed by the students of class X in SMKN 1 Singaraja in writing descriptive text. All data were analyzed by using Azar's theory in classifying the types of error committed by the students. Based on the analysis of this study's data, there were 14 types of errors committed by the students, which includes: verb tense (16.61%), capitalization (14.70%), omit a word (11.50%), add a word (10.86%), singular-plural (8.31%), run-on sentence (6.39%), word choice, word order and spelling (5.75%), punctuation (4.79%), word form (3.51%), article (2.56%), meaning not clear (1.92%), and the last was incomplete sentence (1.60%). In terms of error sources, the result of this study indicated that the major source of errors was communication strategy (46.33%), it was followed by intralingual (30.67%), context of learning (17.25%) and the least was interlingual (5.75%).

**Key Words:** *Descriptive text, Interlanguage, Writing.*

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## **Project-Based Learning (PBL): EFL Student's Attitudes and Challenges**

Student's successes in acquiring the target language is not only relies on intellectual capacity, but also on the student's attitudes. The attitudes can be either positive or negative, affected by the target language, the teachers, the language class, and the native cultures. Student's attitudes toward learning can be influenced and manipulated by implementing certain instructional method. Project-based learning is considered as potential method in which students can choose, design, investigate and produce a product to solve real-world task in meaningful and authentic way over certain period of time. Hence, this library research synthesizes previous studies to discuss the impact of project-based learning towards EFL student's attitudes. It was found that PBL's positive impacts appear in various degrees, depending on students' learning stage. PBL implementation also has its own challenges, such as demanding certain period of time, rendering a possibility that student's focus might differ from learning objective, challenging students to work cooperatively, having different types of assessment that are unfamiliar to students, and requiring extra work from the teacher.

**Key Words:** *Project-based learning, PBL challenges, EFL student's attitudes*

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## **Written Corrective Feedback in Teaching Writing: A Library Research**

The implementation of writing corrective feedback in writing class is debatable within scholars. They share different perspectives on feedback types impacts and the best timing to administer it. Therefore, there is a need to provide a more effective and meaningful types of corrective feedback to support students' writing competency. This library research aimed at synthesizing previous studies to present the impact of different types of written corrective feedback in English writing class. It was found that written corrective feedback affected student's writing competency differently. The types of corrective feedback being implemented resulted in different perceptions of students and teachers. The teachers' practice on written corrective feedback were determined by some factors, dominantly by the skill of teachers in providing feedback. Furthermore, the given types of feedback and teacher's practices affected student's perception on written corrective feedback.

**Key Words:** *Written corrective feedback, teacher's practices, student's perception*

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## **The Impact of Creative Industry Based Learning on the Entrepreneurship Creativity in Vocational High School**

This study aims to (1) describe the impact of creative industry-based learning on students creative products and entrepreneurship learning in Vocational High School and (2) describe the creativity of students in creative products and entrepreneurship learning in Vocational High School. This study used the quasy experiment method with the design of the Non-equivalent Control Group Post-test only. The study sample amounted to 67 students, consisting of each 1 experimental group and 1 control selected using a purposive sampling technique. Both groups were studied separately with creative industry-based learning and control groups using conventional interactive learning. Data obtained through tests, and questionnaires, and analyzed by t-test technique. This study illustrates the learning outcomes of creative products and entrepreneurship lesson of second grade (XI) Vocational High School students who implemented creative industry-based learning to get a higher average score (78) than students who followed learning and teaching with conventional learning models (70). In testing the significance of differences using the t-test shows that  $t_{count} = 4.456 > t_{table} = 1.997$ , this means there are significant differences between the two groups tested. Starting from these results, creative industry-based learning encourages students to be creative and innovative to create new products and update products in creative product and entrepreneurial lessons. Based on the description, it can be concluded that creative industry-based learning is very effective in increasing the competency of creative product and entrepreneurship learning in vocational high students. In order to get the best in learning especially creative products and entrepreneurship lesson, the teachers should implement creative industry-based learning so that they will produce young entrepreneurs who are ready to face a brighter future.

**Key Words:** *Vocational High School, creative products and entrepreneurship lesson, creative industry-based learning*

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## **EFL Teachers' Problems in Designing and Implementing Authentic Assessment (A Case Study in SMAN 1 Baturiti)**

This case study research aims at discovering the problems encountered by EFL teachers in SMAN 1 Baturiti in designing and implementing authentic assessment. It applies qualitative approach. There were 2 EFL teachers in SMAN 1 Baturiti used as the research subject. Data collection was done by using documenting, interviewing and observing. Meanwhile, the researcher was as the main instrument. The other supporting instruments were interview guide, recorder, and note book. The obtained data were analyzed qualitatively. This research discovers 1) the teachers have lack of knowledge about authentic assessment, 2) the teachers have lack of training in designing and implementing authentic assessment, 3) the teachers organization is passive in conducting discussion about authentic assessment, and 4) the teachers do not know to whom they learn about authentic assessment. The implications of this research are 1) the teachers should be given intensive training in designing and implementing authentic assessment, 2) the EFL teachers organization should be active in accomodating teachers' competency, and 3) there should be a synergy and cooperation between schools and university in developing teachers competency, especially in designing and implementing authentic assessment.

**Key Words:** *Designing, implementing, authentic assessment*

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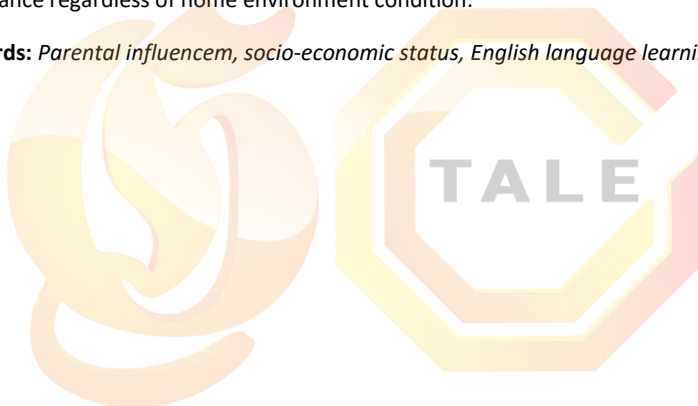
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## Parental Influence and English Language Learning

Parental influence is an issue we should not neglect as we all grow at home and we live with our surrounding. This paper discussed the effects of parental influence towards students' English learning achievement. Three variables were included: parents' education background, parents' occupation, and parents' income. The population was the students from second semester who enrolled in General English II. The data collected were information about parents' socioeconomic status, English final grade of the students, and information about the family condition. The results showed that negative correlation, but mothers' occupation had positive correlation towards students' English learning achievement. This leads to a conclusion that children can still perform well in their academic performance regardless of home environment condition.

**Key Words:** *Parental influencem, socio-economic status, English language learning*



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## **Teaching English to Young Learners in Primary School (A Case Study in Fifth Grade Student in SD Suta Dharma)**

Teaching English to young learners is not easy as teaching adult. The fact shows that the process of teaching English does not always get good result. Besides, teacher should choose some strategies in teaching English in order to make students enjoy and understand materials easily. This research was descriptive qualitative research which aimed to investigate the strategies used by the English teachers in teaching English in fifth grade student at SD Suta Dharma, to investigate the frequency of strategies that was used by the English teachers in teaching English in fifth grade student at SD Suta Dharma, and to investigate the teacher's problems in teaching English in fifth grade student at SD Suta Dharma. In conducting the research, the reseacher collected data through observation by preparing observation sheet. Moreover, the reseacher conducted documentation by taking picture during observation as the evidence that the reseacher did the research. The reseacher also interviewed the English teacher to get more information. The result showed that there were eight strategies applied by teacher in teaching English. They are; listen and repeat, listen and do, question and answer, substitution, in-pair, cooperative learning, guided written activities, and games. Moreover listen and repeat, listen and do, and question and answer were the most frequent strategies that was used by teacher in teaching English in fifth grade students. Furthermore, teacher problems were teacher did not use media in teaching, teacher did not use varieties strategy in TEYL and teacher's lack knowledge in teaching english for young learners because he was not graduated from English education department, so that he did not have knowledge about education.

**Key Words:** *Young learners, TEYL, and Strategy in TEYL*

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## **The Contribution of English Competency, Career Planning, and Working Motivation on Working Readiness of Hotel Hospitality Students in Buleleng Regency**

This research aims at knowing the contribution of english competency, career planning, and working motivation on working readiness of hotel hospitality students in buleleng regency. This research applies correlational research design. To run this research, 80 students were selected as sample taken from two hospitality colleges, MAPINDO Singaraja dan SLC Singaraja. The data of english competency were collected directly from English instructor report; meanwhile the data of career planning, working motivation and students' readiness were collected by using questionnaire with Likert scale. The obtained data were then analyzed by using Pearson Product Moment correlation and Multiple Regression with 3 predictors formulas. This research discovers that both partially and simultaneously there is a significant effect of English competency, career planning, and working motivation on readiness of hotel hospitality students in Buleleng Regency. It is suggested for the hotel hospitality schools to improve students' english competency, to make programme for students' career planning, and to motivate the students to be hard workers.

**Key Words:** *English Competency, Career Planning, Working Motivation, Working Readiness.*

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## EFL Teachers' Beliefs, Desirability and Feasibility of Fostering Learner Autonomy in Indonesian Secondary Classroom

Learner autonomy has been a prominent issue in foreign language teaching and learning for more than 30 years. It is the heart of successful English as a foreign language instruction. Much has been reported dealing with what learner autonomy is, the arguments for promoting learner autonomy and its implications towards English language teaching and learning. Yet, teachers' beliefs have been absent from attention and little is actually known about what learner autonomy means to English language teachers, especially in Indonesian education context. This study aims to describe the English language teachers' beliefs, desirability and feasibility of fostering learner autonomy in Indonesian secondary classroom. This research applied the questionnaires of learner autonomy developed by Borg and Al Busaidi. The data were collected by distributing questionnaires to 36 secondary level of English language teachers in 'Best Practices' workshop in Surabaya State University, East Java, Indonesia. The questionnaires consist of two sections. The first section includes form of 37 likert-scale items addressing teachers' beliefs on learner autonomy, while in the second section, the questionnaires focus on the teachers' views about desirability and feasibility of learner's involvement in language course content decisions. Teachers beliefs are then categorized into technical, psychological, political, and social perspectives. The data are analyzed using descriptive statistics in the form of percentage and then reported in detail. The findings reveal that among those four categories, only items in technical aspect are believed to support total development of autonomous learning in secondary classroom, while other three categories still show uncertainty in some particular items. The prominent issue in psychological perspective is that, despite autonomous learning has positive effect on the success of language learners, language teachers are still uncertain whether learner autonomy could develop effectively with or without teachers. Additionally, the teachers' desirability is higher than their feasibility in involving learners to make decisions concerning language course. This indicates that language teachers are willing to promote learner autonomy, but they are still uncertain how to implement the learner autonomy practices in English language learning.

**Key Words:** *Learner autonomy, teachers' beliefs, desirability, feasibility*

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## **Comparison of Accuracy Mean & Mean and Mean & Sigma Methods for Estimating the Development of Cognitive Students Abilities**

This study aims to determine (1) differences in the accuracy of the mean & mean and mean & sigma methods in estimating the development of students' cognitive abilities, (2) the development of the ability of grade IV, V, and VI students in elementary school in mathematics, and (3). Characteristics learning achievement test for grade IV, V, and VI Elementary School were used in this study. This study is empirical research using vertical equating methods conducted in elementary school Grade IV, V, and VI in the District of Tabanan Bali with a sample of 777 students consisted of 257 grade IV students, 260 grade V students, and 260 grade VI students. The instrument of research was mathematics learning achievement mixed-model test that was analyzed using the classical and item response theory (IRT) approach with the Parscale program from Muraki & Bock (1997). The results of the study show that, (1) the method of mean & sigma is slightly more accurate than the mean & mean method in estimating the development of students' cognitive abilities. This is indicated by the value of Root Mean Square Different (RMSD) ability ( $\theta$ ) produced by the mean & sigma method of 0.344474 and the mean & mean method of 0.393862; (2) the cognitive abilities of students in mathematics have increased with increasing class rank, with the average ability of students in grades IV, V, and VI respectively as -0.07581, 0.004436, and 0.173415 (logit scale); (3) the mathematic learning achievement test for grade IV, V, and VI has a good mean of index of slope respectively as 0.558, 0.639, and 0.644, the item level of difficulty (location) in the middle category within the values respectively -0.228, -0.324, and -0.430, also items fit statistics minimum respectively are 0.052, 0.055, and 0.198.

**Key Words:** *Achievement test, mean&mean methods, Mean&sigma methods*

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## The Effect of Role Play Model based on Performance Assessment on English Learning Competency and Motivation of Hotel Hospitality Students in Dalung Area

This experimental research aims at discovering the effect of role play model based on performance assessment on English learning competency and motivation of hotel hospitality students in Dalung area. This research applies posttest only control group design. To do this research, 64 students were selected as sample through cluster random sampling. Data of English competency were collected by using performance test; meanwhile data of motivation were collected by questionnaire with Likert scale. The collected data were analyzed by using Multivariate Analysis of Variance (MANOVA) at the significance level of 5%. This research discovers that separately and simultaneously, role play model based on performance assessment has significant effect on English learning competency and motivation of hotel hospitality students in dalung area. This research recommends that the implementation of role play model based on performance assessment in English should be done well based on the context of situation or based on the need of hotel industry operational standard.

**Key Words:** *Role play model, performance assessment, English competency, motivation*

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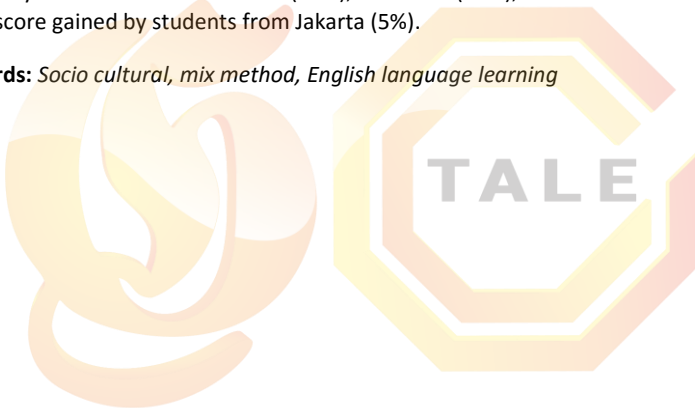
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## Influence of Students' Socio Cultural Background on English Language Learning

Aim of the research is to study the influence of socio cultural factor on students' English language learning. Subjects of the study are 20 college students of Sekolah Tinggi Pariwisata Bali Internasional. Their socio cultural backgrounds are varied since they came from all over Indonesia. However, their homogeneity is clarified by applying written English test in the beginning. The length of study was 20 days of meeting during English course period. Mix method applied in this research. First, survey was conducted then followed by interview. Results suggested socio cultural influenced their English learning. This included family and society they live in. Students from Bali (45%) gained the lowest score in this research. Then, followed by students from Sumbawa (10%), East Java (20%), West Kalimantan (10%). The highest score gained by students from Jakarta (5%).

**Key Words:** *Socio cultural, mix method, English language learning*



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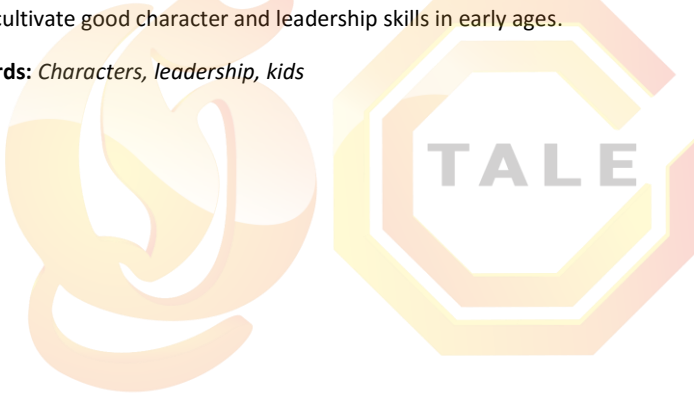
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## **Internalizing Character Education through Kids Leadership Community Program**

This research views character education as a long-term educational program, not as a school subject. The researcher considers character education as a practical rather than a theoretical-based school subject, and it is supported with the help of some empirical studies and literature review. This study aims to discover and investigate primary students' character development in Hainan Elementary School which is implementing Kids Leadership Community program to build and maintain the students' good characters. This research involves all students and teachers of Hainan Elementary School and all data are gathered through observation, Focus Group Interview, and survey through questionnaire. The result of this investigation is very important for educators, parents, and children for determining how to cultivate good character and leadership skills in early ages.

**Key Words:** *Characters, leadership, kids*



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## Students' Perception in Using Powtoon to Enhance Speaking Skill

Speaking classes aimed at giving authentic skill to the students. Literature shows that there are various arguments on research about the skill in which emphasizes that speaking is one of the most difficult skills to be learnt. This paper talks about the students' perception of software namely Powtoon in which can help the teacher and students to give a vary touch in speaking class. The result shows that students give positive perception towards the application.

**Key Words:** *Perception, Powtoon, speaking skill.*



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## Is Balinese Language Truly at the Edge? An Exploration of Students' Self Efficacy Level Difference while Learning Balinese Language and English

With the emergence of Bali as International Tourism Object, Local culture has faced some challenging issues. One of which is the endangered Balinese language for the youth as an effect of demand for international tourism. This study was employed to 5 high schools in Kuta where the Balinese tourism centered. This study focused on the differences of self-efficacy level of high school students between while they were learning Balinese and English language. By using both quantitative method through questionnaire and qualitative method through Focus Group Discussion with the students and teacher of Balinese and English language, further insight on how confident students in using both languages will be examined. Furthermore, some factors that influence students' efficacy level in both languages will be explored. This study will give clearer drawing on how students perceive both languages in educational framework.

**Key Words:** *Self Efficacy, Balinese Language, English*

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## **Global English in Vocational Education across Asia**

Globalization has changed the way institutions, governments and students and future students think about education, particularly vocational tertiary education across Asia where it has been possible to obtain an internationally accredited qualification with more access opportunities to international job market employment as anticipated by State Polytechnics of Samarinda with 'the International Forum of Higher Education, Industry, Government Partnership Meeting & Educational Expo' with Changzhou Vocational Education Institutes of China. Consideration towards which language of instructions is more preferable in conducting vocational courses is the objective of this mini-research article. Results of the study reveal that conducting vocational courses have been conducted in both English and Chinese. There has been a trend, however that English as the language of instruction is more preferable due to growing market demand across Asia.

**Key Words:** *Global, English, Vocational*



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## **Gauging the Values of Support System towards the Post School Transition Programs: A Special School Experience**

To make the post school transition a successful program, it is believed that support system in the respect of participation from external agents gives meaningful contribution. This research aims at: 1) identifying the kinds of support needed for post school transition program, 2) describe the contribution of the supporting agents to the success of post school transition program. This study is an explorative survey on the special school policy on post school transition program. It was involving a number of 16 special schools in Central Java as the assigned respondents taken through purposive sampling. The research data was taken from a questionnaire and interview with the head masters and senior teachers dealing with schools external collaboration. The questionnaire was used to get the data on the number of special schools sharing in collaboration with the external agents, while, the aspects of collaboration were taken from the interview. The results of the research show that: 1) post school transition program needs collaboration with some agents related to the future of the graduates of the special schools, 2) the contribution of the external agents varies from the aspects of academic to vocational purposes. The research concludes supporting system give meaningful contribution to the success of post school transition program for students with disabilities in special schools.

**Key Words:** *Post school transition, gauging, support system, external agents*

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## The Use of Innovative Teaching Strategies to Promote Students' Literacy Skills

The 21st century demands each individual to be literate in this fast-moving world development. In line with this, the national curriculum of Indonesia puts important tasks for school to implement and promote Literacy Movement Program. Drawing on the importance of literacy program to develop human resource quality, the present study aimed at describing the innovative strategies used by the teacher in a literacy program in one of remarkable high school in Buleleng regency. To investigate this point, the present study used the qualitative approach as its design with qualitative analysis for data interpretation. Primary data were obtained through open interviews and observations. The study revealed that there were at least five strategies used by the teacher namely silent reading, jigsaw reading, learning logs, POSSE, and project work. Implications drawn from the study suggest that the implementation of literacy program, indeed, should be incorporated into teaching-learning process to help students to be literate in the 21st century. For this reason teachers must be keen on developing innovative strategies that can be used to promote students' literacy skills for the better future of Indonesian citizenships.

**Key Words:** *Literacy program, literacy strategies, literacy skills*

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## Video Project Practice: Its Effect on Non-English Major Students' Motivation and Learning Process

The purpose of this study was to investigate the effect of video making projects on students' learning motivation. Both the quantitative and qualitative data were analyzed by using embedded mixed-method design. In the process of gathering the qualitative data, the researcher applied a close-ended questionnaire, and the qualitative data were collected using an open-ended questionnaire and field note. Paired-sample t-test was applied to analyze the effect of video making projects on students' learning motivation quantitatively; while the qualitative data were analyzed descriptively. The result of this study shows a significant effect on students' learning motivation. It was proven to enhance students' learning process in term of confidence and creativity. This study also provides some suggestions for projects that were proposed by the researcher while teaching English for second-semester Non-English major students in a university in Denpasar-Bali with the aim of enhancing students' learning motivation.

**Key Words:** *Video Making Project, Learning Motivation, Learning Process, English Language Learning*

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## English Teachers' Assessment literacy in Bali seen from teacher's professional development, teacher's service experience, and teacher's educational qualification

The quality of teacher's assessment practice can affect many aspects of the quality of teaching, which is commonly named backwash effect. For this reason, it is substantial for teachers to conduct good assessment. Therefore, teachers must have sufficient assessment literacy (TAL). Related to Indonesian context, research on this issue is very rare, let alone if associated with important teacher's performance aspects such as teacher's professional development, teacher's service experience, and teacher's educational qualification. This research aimed at (1) figuring out the tendency of TAL, (2) analyzing the effect of teacher's professional development, teacher's service experience, and teacher's educational qualification on TAL. This was an ex-post facto research with survey on 111 high school English teachers in Bali. The data were analyzed descriptively to figure out the tendency of TAL, and by using t-test and Anova to analyze the effect of teacher's performance aspects on TAL. The results showed that in all of teacher's performance aspects, the TALs of the teachers were categorized by average (fair). Furthermore, based on t-test and Anova, there was no effect of teacher's professional development, teacher's service experience, and teacher's educational qualification on TAL ( $p>0.05$ ).

**Key Words:** *Assessment literacy, educational qualification, professional development, service experience.*

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## **The Implementation of Dolanan Lengkak Talik to Build the Students Discipline and Honest Character**

Learning in the 21st century requires teachers to be creative in the learning process. Learning does not only focus on improving student cognitive abilities, but also shapes the character of students. Character building is important because lately the character of children in Indonesia is fading. Utilization of the Dolanan Lengkak Talik as one of the traditional Sasak tribes in learning activities is an option in helping teachers form student characters, especially the character of discipline and honesty. Discipline and honesty are key in building Indonesian civilization towards Indonesia Emas 2045. This study aims to describe the use of Dolanan Lengkak Talik in an effort to form students' discipline and honest. The research approach uses a qualitative-descriptive approach by observing and digging information directly in the field. Data collection uses a method of observation and structured interviews. The research location in the Mataram University, Elementary School Teacher Education Study Program was based on preliminary observations that it was known that at that location still did not utilize traditional games optimally. After the research was completed, it was expected that the use of traditional games in an effort to instill character values in students at the Mataram University, Elementary School Teacher Education Study Program went well.

**Key Words:** *Lengkak talik, character, discipline, honest.*

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## **Model of Development the Early Childhood Education Based On Habituation of Hindu Religion Practice in Mataram City**

This study aims to conduct a study of the development of habituation-based early childhood education models of Hindu teachings in Mataram city. This phenomenon is related to efforts to instill religious values among students who are conducting preschool education as preparation for entering formal education at a later stage. This research was designed in a type of qualitative research using case studies on a number of early childhood education institutions with Hindu nuances in accordance with those stipulated in the determination of research objects. The educational model developed is an educational model that can inculcate Hindu values through habituation of students in the game. Based on the results of this study it was found that the model of developing habituation-based early childhood education in Hinduism in Mataram city used a learning model by establishing the habit of practicing Hinduism in the game. The habituation model through games prioritizes the character values of students through strengthening the introduction of the implementation of Hinduism through simulation. Those who were educated at the preschool level were more inculcated in relation to Hindu teaching values through gradations of mental attitude development in accordance with the teachings of Hinduism. The model of education provided in early childhood education institutions is further strengthened by the involvement of parents who are the spearhead of the success of education instilled at an early age. Three important aspects that are used as media for the development of this model are introduction through images, reinforcement through examples, and habituation through action. The three models of education development have a great opportunity in realizing the success of educated students in early childhood education institutions.

**Key Words:** *Model of development, education, early childhood*

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## **The Indigenous Balinese Wisdom “Tri Hita Karana” Approaches in Teaching English as a Foreign Language for Autistic Students**

The principals and the teachers at inclusive schools in Bali observed that Autism Spectrum Disorder (ADS) students increased each year (1Padmadewi et al, 2017). It was a belief in our society that the autistic students have problem in learning language as they were completed with an impairment in social interaction. The implementation of Tri Hita Karana (THK) has strategic values in education development in Bali (Sudira, 2014). THK approaches are three harmonious relationship, namely: (1) harmonious relations between humans and God (Parhyangan); (2) harmonious relations between humans (Pawongan); (3) the relationship of harmony between humans and nature (Palemahan). The aim of this research was to know how the concept of Tri Hita Karana may develop the English ability of the 5 autistic students of elementary school. This research was in the form of descriptive qualitative conducted in Yayasan Mentari Fajar Jimbaran. The data were collected through observations and interviews. The findings show that the autistic students have a significance progress in English learning as a foreign language as they adopted Tri Hita Karana approaches through daily praying and meditation to increase their focus before learning (Parhyangan), keep having a good cooperation and English communication with friends (Pawongan) and taking a good care of school environment as well as learning the vocabularies of their surrounding (Palemahan).

**Key Words:** *Tri Hita Karana, Autistic Students, Teaching English.*

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## **Representation of Socio-Cultural Education in Memarek Tradition as a Framework for Building Social Harmony**

This study aims to conduct a study of socio-cultural education representation in memarek tradition as a framework for building social harmony among Muslims, Hindus and Buddhists. The memarek tradition as a ritual activity carried out by three different religions follower in Bebekek, North Lombok Regency represents a cognitive dimension that has the opportunity to build consciousness to accept and respect social differences. This research was designed in interpretive qualitative research in order to find the dimensions of cognitive rationality which underlies reciprocal communication among participants who play an active role in the tradition of making marches through interpretations of social actions that are actualized by participants involving social plurality summarized in one noble tradition activity. The results of this study found that the memarek tradition carried out by three of different religions follower, namely Muslims, Hindus and Buddhists in the Bebekek region represented the awakening of consciousness of mutual recognition and acceptance of the differences between them in carrying out the tradition of ancestral heritage. This consciousness as a representation of socio-cultural education actualized by three of different religions follower is the basis for building social harmony. The memarek tradition as part of the preservation of the belief system inherited by the ancestors of the participants transcendental is a model of appreciation of the supernatural powers in realizing an increase in their quality of life, in the immanent dimension of realizing social consciousness to realize harmony of life. Social consciousness is the realm of humanities social education that has been practiced since the historical time.

**Key Words:** *Representation, socio-cultural education, memarek tradition, social harmony*

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## **An Analysis Difficulties of Nursing Students in Learning English for Specific Purposes (EFN) II at Institute Of Technology and Health Bali**

English for Nurses (EFN) is one of the subjects which should be learnt by nursing students. It is a part of English for Specific Purposes (ESP). The aim of learning EFN are the students will be able to communicate in English especially in nursing. However, most of the students find some difficulties in learning EFN since they do not have background knowledge related to nursing terminologies. The purpose of this study was to describe the difficulties encountered by nursing students in learning English for Nurses (EFN) II. This study employed qualitative design. There were 135 nursing students who are in fourth semester recruited as the sample of research. The data were collected by using questionnaire, observation, and interview. The data were analyzed descriptively. The result of this research showed that (1) students' difficulties in learning English for Nurses II is on reading skill. The difficulties in reading skill are unfamiliar words, lack of background knowledge, and complex syntax. (2) Those difficulties happened to the students because of lack of motivation in learning English and lack of innovative teaching strategies given by the lecturer. It is expected that the lecturer give motivation and apply various teaching method so the students can be motivated in learning English for Nurses.

**Key Words:** *Students' difficulties, learning, English for Nurses*

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## Investigating Students' Self-Efficacy in Speaking Performances

Speaking performance is a way to increase learners' ability in speaking using the target language. This study aimed to investigate students' self-efficacy in speaking performance. This study was conducted to 60 students in one of Vocational school in Buleleng Regency. Open-ended questionnaire and interview were used to collect the data. The findings showed that 1) The students were aware with their own self-efficacy in speaking performances (79,8%). 2) The students had high self-efficacy in speaking performances (86,1%). 3) Those 4 factors (mastery experience, vicarious experience, verbal persuasion and psychological state) influenced students' self-efficacy in speaking performance. Psychological state became the most influential factor. Environment was the additional factor found in this study.

**Key Words:** *self-efficacy, students' self-efficacy, speaking performance*



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## The Integration of Balinese Culture in Students' Storybook

Everyone agrees that reading leading us to the bigger world; meeting new people and ideas, being inspired by other people, and even inspiring other people all over the world. Yet this importance of reading has not inspired Indonesian students to render reading as a part of their lives. It was shown by the results of PISA; Indonesian students' reading competency was in the bottom place among the countries involved in the assessment. Students' success in reading is affected by some factors; schools are one of them. They play an important role in creating a literate environment by providing various kinds of reading materials. Regarding this, interviews were done with librarians in 5 junior high schools in Tejakula Sub-district, Bali. The results showed that those school libraries do not possess any English storybook. Then this research aimed at developing an English storybook for junior high school students in Buleleng. The research was designed as a research and development following Hannafin and Peck Model including need analysis, designing, and developing. Students and teachers needed an English storybook in which (1) it is culture and character-based, (2) it can be used to learn English, and (3) it consists of interesting illustrations. The developed storybook consists of 12 short stories in which there are illustrations in each story. The Balinese culture was inserted in the form of Balinese names, dishes, clothes, and the concept of Tri Hita Karana. Character education was inserted through the characteristics of each character. The evaluation of the storybook involved 2 experts on education, 2 English teachers, and 35 students by using questionnaires. The data were analyzed using Nurkancana and Sunartana's formula. The results considered the storybook as a good book with the mean score of 70.8. The product can be used for self-reading and as English learning material.

**Key Words:** *local culture, storybook, character education, EFL learning*

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## **Higher Order Thinking Skills (HOTS)-Oriented Teaching for Enhancing Student's Science Process Skills in Madrasah Tsanawiyah**

This study aimed at improving the student's science process skills. This study was a Classroom Action Research which was conducted in two cycles, each cycle consisting of the phases of planning, action, observation or evaluation, and reflection. The subjects of this study were 32 students of class VIIIA of MTs Al-Khairiyah Tegallingsah in academic year 2019/2020. The objects of this study were science learning oriented on the higher order thinking skill (HOTS) and science process skills. Data of science process skills were collected by using test and observation. The data were analyzed by descriptive statistics. The result of the study showed that science learning oriented on the higher order thinking skill (HOTS) approach improved the student's science process skills of class VIIIA MTs Al-Khairiyah Tegallingsah 2019/2020 school year with an average value of 64,78 in the medium category in the first cycle and the average value of 78,85 was in the good category in the second cycle.

**Key Words:** *Higher order thinking skills, science learning, science process skills*

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## **Diving Deeper into Zoning System in Indonesian School Admission**

Zonation or zoning system is a new school admission system that has been implemented twice in Indonesia. This system has different procedures and regulations from previous systems in how children are accepted in public schools. This procedure has been a debatable issue within the society that affects its' perspectives toward education system. The present study aimed at describing the zoning system on school admission, teacher's and parent's perception toward the system as well as describing the problems faced by school management system in implementing this new system. Data used in this study were collected through questionnaires distributed online to junior high school teachers and parents. The results of questionnaires showed that teachers and parents have different perspective on the system though they understand this system and why this is implemented. Teachers perceive that the system is good enough to be implemented to reach the education equity. But in its implementation, school management faces some problems. They are (1) parents who are not able to utilize the internet since the system requires them to use the internet in the admission process, (2) sudden change of students' domicile in the family card because the school admission is based on the domicile listed on the family card, and (3) regions that only have 1 school became overcapacity. On the other hand, parents perceive that the system is not effective and it needs to be reviewed by the government.

**Key Words:** *Zoning system, school admission, teacher's perception, parent's perception*

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## Error Analysis on Using the Simple Past Tense in Writing Recount Text at ITEKES Bali

Error comes when the students have a lack of knowledge when learning target language. The students' error can be known from their consistency in making error. The learner will make the error over and over again because they do not understand what is correct or incorrect form, and if the teacher asks the learner to self-correct his/her error, they will not be able to do it because lack of knowledge. The researcher focuses on writing skill, because writing is viewed as the most complex and hardest language skills among the others. This study aimed to classify error of student on using the simple past tense in writing recount text at ITEKES Bali. This study employed descriptive qualitative design. There were 100 students from bachelor of nursing program recruited as the participants of this study through random sampling technique. The data were collected by using writing test and interview. The data were analyzed by using Miles and Huberman for the interview and using Annas Sudjono to have the frequency and percentage of errors made by students in writing reaccount text. The finding showed that students committed error into four types namely (1) error of omission, (2) error of addition, (3) error of selection, and (4) error of ordering. From the frequency of each error types, error of selection was the error which most frequently produced by the students in writing recount text. It took 53.5% of the total errors occurred. Moreover, 21.8% error of omission occurred, 14.8% error of addition and 9.9% error of ordering. These errors were conducted in students' writing because most of the students were still influenced by their mother tongue (Bahasa Indonesia) and their Bahasa logical thinking (interlingual transfer). Beside that, errors occurred because students generalized the rule and applied it incompletely (intralingual transfer). In conclusion, the usage of simple past tense in writing recount text is difficult for students from bachelor of nursing program at ITEKES Bali. It is expected that there will be innovative teaching strategy in teaching simple past tense so that students easier to understand the tense.

**Key Words:** *Error, simple past tense, writing*

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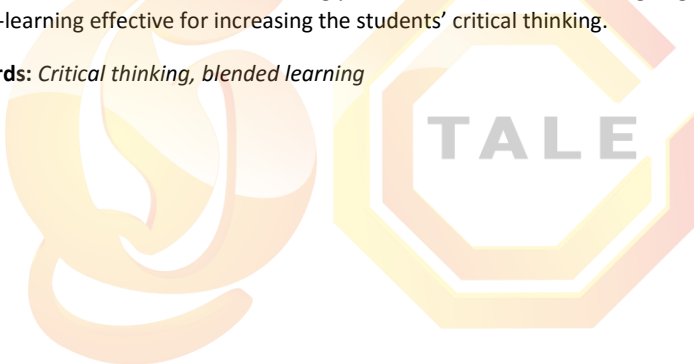
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## Students' Critical Thinking Skill in Blended Learning

In learning English, blended-learning is the newest approach in this technology era. Blended learning supports traditional and online discussion in teaching learning process. The process of conventional teaching in the classroom is still monotonous and the students tend to be passive. Integrating technology is effective in learning process. Blended-learning leads to students' critical thinking in learning process. This paper focuses on students' critical thinking in blended learning. The design of this study is using library research. Data collection is from collecting relevant books, articles, and journals which are related to students' critical thinking in blended-learning. The aims of this paper are to describe and analyze students' critical thinking process that is found during blended-learning process. The result of this study is blended-learning approach especially from face-to-face to online discussion can improve the students' critical thinking process. It means that teaching English through blended-learning is effective for increasing the students' critical thinking.

**Key Words:** *Critical thinking, blended learning*



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## The Use of English Language Functions for Midwifery Education

English is one of the compulsory subjects taught for midwifery students in Institut Teknologi Kesehatan (ITEKES) Bali. It is because ITEKES Bali concerns of developing students who are capable to compete in this global world. But in the process of English learning, there is a difference of the English learning topics among the lecturers. It is caused by the absence of standard in English learning. Besides, the learning material used in the learning process still consists of general English. Those problems become barriers in achieving the learning objectives. Underlining by those problems, this study was conducted. It aims to (1) identify the use of English language functions for midwifery, (2) describe the course materials in the midwifery curriculum of ITEKES Bali, and (3) realize the use of English language functions for midwifery students of ITEKES Bali. This study was designed a descriptive qualitative method consisting of 3 stages of data analysis based on Miles and Huberman (1987), namely (1) data reduction, the data were gained from questionnaire, syllabus of English for Midwifery and interview. (2) Data display, the data were displayed the language function for Midwifery from the Halliday theory and (3) Verification, the result of analysis in form of Language Function and Topic needed by Midwifery students. The questionnaires were distributed to 15 midwifery students, 2 midwife lectures, 2 English lecture for Midwifery and 5 midwives to know how English is used in the work field. The results of the questionnaire analysis showed that English language was used by midwives to greet patients, explain the process of labor and postpartum, explain the child's development and care, and explain the reproductive organs and the human body. In addition, there was also done the curriculum analysis to find out the subjects they need to master. The results of questionnaires and curriculum analysis became the guidance in identifying the use of language functions in midwifery. The use of Language Function consisting of several topics that meet the needs of midwifery students, such as English to greet and welcome the patients, building relationship with the patients, explain the process of labor and postpartum, explaining the baby's development and care, and explain the reproduction system, and human body in which the language function of instrumental, regulatory, representational and interactional. Then it was validated by using expert validation involving an expert in English education and an expert in midwifery science. The results revealed that the use of language function is considered as a good learning material and can be used in the learning process.

**Key Words:** *Language Function, English for Midwifery, Midwifery*

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## **Feedback, Individual Differences and EFL Learners' Productive Skill: An Analysis on High and Low-Achieving Students**

This study investigates how feedback is responded by learners of English as a Foreign Language (EFL) having distinctive individual differences, and how these two relate to their achievement in their Speaking ability as productive skill. A group of English Department students at Hasanuddin University comprising high achievers and low achievers is observed in an attempt to collect as much information as possible to get clearer picture of the role of feedback as the second source of input after the teaching materials presented earlier in class. Using descriptive qualitative method in analyzing the data, the study reveals that teachers' feedback as source of input plays important roles in helping learners gain better performance in speaking skills. However, in some cases, negative effect of feedback is suffered by low achieving students which lead to the conclusion that individual differences are detrimental in the achievement of EFL learners. Three main points are drawn from the findings of the research. (1) The learners' belief in the strong influence of the teachers' feedback on their success in learning, (2) learners' individual differences, i.e., self-confidence, motivation, learning strategies and attitude play crucial role in responding to and interpreting the teachers' feedback, and (3) attitude toward English had specifically been affected by the teachers' feedback which had significantly influenced the success and failure of the students in learning this foreign language.

**Key Words:** *feedback, input, individual differences, learners' achievement and productive skill*

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## Development of Moodle-Based E-Learning on Dasar Desain Subjects in Fashion Study Program at the Vocational High School

One characteristic of 21st century learning is the use of technology as a medium in learning. There are many ways that can be done to improve student learning outcomes in the learning process. So that, students can fulfill the minimum completeness criteria for learning outcomes according to school provisions. The use of learning media in the form of e-learning based on Moodle is one of the tools that can be used to facilitate a more varied and interactive learning process. The Moodle-based e-learning media developed in this study aims to be able to increase learning interest and improve student learning outcomes in Dasar Desain subjects at the Vocational High School in Fashion Study Program. The research design used is Research & Development. The results of the study based on expert validation for the learning media category obtained an average of 0.92 including very good categories. For the validation of subject matter experts, the average score of 0.97 is included in the very high category. Overall, student learning outcomes after the implementation of the Moodle-based e-learning learning model have increased with an average of 0.79 including the high category in the basic design subjects.

**Key Words:** *e-learning, media, Moodle, learning outcomes*

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## Testing the Design and Implementation of Development of learning devices in the Preparation of Budget Reports through Microsoft Excel Media

This research was conducted with the aim of finding out the results of the test design and implementation of the development of learning tools in the preparation of budget reports through Microsoft Excel media. This research method uses a learning device development model which includes steps namely (1) design validation, (2) design revision, (3) product testing, (4) product revision, and (5) usage trial. Design validation is carried out by getting an assessment from the expert test. Learning tools developed in the form of syllabus, Semester Learning Plans, teaching materials that contain practice questions and working papers, as well as assessment rubrics. The research subjects were students who programmed the budgeting course. The instruments used consisted of observation guidelines, interview guidelines, questionnaires, and test results. The data analysis technique used in this study is descriptive analysis by measuring the results of student learning tests seen from the scores obtained by students in the learning process of preparing budget reports. Assessment is based on scores obtained from learning outcomes from assessing the process of attitudes and participation, and assignments, and learning outcomes from assessing the products produced. From testing experts it is known that the results are valid. From the results of the implementation it is known that student learning outcomes in the preparation of budget reports through microsoft excel media obtained the results of the average attitude score, participation, product valuation is classified as very good category. So that this learning device can be used in the learning process in budgeting.

**Key Words:** *budget, reports, Microsoft Excel*

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## Writing Project in an EFL Class: Students' Opportunities and Challenges

The current development in the learning of English as a foreign language has redefined activities in language skill class. Within this context, writing as one of the skills, which is assumed as a crucial skill reflecting competence, literacy and integrity, requires revisiting in terms of seeing its dynamic. This study inquires the circumstances faced by students in their writing project assignment. As a qualitative research, this study gains its data by carrying out a depth interview with sixty one college students of advance writing class. The students were assigned to complete a writing project dealing with essay writing. All of the data were then coded by applying the grounded theory perspectives namely open, axial and selective coding. The findings showed that the activities of completing the writing project provided them with the opportunities of experiencing peer feedback, topic development, resource sharing and technology sharing. Yet, the students also met challenges such as task distribution and attitudinal responses. These findings are viewed to be helpful for teachers to design their teaching of writing in the EFL class.

**Key Words:** *Writing Project, opportunities, challenges, grounded theory*

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## **EFL Teachers' Perception on Their Instructional Quality in Fostering 21st Century Learning Skills**

A vast number of research has been conducted to investigate the teachers' perception on the importance of 21st century skills in EFL. However, the teachers' perception on their instruction implemented to foster 21st century learning skills has not been much investigated. This research explored the EFL teachers' perception of the quality level of their instruction in fostering 21st century learning skills which consist of critical thinking, collaboration, communication and creativity. Forty English teachers teaching in elementary schools, junior high schools, senior high schools and vocational high schools were used as the respondents. The research was conducted by using questionnaire as research instrument consisting of statements that should be responded in Likert scale. The data collected were analysed by using descriptive statistics and the data analysis proposed by Miles and Hubberman (1994), namely data collection, data reduction, data display and conclusion drawing. Based on the data analysis, it was found that teachers in elementary schools perceived that their instruction have a moderate quality in fostering students 21st century learning skills, while the junior high school, senior high school and vocational high school teachers perceived their instruction to have high quality in fostering 21st century learning skills. This research also found that social media was used by most teachers in teaching the four language skills to foster students 21st century learning skills.

**Key Words:** *21st century learning skills, teachers' perception, EFL, instructions*

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## **The Application of Hindu Religion Learning Model in Kindergarten Dwijendra Mataram**

Hinduism learning at this mature Kindergarten Haven't gotten serious attention at Mataram's city. In Reality was applied, at Kindergarten that real becomes startup foundation for formative succeeding the rising generation, just haven't gotten thinking touch of educator circle. Eventually Growing Hinduism learning at early Age aims to make ready the rising generation as generation which can understand and practices its dogma point and to increase sradha bhakti. Directed Hinduism learning fathoms a meaning according by increases child developing which in agreeable model implement on Kindergarten age. Learning Model Implementation Hinduism at Kindergarten Dwijendra Mataram can't divorce from readiness facility infrastructure, curriculum, teacher available and government's policy. In focus this research is 1) Learnings Model Implementation Hinduism at Kindergarten, 2) Factors and constraint that regard Learning Model, and 3) Effort that is done Lears, Foundation, Society, PHDI dan WHDI in implemented Hinduism Learning. This research is concuted to explain, describe, criticize and analyze is learning model implementation Hinduism so results agreeable learning according to hindu Education concept. Theory that is used in answers about problem this reaserch 1) Konstruktivistik's theory, 2) Theory Study To Terminological Gagne, 3) Action Theory/Excitements from Badura whereas Method which is utilized deep observational at is kualitatif, With Steps determines subject and reasearch object, data Collecting technics, for Example with interview, Study documents, study is bibliography and observation. Finding in observational it is facility and infrastructure in implemented model Hinduism learning has corresonded to minimal service default, Curricullum that applied haven't pointed on region potency at Mataram. Teacher available that to creation can't yet by use of maximal all of facility, local government policy haven't gotten party on schooled besides is at Majority region get Hindu outboard religion.

**Key Words:** *Learning Model, Implementation, Hinduism*

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## The Need of General English in Nursing Student at ITEKES Bali

Language is very needed to be mastered in this era of globalization and one of the languages is English as an International Language. Every level of educational institutions from basic education to higher education obligates English to be in the curriculum including nursing students at ITEKES Bali, Indonesia. It is needed to analyze the mastery of the students in English and the language skills materials that are needed by the students. This study aimed to identify the student's mastery in English generally, the language skills mastery and the learning materials that are needed in English. This study employed descriptive design using qualitative approach. There were 100 nursing students of the second semester selected as the participants through random sampling technique. The data were collected using open-ended questionnaire, interview, observation and analyzed qualitatively. The finding of this study showed that (1) the most difficult language skills to be learned were listening and grammar, while the easiest language skills were reading and vocabulary. (2) The majority of students needed teaching material for listening in the form of daily conversations with audio, reading text to find the meaning of unfamiliar words and special terminology, speaking material using presentation in class and argumentation, and free writing text material. (3) Most of the students stated that the learning materials which were given in the class were appropriate with their needs; however, there were many of them stated having low mastery in English and need more intensive learning and practice on it. In conclusion, the materials of general English that are taught is in accordance with the needs of students; on the other hand, the students still need more intensive learning and practice based on their material needs. It is expected that there will be further research related to the results of the analysis of these needs such as research on the development of syllabus, teaching materials, and assessment.

**Key Words:** *needs analysis, general English, nursing student*

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## The Effectiveness of Project-Based Learning with Performance Assessment in Enhancing Students' Critical Thinking Ability, Scientific Attitude, and Self-efficacy in Science Teaching

This research was aimed at analyzing the effect of Project Based Learning model (PjBL) and performance assessment on students' critical thinking ability, scientific attitude, and self-efficacy. This research used a quasi-experiment with the post-test only control group design. The research population consisted of all nine grade students of SMP Negeri 1 Singaraja in the academic year 2017/2018 with the total of 269 students. The sample was selected from the existing classes by random sampling technique. The research instruments were critical thinking ability test, scientific attitude questionnaire, and student's self-efficacy. Before they were used, their validity and reliability were tested first and it turned out that the tests have high reliability coefficients. The sample (N=60) was obtained by lottery and the members were assigned to the experiment class (30 students) and the control class (30 students). The data were analyzed descriptively and to test the hypothesis the research used MANOVA at  $\alpha = 0.05$ . The results showed that simultaneously, the critical thinking ability, scientific attitude, and self-efficacy of the students who learned through PjBL and authentic assessment differ significantly from those who learned through PjBL and conventional assessment ( $F=10.79$ ;  $p<0.05$ ). The group of students who learned through PjBL and authentic assessment had a higher mean score than the group of students who learned through PjBL and conventional assessment. In other words, authentic assessment is effective in enhancing critical thinking ability, scientific attitude, and self-efficacy in science teaching.

**Key Words:** *Project Based Learning (PjBL), performance assessment, critical thinking, self-efficacy*

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## **Environmental Management of Indoor and Outdoor Learning Oriented Tri Hita Karana as an Environmental Efforts to Integrate Environmental Education**

Prevention of environmental damage is not solely the responsibility of the government, but also educational institutions. Educational institutions must be able to accommodate the formation of students as the nation's future candidates who are able to apply the principles of sustainability and ethics in the environment from an early age. One of the policies that the government has taken to overcome this problem is environmental education. To be able to integrate environmental education in kindergarten, it is necessary to manage the right indoor and outdoor learning environment. One educational model that can be applied to integrate environmental education in kindergarten is through education that is oriented to the values of Tri Hita Karana. Based on these problems, this study was conducted with the aim of describing the management of Tri Hita Karana's indoor and outdoor learning environment as an effort to integrate environmental education in kindergarten. This research is classified as qualitative research with data collection methods in the form of observations, interviews, and questionnaires. The results of this study indicate that the management model of indoor and outdoor learning that is oriented to THK values can be applied to integrate TK environmental education. Through the THK concept that contains values such as: (1) nature conservation, (2) maintenance of the school environment, (3) maintaining school cleanliness, and (4) plant maintenance can certainly foster awareness of students in kindergarten about the importance of protecting the environment so that they can play a role active in environmental preservation and safety efforts.

**Key Words:** *education, environment, tri hita karana*

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## **Students' Perception on Field Study as a Reflection for Curriculum Improvement**

Field Study is one of the courses in English Education Department, Postgraduate Program of Universitas Pendidikan Ganesha Singaraja Bali. Despite its existence as an obligatory subject in the curriculum, its implementation has never been assessed especially from the students' perspectives. The purpose of the study is to analyze the students' perceptions about Field Study for further decision whether or not the subject is maintained in the curriculum. The study was conducted in the academic year of 2018/2019, and designed in the form of qualitative research. The data were collected using questionnaire and interview which were supported with document analysis. The results of the study stated that all students have strong positive perceptions about the subjects in terms of the purpose and function of the course as well as its implementation. They also strongly agreed with the nature of the course which involves the activities of observing and collecting information about related academic experiences in a variety of ways especially in the forms of scientific excursion where students can visit places of academic interests as an attempt to develop their insight pertaining to experiences they never experience before. Despite their positive perception, there is also a suggestion in order to target various places for field study. It is expected that these perceptions can be used as a part of consideration in deciding the status of the course in the curriculum of English Education Department, Postgraduate Program of Universitas Pendidikan Ganesha Singaraja Bali..

**Key Words:** *field study, students' perception, Postgraduate Program*

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## Blended Learning as a Trend of the 21st Century Learning Paradigm: Meta-Analysis Study

Blended Learning emerged as one of the learning paradigms popularized in early 2000. Several studies revealed the influence and improvement of learning when this paradigm was applied. The emergence of new technological innovations implied in blended learning is able to fill the gap between traditional face-to-face learning and other learning that is spread into the learning environment. This article aims to analyze the trend of blended learning in terms of 40 related articles in 2015-2019. Meta-analysis is used as a technique for reviewing methodologies, fields of study that have applied blended learning, technology or online platforms used, the impact of learning on students, and Blended Learning learning challenges. The results of the analysis are presented using description, percentage, and frequency analysis. This analysis reveals that various fields of study practiced into blended learning bring a positive influence on learning activities such as improving student learning outcomes, motivation, learning independence, the effectiveness of learning, and student achievement. Several studies in this analysis have implications that can be considered for future education. Some of the challenges found in implementing blended learning, need to be addressed more deeply by researchers in the future. This learning can be an implication of the views of educational institutions or policymakers in government, especially in the field of education, to make blended learning a contemporary learning model that is implemented in the learning environment.

**Key Words:** *Blended Learning, Meta-analysis, Learning Outcomes, Learning Achievements*

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## **Students' Preference for the Effective Teaching Techniques in Tourism Courses: A Case of Hospitality Business Study Programme, Bali Tourism Institute**

This study was conducted to assess the student's preference of the effective teaching techniques in case of Hospitality Business study program, Bali Tourism Institute. Students and teachers were the subjects of the study. Stratified randomization sampling technique was employed to select 25 students from the 1st, 2nd and 3rd year student as the respondents who were assigned to complete the questionnaires. Five teachers were purposively selected for in-depth interviews including the study program head. To collect the data, three observations of two-hour-lessons were conducted. Qualitative data was narrated and presented thematically and quantitative data was analyzed with the help of SPSS Version 20 used to compute descriptive statistics measures (frequencies, percentages, and mean) and the relationship between different variables were analyzed through Pearson Correlation. The result showed that field trip is preferred as the most interesting method of teaching for students to learn hospitality business courses followed by discussion, problem solving and brainstorming whereas lecture technique is regarded as least effective.

**Key Words:** *Students preferences, Effective Teaching strategy, Problem Solving Procedure*

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## Unfamiliar Word of Ategen Asuwun: Inheritance for Balinese Women and Men in Sociology Classes

This research is based on teaching English in Sociology study program of Udayana University in Bali from 2016 to 2018. In each classes, over three years, the idea of “ategen asuwun” discussed as ‘inheritance’ get the nuance as unfamiliar word by most girls as Balinese students and limited understanding of male students from any regions of Bali. Word of “ategen” means two bunches of cultivated rice could be carried out by two wooden baskets by men as the connotation of inheritance for men. While “asuwun” means a bunch of fruits or food objects carries out at the head of the woman as an illustration of inheritance for women in Bali. Teaching this word offers the opportunity to develop an understanding on public use of inheritance words by students. The complexity of interpreting this customary law created more confusion in every discussion. Therefore, the method of discussion started from how marriage takes place in every region in Bali. Prami and Zuryani (2016, 242) pointed out how inter-caste marriage as nyero rod or high caste women marry lower caste man has limited women’s right to inherit. In the case of Balinese woman inherits by non-majorat and minorat legacy, she can independently pay the tax as part of active society (Zuryani, 2016: 156). Furthermore, besides in Tenganan village, old custom does not permit married Balinese women or widower or divorcee to inherit the legacy from their father nor from their late or ex-husbands. This ategen asuwun customary law was socialized by Paruman Adat Bali decided by MUDP Bali province with Number 01/Kep/Psm-3/MDP Bali/X/2010 for progress towards the position of women as heirs (Setyawati, 2017). Sociologically, the wording of inheritance for women is still unfamiliar and rarely discussed in many households of the students. Although at home, the mother will be the one who asked the girls to stop asking this word to avoid sons to be furious. If the households consist of no son or male inheritance, the mother could say milder suggestion to wait till the girl can marry her fiance as an adoptive son (sentana) of the family. When the question is asked by the only daughter of the couple, usually the father suggested her to marry a sentana in order to get adat/customary legacy of “ategen asuwun” for his newly weed daughter and her husband. It is an urgent call for families in Bali to openly discussed the concept of “ategen asuwun” in order to develop Balinese people in traditional Bali community living in modern era knowing the concept of inheritance and participate in empowering their daughters.

**Key Words:** *unfamiliar word, ategen asuwun, inheritance, customary law*

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## **The Implementation of the Ethnomatematic Approach to Improve the Understanding of the Mathematical Concept and its Impact on Positive Characters of Students**

The practice of mathematics is used in aspects of life without using formal mathematical knowledge, but is applied using mathematical ideas well called ethnomathematics. This study aims to describe how the application of ethnomathematics approaches can improve understanding of students' mathematical concepts and how they affect the positive character of students? The subject of this study was VII grade Saraswati junior high school students of Singaraja in academic year 2018/2019 as many as 20 people. The research design use classroom action research, which consists of cycles with each cycle covering 4 stages, namely: planning, action, observation/evaluation, and reflection. Data analysis was carried out descriptively and qualitatively. The results showed an increase in the understanding of students' mathematical concepts from before and after the implementation of the action, namely from the sufficiently to good category and the character of the students in the positive category. The students' characters observed included religious attitudes and nationalist attitudes, with indicators including of peace of mind, tolerance, firmness in stance, anti-violence, sincerity, not imposing the will, loving the environment, appreciation of the nation's culture, being willing to sacrifice, excel and achievement, love for the country, and discipline.

**Key Words:** *ethnomatematics, understanding of mathematical concepts, positive characters*

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## **The Influence of Physical Training Of 3% Weight Loaded Aerobic and 9% Weight Loaded Anaerobic Towards the Absorptive Cell and Amount of Carbohydrate in the Small Intestine Cell**

This research is aimed at establishing the influence of assembling the physical training of 3% weight loaded aerobic and 9% weight loaded anaerobic towards the absorptive cell and amount of carbohydrate in the small intestine cell. The research is laboratoric experimental with the program of posttest only control groups design. The trial animal population is a kind of white mice. The sampling is conducted by random assignment of 75 numbers of samples *Rattus Norvegicus Stran Wistar (RNSW)*, with average aged of five months and body weight of 246-278 grams. The experimental animal underwent four weeks physical training twelve times. Data analysis using t-test SPSS ten program analysis, with 5% standard of significance. Concluded that: (1). Physical training of 3% weight loaded aerobic and 9% weight loaded anaerobic is significant influential towards the raising of carbohydrate amount in the small intestine cell. (2). There is no significant difference of the influence towards the upgrading of the carbohydrate amount in the small intestine cell. (3). There is a difference between physical training of 3% weight loaded aerobic and 9% weight loaded anaerobic on the increased number of absorptive cell. The increase of absorptive cells in physical training of 3% weight loaded aerobic is less in number compared to that of 9% weight loaded anaerobic. It can be suggested that the physical training of 3% weight loaded aerobic and 9% weight loaded anaerobic is a training that can be implemented by the instructor, teacher of physical education and either talented athlete and advanced athlete.

**Key Words:** *average, establishing, laboratoric*

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## Boosting Digital Natives' Motivation through Gamified Balinese Local Story

Gamification is an innovative and engaging methodology to motivate students and enhance their learning process. With descriptive qualitative design, this study investigated the effectiveness of gamified Balinese local story to motivate elementary students and engage them in learning English. There were 25 of 5th grade students who became the respondents. After being given chances to play the gamified local story developed, questionnaire was distributed to the students. Besides, informal interview was done to find out about their perceptions of using this product. The finding shows that the gamified Balinese local story is very effective to boost students' intrinsic motivation and engage them in learning English. There is also revealed that gamification elements, like points, badges, levels, and leader boards, make the learning fun, build the engagement, boost students' productivity, increase students learning retention, and make the students loyal to attend and spend more time in learning.

**Key Words:** *local story based, gamification, digital native, motivation*

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## Improving Students' Reading Comprehension by Using Magazines

As reading is a very crucial language skills to develop, students need to be engaged in reading classes by providing reading texts that interest them. Due to its up to date contents and relevant segmentation of topics and style, magazines can be an alternative for providing engaging reading texts in reading classes. The present paper will elaborate the use of magazines for creating more interesting and improving students' reading comprehension. The lesson can be designed to include introducing the topic, choosing activities to focus on vocabulary development, guided or free writing activities, oral practice, exercises performed in pairs or small groups, which will be followed by discussion or a role-play. As magazines provide a wide range of choice of topics that are relevant with the students' age, level, and interest, the reading class will be more engaging for the students so they are more motivated in comprehending the reading texts.

**Key Words:** *reading comprehension, reading texts, Magazines*



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## **A Semantic Study on Figurative Language in Afro-American Poetry in Maya Angelou's Selected Poems**

The purpose of this abstract is to find out and analyse the semantic meaning of figurative language that contained in Maya Angelou selected poems, i.e. 'Still I Rise', 'Phenomenal Women', 'Equality', 'Alone', and 'Caged Bird'. Figurative language is an important part contained in poetry to give a beautiful impression and has a different meaning from the figurative language itself. The method used is conducting library research by taking several steps: determining the poems, reading and finding out the figurative language in the poems and classifying according to each type based on the poems. All data obtained were analysed using descriptive method. Further, the author uses semantic approach to analyse the meanings of the figurative language contained in these poems. After analysing the data of Maya Angelou selected poems, the writer found that the most used figurative language is metaphor and the figurative language that uses with the same number of simile, personification, and repetition. Irony is merely found in Equality, while synecdoche is found in Equality and Still I Rise, and simile is most commonly found in Still I Rise. The writer also found 39 figurative languages in Maya Angelou selected poems. The figurative language consists of 6 similes, 8 metaphors, 6 personifications, 5 symbols, 2 synecdoches, 5 hyperboles, 6 repetitions, and 1 irony. Furthermore, the writer found that there were 49 connotative meanings, 24 social meanings, 26 reflected meanings, and 21 collective meanings found as figurative language meaning in Maya Angelou selected poems.

**Key Words:** *figurative language, semantics, poems, meanings.*

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## **Indigenous ethics in tourism education: Bali as a case**

Tourism has become a global business in which involves people, business, leisure, nature, and culture. The interactions of them may result in harms or benefits – to the host, communities, economies, and ecologies as many proofs have appeared. Tourists (and other stakeholders in the tourism ‘exchange’) are inherently selfish – each seeking to maximize their personal (or group or corporate) value, and sometimes keeps blind to ecological or cultural matters. As tourism has been growing globally, awareness of its negative impact has caused a serious concern on the foundation of tourism as a business activity and natural preservation. Ideally both should go together without harming human personality and preservation of culture and nature. Looking at these facts, awareness on ethical values present in tourism practices is getting pertinent especially when there happens problem or decision making needs ethical justification. As western values in ethics are widely adopted, people start looking at local or indigenous ethics to cope with the problems. This study attempts to formulate basic principles of Balinese indigenous ethics rooted in its tradition of both oral and textual and so see the connection of them forming its system, which can be applied in tourism. This is a qualitative study, the data is taken from interviews to some researchers in tourism, government officers, stake holders, business persons concern, and library research. It is found that there are some principles of indigenous ethics, viz. divinity, tri-hita-karana, tri-kala, purity vs. impurity, parallelism of two different poles of reality, tri mandala/tri-angga, balancing, atithi deva bhava, and speak nice words to other. They can be grouped into three domains, viz. ethics for handling nature, human, and products or services including entertainment in tourism. These ethical values comprise of Balinese hospitality in tourism; and these things are taken carefully as to make sure the guest is satisfied and happy. It puts emphasis on the means rather of the end in line with the philosophy of work of Balinese. There are at least there are five parties, namely (1) government, (2) educational institution, (3) industries, (4) traditional local village (desa pakraman), and (5) mass media to educate people ethical values and wisdom. In practice they are basically connected in a system of education. Irrespective various channels may be utilized, either formal or non-formal or informal, or mix of them, the matter of ways to spread profiting modern means is worth to think for successful ethical education in tourism. The novelty of this study has come out with the result of formulating Balinese Indigenous ethics in tourism education.

**Key Words:** *tourism, indigenous ethics, Bali, education*

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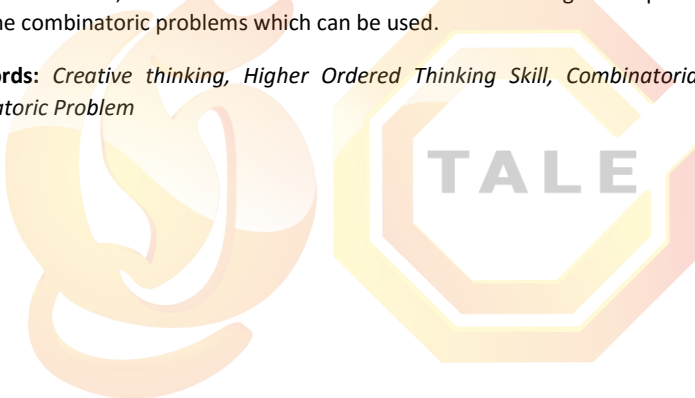
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## **Combinatorics for Enhancing the Higher Ordered Thinking**

Critical thinking is an important skill for every person to face the era of industrial revolution 4.0. Critical thinking is categorized as a higher ordered thinking skill which is also the main competency for Curriculum-2013-rev construction for elementary school, junior high school and senior high school students. Higher ordered thinking skill or usually known as HOTS, required the student to think creatively, so that they can find the connection between concept, find the solution using problem solving strategies and they also can explain their answer logically and confidently. This skill, HOTS, is also one of the most important in education in the 21st century. There are many ways to introduce and enhance the student's capability for HOTS. For example is using combinatorial thinking using combinatoric problem. In this talk, we will share how the combinatorial thinking can improve HOTS and give some combinatoric problems which can be used.

**Key Words:** *Creative thinking, Higher Ordered Thinking Skill, Combinatorial Thinking, Combinatoric Problem*



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## **Language Use and Challenges in English – Indonesian Mixed Marriage Families in Raising Children to Become Bilingual**

This study aimed at identifying the language used by the English – Indonesian mixed marriage parents in raising their children to become bilingual. The subjects of the study were two families which have two different language backgrounds English and Indonesia. This study was designed in the form of descriptive qualitative and the instruments used were questionnaire, voice recorder and interview guide. This finding of this research was gained and analysed by using Analysis Qualitative by Miles and Huberman (1994) who suggested that qualitative data analysis consists of three procedures or stages after the data collection stage: (1) data reduction, (2) data display, and (3) conclusion drawing/verification. The data analysis found that the fathers had more dominant influence than the mothers in the use of English. This is because the fathers were both native speakers of English and were more consistent in using English. The mothers, who also speak English well, showed preferences in using both English and bahasa Indonesia, in which the use of bahasa Indonesia is given more proportion of use in daily conversation with children in family setting. Further, both fathers in both families observed used similar strategy and language exposure when having conversation with the children, while the mother used similar strategy in which they combined English and bahasa Indonesia, however different language exposures in their daily communication with the children. The mothers exposed the use of different language styles which seemed to have something to do with the difference in their educational background. The different language exposures of the mothers has likely influenced the children's bilinguality especially in the use bahasa Indonesia. The detail language use between parents and children are presented with illustration and examples.

**Key Words:** *language use, challenges, mixed- marriage*

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## Code-Switching as A Translanguaging in English Classroom: Teachers' Perception

This study was interested in identifying code-switching as a translanguaging in the classroom. This study used observation and unstructured questionnaire to answer research questions and objectives qualitatively. There were seven questions for English teachers/lecturers. Most of the participants used Inter-sentential Code Switching, which is the second type of code-switching used to describe a switch of language at sentence boundary or between the sentences. They used the code switching consciously, because of some factors, such as the desire to convey meaning effectively when dealing with difficulty of conveying the meaning, the desire to make the communication more inclusive or closer to particular students/group/etc, the desire to improve students' comprehension when they have not reached the goal of learning, the desire to convey the meaning or comprehension contextually, the desire to emphasize the meaning or comprehension, and the desire to help EFL learners by bilingual. In addition, they believe that code-switching affects English classroom positively, such as code-switching eases students to understand more about the topics/ materials given, so learning process becomes more effective, code-switching can improve students' comprehension to the topics/ materials especially on conceptual knowledge, code-switching can help students who have low ability in the classroom, and code-switching is useful for EFL learners where they can match their English with local wisdom. In end, the code switching here is not used to differentiate between two languages or the replacement of the languages but it is used to mediate each other, to express or emphasize the substance, and to improve students' comprehension. Furthermore, code-switching as a translanguaging gives support on TEFL in the classroom context.

**Key Words:** *Code-Switching, Translanguaging, English Classroom, Teacher Perception*

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## **The Analysis of Language Features in Opinion Texts Written in English by International Students**

This study aimed at analyzing language features used by international students in writing an opinion text in English. The subjects of the study were the international students who have internship programs at Melia Bali Indonesia. The total number of the subjects was eight students comprising of two students from Algeria, two students from Holland, two students from Spain, and two other students from Japan. This study was designed in the form of descriptive qualitative and the instruments used were questionnaire, interview, questionnaire, and opinion texts. The finding of this study was gained and analyzed by using Analysis Qualitative by Miles and Huberman (1994) who suggested that qualitative data analysis consists of three procedures or stages after the data collection stage: (1) data reduction, (2) data display, and (3) conclusion drawing/verification. The total number of the data was sixteen opinion texts and it was analyzed based on the theory proposed by Gerot and Wignell (1994). This study revealed that Dutch students used more variant words referring to generic human and non-human participants; Spanish students used more variant sentences referring to present simple tense than others; and Algerian students were the most students who used variant relational processes in writing opinion texts as well as who used variant internal conjunction to stage argument and reasoning through causal conjunction in writing opinion texts. Therefore, it can be concluded that culture can affect the way of thinking and also how people express their feeling in spoken or written language. These different styles of writing opinion texts among these international students are likely to have something to do with the grammar of their native languages and cultures of writing.

**Key Words:** *opinion text, international students, language features*

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## **Implementing Independent Literacy in the Basic Education in Bilingual Context in Bali**

This study was aimed for: 1) investigating kinds of Independent Literacy program are implemented at Elementary School with bilingual context 2) investigating how was each of this program implemented in the classroom 3) investigating how the Independent Literacy program affect the literacy skill of the children in the Elementary School with bilingual context. This study was an embedded design which was used qualitative data and quantitative data. Several instruments were used such as researcher as the main instrument and observation, interview and T-Test as other instruments. The data were analyzed by using Miles and Huberman data analysis theory in 1994 and Paired-T-Test. The result showed that 1) There were 7 independent literacy program which was applied in North Bali Bilingual School such as novel study, rice-field study, scavenger hunt, writing newspaper, story writing, book review and social studies. 2) each of the literacy were implemented by introducing the program, developing the activities in the program and establishing the program 3) Independent Literacy Program implemented in North Bali Bilingual School improved the students' literacy skill because the result dominantly showed the significant effect of independent literacy program on students' literacy skill.

**Key Words:** *Independent Literacy, Basic Education, North Bali, Bilingual Context*

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## Teaching English as a Foreign Language (TEFL) for Young Learners through Songs in Indonesia

Song is the universal language, and in some cultures, songs are used as an educational media and spreading information, for example in Balinese culture (Indonesia), the parents/teacher would teach the children a certain type of song, known as Pupuh Ginada, a song with certain rhyme, consist of six lines, which lyric mostly about how to be a good person, diligent, to have a good character and study hard. It proves that songs can be a media of teaching and to build the character of young learners. Furthermore, song would be an effective language teaching-learning media, especially for the young learners, because of its entertaining and educating features. Songs are also valued for their linguistic, pedagogical and cultural features. Therefore, those features make them as a precious language learning materials. Songs can be used to develop every aspect of a language and they are a powerful tool of teaching to apply. The nature of songs shows that they are repetitive and have a strong rhythm. They are easily learnt by young learners and quickly become favourites because of their familiarity. The most interesting about it is they are fun and motivating for children. They allow language to be reinforced in a natural context, both with structures and vocabulary. Significantly, the use of songs in EFL towards young learners in Bali (Indonesia) is the main focus of the paper. This paper aims to verify and confirm the effectiveness of using songs as a means to improve young learners' English language vocabulary and to determine whether songs influence young learners' motivation to learn English, which focusing on the 5th and 6th grades students of elementary school in Bali, Indonesia.

**Key Words:** *song, teaching, children, EFL*

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## **Role-Play Strategy in Practicum Class for Hospitality Students**

Practicum session class plays an important role in vocational education school which facilitating the gap between the two aspects; theoretical knowledge and skill based practice. In order to accommodate the process, English is used as the main language in the class, as all of the commands are in English. English for Specific Purposes (ESP) as it is use in hospitality industry is taught in vocational education school for students to develop their communication skill in specific environment. English as a basic requirement for hotelier practitioners must be learnt by students by combining the two aspects. In addition, body language is really needed to support the success of the process, for instant; a certain jargon (oral) must be followed by a certain pattern of body language. Furthermore, students can be apprehensive in doing internship (On the Job Training) as trainee or even as employee in hospitality industry (hotel, restaurant, cruise ship) because of their lack of their English proficiency, and to overcome it, the role-play strategy is a good practice to solve the problem. This study evaluates role playing as a practice for Hospitality students. Focus group discussion were conducted with students and teachers in order to assess the quality and effectiveness of role playing in developing skill and self-confident of students. This article concludes with a discussion of pedagogical implication and future research recommendations.

**Key Words:** *Role play, vocational education, hospitality*

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## Using Youtube Video in Teaching L2 Listening

Listening is one of the skills that must be mastered in language proficiency. Students can construct other language skills such as writing and speaking from the vocabulary that they get from the listening activity. The teacher needs to deliver the materials creatively in order to attract the student's attention. The teaching and learning process will be more interesting if the teacher delivers it in a creative way. Youtube video can be a solution in the teaching process which has powerful effects for the student. The teacher can search for a lot of videos related to the topic. However, a number of factors such as challenges and problems in applying Youtube video for L2 may moderate the impact of using Youtube video in teaching L2 listening. Therefore, this article attempts to analyze the effect and the problem of using Youtube video in teaching L2 listening.

**Key Words:** *Teaching Listening, L2, Youtube Video*



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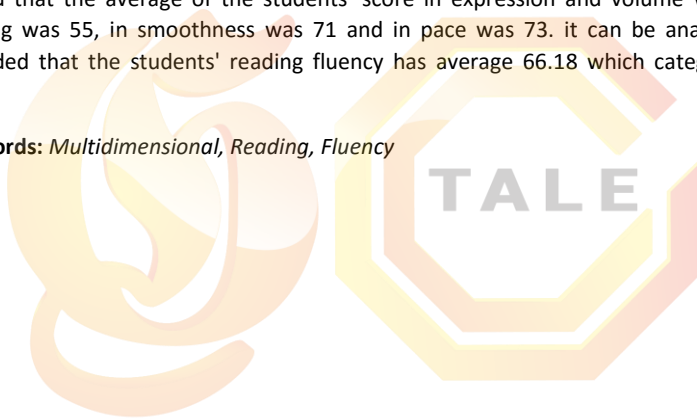
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## **Using Multidimensional Fluency Scale for Reading Class of Engineering Students**

The objective of this research was to find out the reading fluency of the second semester Petroleum Engineering students of Engineering Faculty of Universitas Islam Riau (UIR) in term of reading text of petroleum engineering. In this research, the writers only focused on four components of reading fluency namely expression and volume, phrasing, smoothness, and pace. The data was collected by tape-recording audio of all students' reading aloud the text titled 'Offshore Fixed Platforms', which contains around 100 words and analyzed by using multidimensional fluency scale in which those four indicators. Meanwhile, the participants of this research were 25 students. The result of this research showed that the average of the students' score in expression and volume was 66, in phrasing was 55, in smoothness was 71 and in pace was 73. it can be analyzed and concluded that the students' reading fluency has average 66.18 which categorized as 'good'.

**Key Words:** *Multidimensional, Reading, Fluency*



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## **An Analysis of 4C Skills Incorporation in Students' Teaching Practice of English Teacher**

To supports of 21st century education, the concept of Four Cs is considered important in the classroom. National Education Association states that student teachers need to incorporate 4C skills of communication, collaboration, creativity, and critical thinking in giving instruction, information, problem solving, evaluates students' ideas, stimulates students in creative and critical thinking. Specifically, 4C skills have essential purposed to be a successful citizen beyond school and to prepare young citizenship in global development. The 4Cs are the requirements in establishing "globally competitive learners". Thus, teachers need to design the instruction by the above needs in the current education landscape. This study aims to know how the student teachers incorporate 4C skills and what are the challenges faced by student teaching practice. This study is library research data collection is from relevant books, articles, and journals which are related with 4Cs incorporate in students' teaching practice. The result of this study shows that most student teachers incorporate 4C skill, but they have challenges in incorporating 4Cs.

**Key Words:** *4C skills, teaching practice, the challenges of teaching practice*

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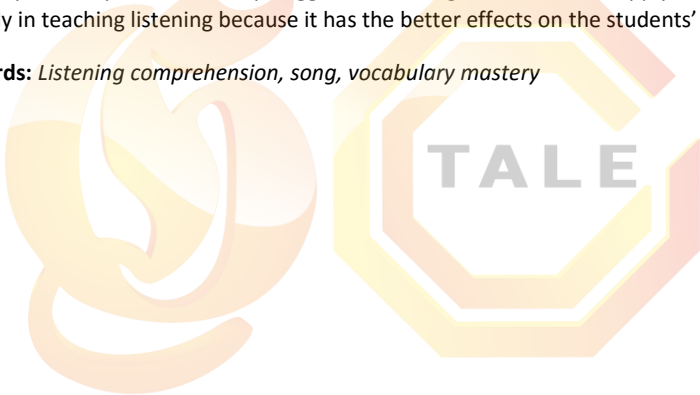
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## The Use of English Song in Teaching Listening Towards Students' Vocabulary Mastery

This article is written to describe the use of English song in listening. In addition, vocabulary is a fundamental aspect of a language. Without words, we cannot create a language. However, students sometimes face difficulties in listening and vocabulary mastery. Therefore, it is very necessary to find out another way besides using dictation in teaching listening skill towards the students' vocabulary mastery which suitable with students' interest, such as using English song. English song in ELT can be implemented in a relaxed and enjoyable way. In this article, listening activity is combined with other activity, complete gapped text. By using English song in teaching listening, it can improve the students' vocabulary mastery and it is very suggested for English teacher to apply English song especially in teaching listening because it has the better effects on the students' ability.

**Key Words:** *Listening comprehension, song, vocabulary mastery*



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## **Generic Structure over Character Education: Evaluating the Reiteration of Character Education in Narrative Texts in English Textbooks for Senior High School in Indonesia**

Amidst the massive change brought by the Industrial Revolution 4.0, raise the needs of reforms in education, including the choice of critical thinking over learning content and characters over content mastery as a provision to prepare the students for work and content yet to come in the future. Related to this context, the present study evaluates the learning content of English Textbook for Highschool in Indonesia, focusing on the evaluation of the narrative structure and the content of character education in the narrative texts across the three textbooks for Senior High School. The study was conducted through textual analysis highlighted with the concept of narrative units and 18 basic character values mandated by the Ministry of Education upon the publication of these books. The steps of the research included identifying the narrative texts in the textbooks, reading the narrative texts, identifying the generic structures of the texts, breaking the narrative into narrative units, identifying the main characters in each narrative texts, selecting the narrative units that include characterisations of the main characters in each texts, and identifying the values of character education represented through the characterizations of the main characters. The study reveals four important findings. First, while all the 9 narrative texts display complete generate structure, not all of the 18 values of character education are effectively incantated through the characterisations of their main character. Second, the narrative texts lack descriptions of the characters through their actions, speech, thoughts, as well as conversations and reaction toward and from other characters that can enrich the plot development with details of the events and the reactions of the characters toward the events, which in turn can enrich the characterisations of the main character. Third, the lack of the descriptions about the actions, thought, speech and reactions of the characters lead to limited examples of good and bad behaviours which result in limited examples of actions, thought, speech, and reactions that can reflect character education. These are great concerns for educators as characters should be developed among students by repeating the performance of the values holistically through all aspects of learning across subjects, thus more elaborate narrative texts can be a better choice to be included in the English textbooks to enrich the narrative texts while augmenting their potentials for character education.

**Key Words:** *character education, English Textbooks, narrative texts, generic structure*

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## Using Hangman Game in Teaching Vocabulary to Young Learners

In recent years, the integration of Information and Communication Technology (ICT), especially the internet, in teaching and learning process becomes an important part of the teachers' duties. As a teacher in 21st century, we should be able to integrate the internet in teaching and learning process. English is being a main subject in many school. English is an interesting subject and become a centre attention, especially for young learners. The teacher who taught vocabulary using old topic will impact the students' interest in learning vocabulary. This article is attempt to demonstrate the use of hangman game in teaching vocabulary included the spelling and the pronunciation. Using hangman game, it is expected that the students will develop their English skill as well as have a lot of fun.

**Key Words:** *Hangman game, young learners, vocabulary*



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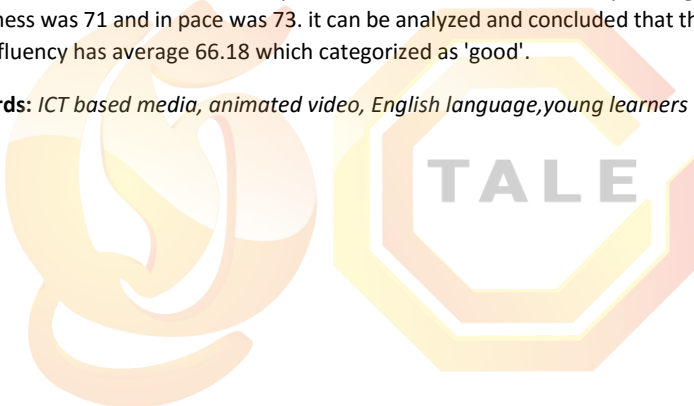
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## **Animated Video as ICT based Learning Media: A Reflection of Its Development and Implementation**

The objective of this research was to find out the reading fluency of the second semester Petroleum Engineering students of Engineering Faculty of Universitas Islam Riau (UIR) in term of reading text of petroleum engineering. In this research, the writers only focused on four components of reading fluency namely expression and volume, phrasing, smoothness, and pace. The data was collected by tape-recording audio of all students' reading aloud the text titled 'Offshore Fixed Platforms', which contains around 100 words and analyzed by using multidimensional fluency scale in which those four indicators. Meanwhile, the participants of this research were 25 students. The result of this research showed that the average of the students' score in expression and volume was 66, in phrasing was 55, in smoothness was 71 and in pace was 73. it can be analyzed and concluded that the students' reading fluency has average 66.18 which categorized as 'good'.

**Key Words:** *ICT based media, animated video, English language, young learners*



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## Kahoot Integration in 21st-Century English Language Teaching

Nowadays in globalization era needs technology approaches to support English learning process. Student tends to be passive if the process learning still uses conventional method. The application Kahoot is suitable to enhanced student's English achievement. This implementation of learning teaching process is appropriate to learning 21st century which can establish student-centered learning and encourage student's critical thinking. Moreover application Kahoot also bring teacher in new experience and present new method based on ICT learning. The design of this study is using library research. Data collection is from collecting articles and journals which are related with teaching learning process. The aim of this paper is to describe and analyze student's English achievement in globalization era that is found through application Kahoot. The result of this study that application Kahoot is one of suitable media that need to implement in teaching learning process and student more focus to student center learning which involved many activities in classroom..

**Key Words:** *Application Kahoot, 21st Century, English language teaching*



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## Engaging EFL Students on Project Based Learning Activities to Promote Speaking Skill

In Indonesia students perceive English merely as a subject matter of the curriculum without having their own inner reasons why they learn English. It is common that students find problems in practicing English especially in speaking. Project-based learning (PBL) activities is one of the suitable activities that can stimulate the students' speaking skill. It will encourage the students to be active and participate in the teaching and learning process. This paper aims to explain why teacher should implement PBL in the classroom and how to implement PBL to promote speaking skill in English. The discussion begins with the introduction and description about PBL. Then, it goes on stages in implementing PBL and the advantages of PBL. Some recommendations of PBL activities are also given for the teachers who want to apply PBL in their classroom.

**Key Words:** *Speaking skill, English as a Foreign Language (EFL), Project-Based Learning (PBL)*



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## Enriching Vocabulary for Young Learners with Smartphone Game

There are some difficulties experienced by the students in learning English, especially vocabulary. A crucial component of learning English as a foreign language is the acquisition of vocabulary. For young learners, the very first words that they acquire could lay the profound basis for a better later learning of the children. The other reason, because English is not Indonesian mother tongue, the students are not a master of English skills. The teacher dominance in the classroom might be the source for causing the problem. Furthermore, the teachers are accustomed to speak in Bahasa in teaching English. Therefore, the students have limited time and low opportunities for enriching their vocabulary. The 21st century learning encourages the students to be independent learners. In addition, the use of technology in learning process is expected to be applied in the teaching and learning process. With the use of library research method, this article reviews some other articles supporting the theory of smartphone game for promoting students' vocabulary mastery. From the result of the reviews, it was found that the students learning with smartphone game had greater learning achievement than others who did not.

**Key Words:** *Smartphone game, vocabulary, young learners*

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## **Collaborative Learning for 21st Century Young Learners**

Listening is one of the skills that must be mastered in language proficiency. Students can construct other language skills such as writing and speaking from the vocabulary that they get from the listening activity. The teacher needs to deliver the materials creatively in order to attract the student's attention. The teaching and learning process will be more interesting if the teacher delivers it in a creative way. Youtube video can be a solution in the teaching process which has powerful effects for the student. The teacher can search for a lot of videos related to the topic. However, a number of factors such as challenges and problems in applying Youtube video for L2 may moderate the impact of using Youtube video in teaching L2 listening. Therefore, this article attempts to analyze the effect and the problem of using Youtube video in teaching L2 listening.

**Key Words:** *challenges, collaborative learning, problems, solutions*



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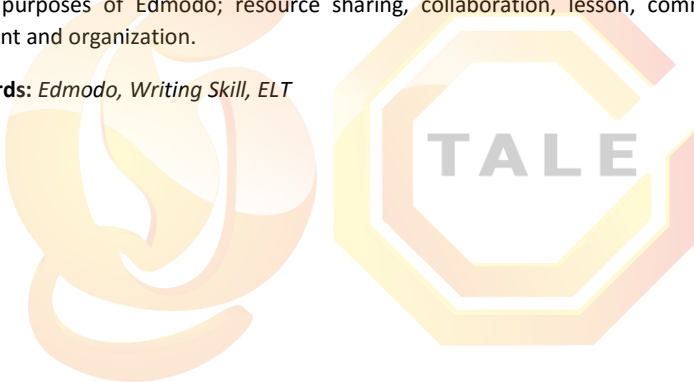
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## The Use of Edmodo on EFL Students' Writing Skill

Writing as a productive skill in EFL classes is outstandingly significant. In the early part of the 21st century the ways technologies are being used in classrooms all over the world might affect the outcome that is expected. Therefore, as the present generations of students are using new technologies, the application of these recent technologies in classes might be useful and provides opportunities for students to hand their written work to the teacher without the need for any face-to-face interaction. This study aims to describe the use of Edmodo in EFL writing classes and how this technology influence the students' writing. Edmodo is a media of private micro-blogging service which can create an effective learning experience and it allows teachers to communicate with their students, share materials in form of both files and links, monitor students' progress, and give feedback. There are six specific purposes of Edmodo; resource sharing, collaboration, lesson, communication, assesment and organization.

**Key Words:** *Edmodo, Writing Skill, ELT*



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## **Improve self-efficacy in teaching of prospective mathematics teachers by involving them in the online teacher community**

Self-efficacy in teaching is very important for prospective teachers. Prospective teachers who have good self-efficacy in teaching can carry out the profession as a teacher well in the future. This study aims to improve the self-efficacy in teaching of prospective mathematics teachers by involving them in the online teacher community. A total of 58 prospective mathematics teachers were included as samples. They are divided into two groups. The experimental group attended micro teaching courses while involved in the online teacher community, on the other hand the control group attended a micro teaching course while assisting the model teacher. Self-efficacy in teaching is measured by a questionnaire at the beginning of the semester as a pre-test and at the end of the semester as a post-test. The results showed that prospective mathematics teacher who took micro teaching courses while involved in the online teacher community experienced a higher increase in self-efficacy compared to those who attended micro teaching courses while assisting the model teacher. These results indicate that the association of prospective mathematics teachers in the online teacher community has a positive effect on increasing their self-efficacy in teaching. In-depth interviews indicate that a combination of synchronous and asynchronous communication plays a role in increasing their self-efficacy.

**Key Words:** *self-efficacy in teaching, online teacher community, prospective mathematics teacher*

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## Using Running Dictation to Improve EFL Students' Listening Comprehension

Listening is a very important skill in language teaching and learning since students have to acquire listening ability first before acquiring other skills; speaking, reading and writing. However, as compared with other language skills, English as a Foreign Language (EFL) listening skill is considered as the most challenging and not interesting subject particularly in a foreign language context where practice opportunities are limited. Therefore, the use of strategy in teaching listening is really important to have the students' attention and improve their ability in listening. This study aims to describe the process of teaching listening through Running Dictation on students' listening comprehension. In Running Dictation, students work in group. Every group has the runner and the writer. The runner will run, memorize the sentence and dictate the sentence to the writer. This strategy motivates and encourage the students to improve their listening comprehension. In implementing Running Dictation, teachers must prepare the material and media well. They should have a good time management to get better result in listening class. Finally, this strategy gives good contribution and positive effect in improving the students' listening comprehension.

**Key Words:** *Running Dictation, Listening Skill, EFL*

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## Teaching English through digital storytelling for young learners

In the history of language teaching, media has taken a special role to engage learning experience. Digital media is the most up to date that attract learner's interest. The purpose of the present study is to propose an idea about Digital Storytelling for teaching in familiar ways. It informed story in forms of Audio, text, video, and images. There are six steps of applying digital storytelling through power point, those are identified target behaviours, compose digital story scripts, obtain and organize pictures, begin to assemble picture in power point, and implementing digital stories in the classroom. The uniqueness of classroom activities proposed are have a chance to excite the students about learning, the second using digital media offer the benefit of repetition. On the third phase the exercises are premeditated to the students to use the language as communicatively as they can. The fourth the student's willingness to use technology instead of learning English is increase. In the future time Digital storytelling is possibly to combine with another technique or newest technology on earth and easier to set up.

**Key Words:** *Digital Storytelling, Language Teaching, Media*

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## Project-Based Learning on Teaching Writing By Using E-Portfolio

Integration of education and technology is one of the developments in 21st century learning. In this era, students are demanded to be productive, creative, and innovative citizens. Regarding to previous study, students felt difficult to write a project, less creativity and tend to be passive learners. In order to create productive citizens, it is necessary to conduct the implementation of learning model related to 21st century. One of the applicable learning models is project-based learning which can integrated with technology through e-portfolio. This paper concerns on the implementation of project-based learning on teaching writing by using e-portfolio. E-portfolio is a learning tool that involves technology that can collect and present students' work effectively in order to gain their reflection of their own work. Through project-based learning via e-portfolio on teaching writing, students are able to develop their reflective learning, encourage student-centered learning and create their critical thinking and creativity.

**Key Words:** *project-based learning, teaching writing, e-portfolio*

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## Using Digital Voice Tread in ELT

Technology has always been an important part of the teaching and learning environment. Technology has been used to both help and improves language learning. Technology enables teachers to adapt classroom activities, thus enhancing the language learning process. Technology continues to grow in importance as a tool to help teachers facilitate language learning for their learners. This study focuses on the role of using new technologies in teaching-learning English It discussed Voice treads which support English language learners to increase their learning skills through using technologies. Voice Thread is a web service that allows users to upload PowerPoint slides, videos, photos, etc. and add voice narration to create a multimedia presentation. The literature review indicated that the effective use of new technologies improves learners' language learning skills.

**Key Words:** *The technology used in education, Implementation Voice Treads, English language teaching*



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## **An Analysis of Instructional Media Used To Teach an Autistic Student**

As English has been taught as compulsory lesson for students with disorder ability, the use of specific learning media which meet the students' need is needed in conducting teaching and learning process. In accordance with this, the present study aims at discussing the types of instructional media as well as the approach, strategies, and assessment underlying the use of media by teacher to teach an autistic student at SLB Negeri 2 Singaraja. It is a case study conducted through observation, interview, and document study to collect the data. The result indicates that there were four kinds of instructional media used by teacher, such as: (1) videos; (2) pictures; (3) matching exercises; and (4) realia. Each of the instructional media was used with different purposes. Applied Behavior Analysis approach, Visual strategies, and an authentic assessment were applied underlying the media use. As the implication, the media chosen by the teacher was effective in teaching student English materials through discriminating and matching activities. The writing samples assessment was suitable to assess student's learning.

**Key Words:** *Instructional media, autism spectrum disorder, approach, visual strategies, assessment*

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## Implementing Collaborative Strategic Reading Combined With Reading Response Journal in EFL Class: An Analysis of the Impact on Students' Reading Comprehension

In 21st century learning, teachers are expected to establish learning that promotes a variety of skills such as communication, problem-solving and critical thinking, creativity, and collaboration to equip students in their future working condition. Unfortunately, the 'transmission' model remains the most dominant approach that teachers apply in their classrooms. As a result, students do not have the chance to apply knowledge to new contexts, communicate it in multifaceted ways, solve problems or develop creativity and work collaboratively. This present study applied Collaborative Strategic Reading (CSR) combined with Reading Response Journal (CSR-RRJ) on EFL reading instruction. Specifically, the study aimed at: (1) finding out the effect of CSR-RRJ on students' reading comprehension; (2) investigating whether there was any difference in EFL reading comprehension between male and female students under the study. A quantitative method research design utilizing a post-test only control group design was employed to gather the data. The experimental group was taught by using CSR-RRJ control group was taught by using conventional teaching strategy. A post-test on students' reading comprehension was conducted. The independent-sample t-test was used to analyze the data. The results revealed that (1) there is a significant statistical difference between students taught by using CSR-RRJ to those taught using conventional teaching strategy: Sig (2-tailed) 0.03,  $p < 0.05$  with medium effect size (Cohen's  $d = 0.5$ ); (2) there is a significant statistical difference between male and female students under the study: Sig (2-tailed) 0.04,  $p < 0.05$ , which favored females. The magnitude of the differences in the means was moderate (Cohen's  $d = 0.7$ ). The study concluded that CSR-RRJ is effective to enhance students' reading comprehension performances. Thus, teachers are encouraged to apply CSR-RRJ in EFL reading instruction. Future research about the implementation of the strategy with a stronger research design is very much recommended.

**Key Words:** *Collaborative strategic reading, reading response journal, reading comprehension*

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## **The Effects of Bilingualism in Cognitive and Learning Process**

Language is a structured sound system that is used to communicate by groups of humans, such as expressing something, phenomena, or events that occur around humans. In reality, most of the world's population are bilingual or able to communicate in more than one language. 56 percent of respondents stated that they could master other languages besides their native language in a survey conducted by the European Commission. In US the population is widely monolingual. Millions of Americans are able to speak other languages than English. Besides Europe and the United States. 66 percent of world children are raised bilingual reported by the Associated Press. In this study, several effects of being bilingual are discussed. First point is about cognitive consequences of bilingualism, the researchers can check deeper into the brain because technological advancements have made it possible. Researchers can find out how bilingualism interacts. This method can also see how bilingual can change cognitive and neurological systems. The study is also discussed about bilingual people learning process, which are helped by sensory processing and cognitive enhancement that occur because of the bilingual experience to better process information in the environment, to get a clearer signal for learning.

**Key Words:** *Bilingualism, cognitive consequences, learning process*

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## **Character Education Implementation in Citizenship Education Subject for Ikip Saraswati Students with a Problem Solving Approach**

Character education efforts must be immediately implemented into a culture and coloring the academic climate, because the problem of character crisis is already so alarming. As an educational institution, IKIP Saraswati must be able to contribute to the formation of a young generation with character. The problem is, the implementation of character education still requires studies whose results are empirically capable of being implemented appropriately, correctly and creatively and proactively by all elements. For this reason this research is interesting to do. The problem in this study is: Is the problem solving approach able to develop the values integrated in the Citizenship Education course to strengthen character values in the students "? This study uses a class action research design that seeks to examine and reflect in depth some aspects of teaching and learning activities. These aspects include student participation, lecturer-student interaction, interaction between students. Through the stages of process, product and behavior analysis, this study proves that with the approach of the problem observed from the first cycle and second cycle there has been an increase in the values of the student personality which is characterized by increasing character values (collaboration, responsibility, communication, enthusiasm to work / learning, self-confidence, honesty, obedience to worship).

**Key Words:** *Character Crisis, academic climate, Citizenship Education*

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## **Teacher Self Adjustment as Facilitator in Montessori School Based**

The role of teacher as facilitator has a significant function at Montessori-based schools. In this case, the teacher's adjustment as a facilitator determines the success of achieving school goals. According to Newman and Newman's theory, self-adjustment is an active process that refers to the creative effort to live creatively. The challenge for new teachers who had never taught at Montessori-based schools was to adjust to their role as facilitators. The purpose of this study is to describe the adjustment of teachers as facilitators in Montessori-based schools. The research methods was qualitative study in the form of interviews and observations. The three participants were teachers in Montessori schools who previously had no experience teaching in Montessori schools. Participant selection techniques using purposive sampling, namely the determination of the subject was based on the purpose of the author in uncovering the problems raised in the study. The results of the study show that each participant adjusts in different ways. This can be seen from the aspects of teacher's adjustment processes to an evaluation in Montessori-based schools. Several factors influence the teacher to adjust positively and negatively, such as physiological, psychological, developmental and maturity factors, environment, culture, and religion. This research is expected to provide benefits for the school and teachers, especially in Montessori-based schools.

**Key Words:** *Teacher, self- adjustment, Montessori-based schools*

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## **Coping with Young Learners' Vocabulary in EFL Classes**

Young learners have different way in learning and they have limited attention span. A strategy to capture their attention and keep them engaged in learning activities is by providing brightly colored visuals, toys, puppets, or objects. Flashcard is one example of brightly colored visuals which can be utilized by teachers in teaching and learning process. This study was aimed at developing a set of flashcards for young learners, specifically for grade four, five and six as well as developing manual books for implementing the flashcards. ADDIE model was adapted for the present study. Data were obtained by observation, questionnaire, interview, and expert judgment. The flashcards and the manual books were developed bilingually based on 12 topics taught in English subject in grade four, five, and six. In addition, the manual books provided 15 applicable activities that could be done in teaching and learning English. Based on the expert judgment, both flashcards and manual books were considered as excellent media. Hence, they were appropriate to be used by the students and the teachers.

**Key Words:** *flashcards, manual books, young learners*

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## "English First" APK for Facilitating Autonomous Screenagers

Digital native or screenagers cannot be separated from technology in their education and entertainment (edutainment). That phenomenon gives them an opportunity to be autonomous learners. Regarding the principle of autonomous learners, this study was aimed at developing an Android Package Kit (APK) smartphone application as learning media for facilitating screenagers. A research and development design by Branch (2009) comprising need analysis, design, and development was employed during the study. Freshmen year of English Language Education who attended English Intensive Course (IEC) were involved in the study. The data were collected through students' interview guide, a questionnaire, document analysis, and expert judgment rubrics. The result showed that the freshmen year need innovative, challenging, and fun English learning media in the course. In addition, the application was developed based on five topics found in the document analysis, namely "Meeting at the Campus", "What You Are Wearing", "Directions", "Weather", and "Necessity and Obligation". From the result of the expert judgment, the learning media were considered excellent. Both students and lecturers in this digital era should consider the needs of utilizing technology in teaching and learning process specifically for facilitating autonomous learners.

**Key Words:** *APK, autonomous learners, learning media, screenagers*

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**Universitas Pendidikan Ganesha**

## Investigating Students' Barriers in Learning English for Specific Purposes

Learning English for Specific Purposes (ESP) is different from learning General English (GE). In learning ESP, students are expected to be able to master English in the field they are studying. Because English as foreign language for Indonesia, Indonesian students are assumed get barriers much more in learning ESP rather than GE. This research investigated the barriers faced by agribusiness students in learning ESP at University of Pasir Pengaraian. Researchers implemented both quantitative and qualitative research design by doing observation in English class, giving questionnaire and test, and interviewed 52 agribusiness students. The result of research showed that the barriers faced by agribusiness students involving vocabulary, grammar and English skills. One of the contributing factors is the influence of mother tongue. The results of research are valuable to English teachers as a reference in teaching ESP, so they can help students in solving their barriers in learning ESP. For students, this research is expected give contribution in reducing their barriers in learning ESP.

**Key Words:** *ESP, learning, barrier, agribusiness*



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## **The Effect of Parenting Style Authoritative On Self-Efficacy of Class V Students of SD Gugus I Gusti Ngurah Rai Kecamatan Denpasar Selatan Academic Year 2018/2019**

This study aims to determine the effect of authoritative parenting parents on the self-efficacy of fifth grade elementary school students Gugus I Gusti Ngurah Rai, South Denpasar District 2017/2018 academic year. This type of research is ex post facto, correlational research. The population of this study were all fifth grade students of Public Elementary Schools in Cluster I Gusti Ngurah Rai, South Denpasar Subdistrict, 2017/2018 academic year, totaling 266 students. Determination of samples using proportional random sampling technique with a level of error of 5% so that the number of samples obtained from the population is 155 students. Data on authoritative parenting and self-efficacy were collected using the questionnaire method with a Likert scale and questionnaire scoring using polittomy. Data analysis techniques using simple linear regression analysis. As a prerequisite test is a test of data distribution normality and linearity test. Based on the results of data analysis shows there is a positive influence of authoritative parenting on self-efficacy of class V students with the contribution of the value of  $R^2 = 0.329$  or 32.9%. The authoritative equation of self-efficacy regression model =  $66.5 + 0.78$  authoritative. The regression equation explains that each increase in authoritative parenting scores will cause an increase of 0.78 increase in student self-efficacy in the constant 66.5. So it can be concluded that an increase in parental care can improve student efficacy.

**Key Words:** *parenting style, self-efficacy, student*

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**Universitas Pendidikan Ganesha**

## **An Analysis of the Implementation of 2013 English Curriculum at Seven Grade Students of SMP Negeri 5 Singaraja**

The aims of this research were: (1) to analyze the English teachers' perception on 2013 English Curriculum and its implementation, (2) the teachers' problem in the implementation of 2013 English curriculum in the aspects of (a) lesson plan, (b) teaching learning activities, (c) assessment process, and (3) the teachers' problem in implementing the teaching learning process. This research was a descriptive quantitative research. The subjects were the English teachers of the seven grade students. The data were collected mainly by using questionnaires and supported with interviews. The data on teachers' perception towards the 2013 the Curriculum were analyzed on the aspects of (a) preparation of lesson plan, (b) teaching learning process and (c) assessment. The problems faced by the teachers were also analyzed. The result of this research showed that, the teachers' perception toward the implementation of 2013 English Curriculum was in high categories: the perception on the preparation of lesson plans was high (80 %) which indicates that the English teachers have been competent and maximized in making good lesson plans in accordance with 2013 Curriculum. The perception on the teaching learning process was also high (75 %). All the teaching learning processes consist of three phases of teaching such as introduction, main activity and closure. Each session represents some sub-themes. The perception about assessment process was also high (80 %). The implementation of the authentic assessment can be perceived well that the English teachers were competent enough in planning, designing, and implementing the authentic assessment. The problem faced was time management which was the biggest problem for the English teachers in implementing the authentic assessments.

**Key Words:** *2013 Curriculum, teacher perceptions, planning lesson plan, teaching learning-activities, assessment*

Author/s:

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**Universitas Pendidikan Ganesha**

## Gamification Design on E-Learning Based on MOODLE LMS using The MDA Framework

Gamification, or the use of game elements in non-game contexts, has become an increasingly popular approach in order to increase user enthusiasm in various contexts, including learning through E-Learning. In this study, a gamification game was designed on E-Learning courses for web programming subjects in the Informatics Department Universitas Pendidikan Ganesha. The design process refers to the Mechanic-Dynamic-Aesthetic (MDA) framework. The concept of a mechanical game designed to be applied to E-Learning is the application of points, levels, and leaderboard. From the Aesthetic side, the gamification design in e-learning will be able to make students as players feel the gamification effects such as joyful feelings when they are able to do tasks quickly and precisely, frustrated when the points are smaller than other players, fantasy to improve skills and complete tasks / challenges more quickly and precisely, and interactions that arise between students with the leaderboard feature. The concept of dynamics is the interaction of students as players with mechanics itself. Dynamics determines what happens to the player when mechanics works. The design of this gamification uses tools or features on Moodle LMS such as assignment, quizzes, block Quiz Results, blocks of Course Completion Status, and Badges.

**Key Words:** *Gamification, E-Learning, MDA Framework*

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## Investigating the Effect of Mobile Assisted Language Learning (Mall) Strategy through Quizizz Application on Students Grammar Mastery in English Language Education Undiksha

This research aimed at investigating the effect of MALL strategy through Quizizz application towards the students' grammar mastery in higher education level. The design of this research was a quasi-experimental research with post-test only control group design. This research population was the 4th semester which consists of 246 students in English Language Education UNDIKSHA. The sampling technique of this research was cluster random sampling. The sample was 33 students of F Class as the experimental group who was taught by using MALL strategy through Quizizz and 32 students of C class as the control group who was taught by using conventional strategy. The data were collected after conducting the post-test in the form of multiple choice questions. The result showed that there were different scores of experimental group ( $M = 83.00$ ,  $p \text{ value} = 0.000$ ) and control group ( $M=80.00$ ,  $p \text{ value} 0.000$ ). The mean score of experimental group was higher than the control group ( $83.00>80.00$ ) and  $p \text{ value}$  was  $0.000$  or less than  $0.05$ . This result was also supported by the calculation result of effect size which was  $0.92$  that belongs to the largest effect. The large result of the effect size proven that the use of MALL strategy through Quizizz Application was appropriate for teaching grammar especially in higher education level.

**Key Words:** *Quizizz application, MALL strategy, grammar mastery*

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**Universitas Pendidikan Ganesha**

## **The effect of problem solving training to student's critical thinking and decision-making skill: Racked Analysis**

Critical thinking and decision-making skills are important for non-cognitive abilities for students in the era of the industrial revolution. The pilot study aims to determine the effect of problem-solving training in school counseling programs to increase students' critical thinking and decision-making skills in Singaraja 4 High schools. The pretest-posttest design experiment was conducted on 35 second-grade students of SMA N 4 Singaraja, Bali (average of age of 15 years old, 16 Man and 19 Woman). Student's critical thinking and decision-making skills are measured by 13 items of critical thinking and decision-making scale. The Racked method through Rasch analysis is conducted to see the treatment effects for 6-time (55 minutes) counseling session on students' critical thinking and decision-making skills. The results showed that students' critical thinking and decision-making skills experienced an increase in each of the 13 scales used. This shows that problem-solving training in counseling program's affects students' critical thinking and decision-making skills.

**Key Words:** *non-cognitive skill, counselling, Rasch analysis, CBT*

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## Unity and Structure of Sentences in Indonesian Text: A Syntax Study

Syntax is a study of patterns that are used as a means to combine words into sentences. A sentence must contain a unity which is characterized by the existence of elements of the subject and predicate. With the existence of this unit, a structure can be determined. The unity and structure of this sentence can be found in a text. In this regard, this paper focuses on students' mastery of the aspects of unity and the structure of Indonesian text sentences. The main objectives of this study were (1) to find out students' mastery in identifying sentences in Indonesian texts, (2) to know students' mastery of the unity of sentences in Indonesian texts, and (3) to know students' mastery of sentence structure contained in the text Indonesian. The subjects of this study were seventh grade students of State Middle School in Singaraja City, while the objects were (1) identified sentences, (2) unity of sentences, and (3) sentence structure found in Indonesian texts. Data is collected by tests. The collected data was analyzed by descriptive-quantitative analysis. The results showed that overall mastery of Seventh Grade students of State Middle School in Singaraja City for aspects of the sentence was quite sufficient (mean: 62). However, if detailed based on the problems examined in this study, the results show: (1) the ability to identify classified sentences: very good (mean: 85); (2) ability to identify unity of sentences classified as: less (mean: 57); and the ability to analyze sentence structure classified as: less (mean: 45). Based on the results achieved, it is recommended that students understand the nature of the sentence and its aspects, so that in analyzing the text does not experience difficulties, and when compiling the text, the results become effective.

**Key Words:** *sentences, structure, syntax, text, unity*

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## **Investigation of University Students' Perception towards Plagiarism in Higher Educational Learning Context in Indonesia**

This study aimed to investigate students' perception towards plagiarism, students' reasons to commit plagiarism, and students' ways to avoid plagiarism in University in North Bali. This study employed an explanatory sequential mixed method with 175 students from different departments and faculties in the University. Data of this study were collected through a questionnaire and an interview. The questionnaire consisted of 30 items statements on concept of plagiarism, students' experiences on types of plagiarism, students' reasons to commit plagiarism, and students' ways to avoid plagiarism. The interview consisted of five questions about students' knowledge on plagiarism, students' knowledge on types of plagiarism, students' reasons to commit plagiarism, roles of teachers or lecturers to emphasize plagiarism in the classroom, and students' knowledge on the ways to avoid plagiarism. Data of this study were analyzed quantitatively and qualitatively. Using the Ideal Mean Score analysis, it was found that the result of the means score of students' perceptions toward plagiarism was 3.9981. This was within the interval of  $3.69665 \leq M \leq 4.64995$ . Based on qualification level, the students' perception was high and positive. This means that students understand about plagiarism well and they also understand ways to avoid plagiarism. Despite of their understanding on plagiarism and the ways to avoid plagiarism, they still commit plagiarism during their study due to several reasons involving time management issue, lacks of teachers/lecturers' attention, language proficiency, plagiarism policy, understanding on the task and correct ways of citation and paraphrasing. It can be concluded that students still plagiarize even though they are aware of its consequence. Lecturers and students are encouraged to be more aware of factors of plagiarism. Further research with larger participants and effectiveness of plagiarism tool is suggested to be conducted.

**Key Words:** *perception, plagiarism, University students*

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## **The Effect of Think Talk Write (TTW) Learning Model Assisted by Portfolio Assessment on Disciplinary Attitudes and Social Studies Learning Outcomes**

This study aims to determine the effect of Think Talk Write (TTW) learning model assisted by portfolio assessment on discipline attitudes and social studies learning outcomes. This research is a quasi-experimental study with a non-equivalent post-test only control group design. The population in this study was 153 people and the study sample numbered 68 people taken by group random sampling design technique. Disciplinary attitudes data were collected using non-test methods in the form of observation sheets and questionnaires, while social studies learning outcomes data were collected using multiple choice tests. Data were analyzed by descriptive statistics and Manova. The results showed that: 1) there were differences in disciplinary attitudes between students who participated in the Think Talk Write learning model assisted by portfolio assessment with students who were taught with conventional learning ( $F = 13.48 > F_{table} = 3.99$ ); 2) there are differences in learning outcomes between students who follow the Think Talk Write learning model assisted by portfolio assessment with students who follow conventional learning ( $F_{count} = 82.78 > F_{table} = 3.99$ ); and 3) there are differences in disciplinary attitudes and social studies learning outcomes of students who were taught with the Think Talk Write learning model with students who take conventional learning ( $F = 6.743$ ;  $p < 0.05$ ). Based on these findings, it can be concluded that the Think Talk Write learning model has positive effect on students' discipline and social studies learning outcomes.

**Key Words:** *Learning Outcomes, Portfolio Assessment, Discipline Attitude, Think Talk Write*

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## **The Meaning Expression in Cartoon Discourse by Nuriarta: Semiotic Theory of Roland Barthes**

This study aims to determine the effect of Think Talk Write (TTW) learning model assisted by portfolio assessment on discipline attitudes and social studies learning outcomes. This research is a quasi-experimental study with a non-equivalent post-test only control group design. The population in this study was 153 people and the study sample numbered 68 Cartoons “talk” through the attractive visual line. The attractiveness of cartoon discourse was analyzed from verbal and nonverbal text that strengthen the structure to the ideology. This study aims to (1) describe macro and micro structure of expression that contained in cartoon discourse by Nuriarta and (2) describe the meaning of expression by using Barthes’s theory in cartoon discourse by Nuriarta, The data was taken from the cartoon discourse by Nuriarta. The methods that were used in this research are documentation and analytical method by using Barthes’s theory and supporting theory of critical discourse analysis by Van Dijk. The result of this research shows that micro structure of verbal cartoon consist of Verbal Cartoon Expression Text which has a syntactic element means imperative sentence and stylistic element; the use of expressions and variety of non-standard language. The macro structure of verbal cartoon consist of speech meaning and meaning of verbal markers. Denotation meaning of verbal marker and nonverbal markers along ideology. The conclusion of this article (1) the meaning of the verbal cartoon expression, at the level of denotation and connotation is different. The denotation meaning is literal meaning that is direct and definite. The connotation meaning is a development of denotation meaning so that it still contains denotation elements in it. (2) The ideology of expressions in the verbal cartoon, develops through the mythical semiology which is a connotation meaning that is believed as a truth

**Key Words:** *Expressions, Cartoon Discourse, Barthes's theory*

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**2019**  
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## **BREAKOUT SESSIONS SCHEDULE**

**DAY 2 | 6<sup>TH</sup> AUGUST, 2019 | TUESDAY**

**ROOM: GC TALE 01**

<b>TIME</b>	<b>PRESENTER</b>	<b>TITLE</b>
08.00 - 08.10	Opening Spiel	
08.10 - 08.30	Ni Nyoman Ari Ratnadi	The Use of Code Mixing in Teaching Medical English for Students at Stikes Buleleng
08.30 - 08.50	Surayanah Surayanah, Nyoman Dantes, I Wayan Suastra and Aa Istri Ngurah Marhaeni	Higher Order Thinking Skills (HOTS)-Oriented Teaching for Enhancing Student's Science Process Skills in Madrasah Tsanawiyah
08.50-9.10	I Made Candiasa and Ni Made Sri Mertasari	Improve self-efficacy in teaching of prospective mathematics teachers by involving them in the online teacher community
09.10-09.30	I Gusti Agung Ngurah Trisna Jayantika	Analytical Reasoning Ability: A Perspective on Gender Difference
09.30 - 10.00	Coffee Break	
10.00 - 11.00	PROF. J.A. FOLEY	Venue: Plenary Session Room
11.00 - 12.00	Workshop DR. ROD ELLIS	Venue: Plenary Session Room
12.00 - 13.00	Lunch	Venue: Dining area
13.00 - 13.10	Opening Spiel	
13.10 - 13.30	Ni Nyoman Parwati, I Gusti Putu Suharta and Lanang Paramartha	The Implementation of the Ethnomatematic Approach to Improve the Understanding of the Mathematical Concept and its Impact on Positive Characters of Students
13.30 - 13.50	Kiki A. Sugeng	Combinatorics for Enhancing the Higher Ordered Thinking
13.50 - 14.10	Kadek Heni Oktarina Wisudayanti	Error Analysis in Writing Application Letters of SMK Negeri 2 Singaraja Students
14.10 - 14.30	Anak Agung Purwa Antara and Made Kerta Adhi Antara	Comparison Of Accuracy Mean & Mean And Mean & Sigma Methods For Estimating The Development Of Cognitive Students Abilities
14.30 - 14.50	Putu Kerti Nitiasih, Ni Wayan Surya Mahayanti and Luh Gd Rahayu Budiarta	Boosting Digital Natives' Motivation through Gamified Balinese Local Story
14.50 - 15.10	Sabina Ndiung	Developing Instrument Of Creative Thinking Skill In Mathematics
15.10 - 15.30	Ni Putu Sri Ratna Dewi, Ni Putu Ristiati, I Wayan Sukra Warpala and Iftitah Hanim	Increasing Students Science Process Skill Using Cooperative Type Gi (Group Investigation) And Tgt (Team Game Tournament)



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## **BREAKOUT SESSIONS SCHEDULE**

**DAY 2 | 6<sup>TH</sup> AUGUST, 2019 | TUESDAY**

**ROOM: GC TALE 02**

<b>TIME</b>	<b>PRESENTER</b>	<b>TITLE</b>
<b>08.00 - 08.10</b>	Opening Spiel	
08.20 - 08.30	A.A. Gede Yudha Paramartha	English Teachers' Assessment literacy in Bali seen from teacher's professional development, teacher's service experience, and teacher's educational qualification
08.30 - 08.50	I G A Pt. Novita Sari Paragae	EFL Teachers' Perception on Their Instructional Quality in Fostering 21st Century Learning Skills
08.50 - 09.10	Ni Luh Putu Vita Dewi, Luh Putu Artini and I Wayan Suarnajaya	The Analysis of Language Features in Opinion Texts Written in English by International Students
09.10 - 09.30	Ni Luh Gede Erni Sulindawati	Testing the Design and Implementation of Development of learning devices in the Preparation of Budget Reports Through Microsoft Excel Media
<b>09.30 - 10.00</b>	<b>Coffee Break</b>	
10.00 - 11.00	PROF. J.A. FOLEY	Venue: Plenary Session Room
11.00 - 12.00	Workshop DR. ROD ELLIS	Venue: Plenary Session Room
<b>12.00 - 13.00</b>	<b>Lunch</b>	<b>Venue: Dining area</b>
<b>13.00 - 13.10</b>	Opening Spiel	
13.10 - 13.30	I Wayan Suastra, Ni Ketut Rapi and I Gede Arjana	The Effectiveness of Project-Based Learning with Performance Assessment in Enhancing Students' Critical Thinking Ability, Scientific Attitude, and Self-efficacy in Science Teaching
13.30 - 13.50	Wahyu Dwi Cahya	The Use of Innovative Teaching Strategies to Promote Students' Literacy Skills
13.50 - 14.10	Kadek Wiramarta and Komang Puteri Yadnya Diari	Is Balinese Language Truly at the Edge? An Exploration of Students' Self
14.10 - 14.30	Sinta Ary Gasella and Luh Sri Damayanti	Diving Deeper into Zoning System in Indonesian School Admission
14.30 - 14.50	Ida Ayu Mega Cahyani	Collaborative Learning for 21st Century Young Learners
14.50 - 15.10	Ni Kadek Juliantari	Improving Student Literation Skills Through Text Based Learning Models in Indonesia Subject
15.10 - 15.30	Duwinitia Ningsih and Adi Jaya Putra	Primary Teachers' Coping Style Strategies in Handling Students' Misbehaviors for Creating Positive Classroom Environment



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**DAY 2 | 6<sup>TH</sup> AUGUST, 2019 | TUESDAY**

**ROOM: GC TALE 03**

TIME	PRESENTER	TITLE
<b>08.00 - 08.10</b>	Opening Spiel	
08.10 - 08.30	Ni Ketut Apriyiani	Classroom projects: teaching communicative language in 21st century education
08.30 - 08.50	Ida Bagus Manuaba and I Made Ojes Mahardika	Role-Play Strategy in Practicum Class for Hospitality Students
08.50-9.10	Arozi Setiawan, Gunarhadi and Tri Rejeki Andayani	The Impact Of Vocational-Based Learning On Career Decision Making Ability For Deaf Students In Schools
09.10-09.30	Murba Widana	Model Of Development The Early Childhood Education Based On Habituation Of Hindu Religion Practice In Mataram City
<b>09.30 - 10.00</b>	<b>Coffee Break</b>	
10.00 - 11.00	PROF. J.A. FOLEY	Venue: Plenary Session Room
11.00 - 12.00	Workshop DR. ROD ELLIS	Venue: Plenary Session Room
<b>12.00 - 13.00</b>	<b>Lunch</b>	<b>Venue: Dining area</b>
<b>13.00 - 13.10</b>	Opening Spiel	
13.10 - 13.30	Saridewi Desak Putu and Nuryani Siluh Nyoman Alit	The Aplication Of Hindu Religion Learning Model In Kindergarten Dwijendra Mataram
13.30 - 13.50	I Dewa Gede Rat Dwiyana Putra	The Predicting Power of Self-Efficacy toward Students' Argumentative Writing Quality
13.50 - 14.10	Gede Dharma Arya Wicaksana, Ni Nyoman Padmadewi and Luh Putu Artini	Implementing Independent Literacy in the Basic Education in Bilingual Context in Bali
14.10 - 14.30		
14.30 - 14.50	Arya Wiradnyana	Environmental Management Of Indoor And Outdoor Learning Oriented Tri Hita Karana As An Environmental Efforts To Integrate Environmental Education
14.50 - 15.10	Ni Luh Putu Titin Wulandari	Teaching English To Young Learners In Primary School (A Case Study In Fifth Grade Student In Sd Suta Dharma)
15.10 - 15.30	Debri Pristinella	Teacher Self Adjustment as Facilitator in Montessori School Based



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**DAY 2 | 6<sup>TH</sup> AUGUST, 2019 | TUESDAY**

**ROOM: GC TALE 04**

<b>TIME</b>	<b>PRESENTER</b>	<b>TITLE</b>
08.00 - 08.10	Opening Spiel	
08.10 - 08.30	Dewa Nyoman Wija Astawa	Character Education Implementation In Citizenship Education Subject For Ikip Saraswati Students With A Problem Solving Approach
08.30 - 08.50	Caecilia Berliningrum	The Use Of Indonesian Language As A Means Of Communication And To Deliver Knowledge At University Of Ganesha Education Singaraja
08.50-9.10	Ni Nyoman Gunahariati	The Impact of Patient Safety Rounds Toward Patient Safety Incident Report at Sanglah General Hospital Bali
09.10-09.30	I Ketut Surata	Students' Preference for Effective Teaching Techniques in Tourism Courses: A Case of Hospitality Business Study Programme, Bali Tourism Institute
<b>09.30 - 10.00</b>	<b>Coffee Break</b>	
10.00 - 11.00	PROF. J.A. FOLEY	Venue: Plenary Session Room
11.00 - 12.00	Workshop DR. ROD ELLIS	Venue: Plenary Session Room
<b>12.00 - 13.00</b>	<b>Lunch</b>	<b>Venue: Dining area</b>
13.00 - 13.10	Opening Spiel	
13.10 - 13.30	Suparwoto Sapto Wahono	Improving students' writing skill in EFL through Estafet Writing Model with cooperative learning
13.30 - 13.50	Luh Sri Damayanti	The Integration of Balinese Culture in A Storybook
13.50 - 14.10	Dewi Sri Merdekawati	Hegemony Patriarchy Against Women In Novel Title Perempuan Dalam Budaya Patriarki Creation Nawal Saadawi : Analysis Of The Critical Model Of The Sara Mills Model
14.10 - 14.30	Nihta Liando, Gidion Maru and Christa Lotulung	Parental Influence and English Language Learning
14.30 - 14.50	I Nyoman Laba Jayanta	Coping with Young Learners' Vocabulary in EFL Classes
14.50 - 15.10	Aditya Ridho Fatmawan	A Text Analysis on Barack Obama's Speech at Wakefield High School
15.10 - 15.30	I Ketut Ngurah Ardiawan	The Impact of Tri Kaya Parisudha Learning Model Based on Problem Towards The Elementary Students' Information Literacy Ability





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**DAY 2 | 6<sup>TH</sup> AUGUST, 2019 | TUESDAY**

**ROOM: GC TALE 05**

<b>TIME</b>	<b>PRESENTER</b>	<b>TITLE</b>
08.00 - 08.10	Opening Spiel	
08.10 - 08.30	Ni Wayan Eka Kusumadewi	Using Hangman Game in Teaching Vocabulary to Young Learners
08.30 - 08.50	I Wayan Swandana	The Error in Categorizing English Word Classes Done by Universitas Pendidikan Ganesha English Education Students
08.50-9.10	Luh Gede Eka Wahyuni	Implementation of Novo Language Program for EFL Students
09.10-09.30	Nur Chakim	Efl Teachers' Beliefs, Desirability And Feasibility Of Fostering Learner Autonomy In Indonesian Secondary Classroom
<b>09.30 - 10.00</b>	<b>Coffee Break</b>	
10.00 - 11.00	PROF. J.A. FOLEY	Venue: Plenary Session Room
11.00 - 12.00	Workshop DR. ROD ELLIS	Venue: Plenary Session Room
<b>12.00 - 13.00</b>	<b>Lunch</b>	<b>Venue: Dining area</b>
13.00 - 13.10	Opening Spiel	
13.10 - 13.30	Paula Dewanti	TAM Analysis of Edmodo Usage with Blended Learning Approach for Digital Generation
13.30 - 13.50	Putu Dika Pratiwi, I Nyoman Adi Jaya Putra	Students' Perception in Using Powtoon to Enhance Speaking Skill
13.50 - 14.10	Made Hery Santosa	Investigation of University Students' Perception towards Plagiarism in Higher Educational Learning Context in Indonesia
14.10 - 14.30	Ni Putu Dian Utami Dewi and Made Novita Dwi Lestari	The Indigenous Balinese Wisdom "Tri Hita Karana" Approaches in Teaching English as a Foreign Language for Autistic Students
14.30 - 14.50	Gunarhadi	Gauging The Values Of Support System Towards The Post School Transition Programs: A Special School Experience
14.50 - 15.10	Andri Donal	Investigating Students' Barriers in Learning English for Specific Purposes
15.10 - 15.30	Ni Wayan Wisri Utamiari	Project-based learning (PBL): EFL student's attitudes and challenges



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**DAY 2 | 6<sup>TH</sup> AUGUST, 2019 | TUESDAY**

**ROOM: GC TALE 06**

<b>TIME</b>	<b>PRESENTER</b>	<b>TITLE</b>
08.00 - 08.10	Opening Spiel	
08.10 - 08.30	Nirmala Tari	The Contribution of English Competency, Career Planning, and Working Motivation on Working Readiness of Hotel Hospitality Students in Buleleng Regency
08.30 - 08.50	Rikardus Jehadun	Implementing Collaborative Strategic Reading Combined with Reading Response Journal in EFL Class: An Analysis of the Impact on Students' Reading Comprehension
08.50-9.10	Luh Putu Ayu Sari Puspita	An Analysis of Instructional Media Used to Teach An Autistic Student
09.10-09.30	Ni Made Gita Anggriani	An Analysis Of 4c Skills Incorporation In Students' Teaching Practice Of English Teacher
<b>09.30 - 10.00</b>	<b>Coffee Break</b>	
10.00 - 11.00	PROF. J.A. FOLEY	Venue: Plenary Session Room
11.00 - 12.00	Workshop DR. ROD ELLIS	Venue: Plenary Session Room
<b>12.00 - 13.00</b>	<b>Lunch</b>	<b>Venue: Dining area</b>
13.00 - 13.10	Opening Spiel	
13.10 - 13.30	Mister Gidion Maru	Writing Project in an EFL Class: Students' Opportunities and Challenges
13.30 - 13.50	I Putu Agus Endra Susanta	The Use of English Language Functions for Midwifery Education
13.50 - 14.10	Agus Agung Canis Cahyana	Using Youtube Video in Teaching L2 Listening
14.10 - 14.30	Marhamah, Yenni Rozimela, dan Hasanuddin Hs	Using Multidimensional Fluency Scale for Reading Class of Engineering Students
14.30 - 14.50	Putu Dinda Mirahayu	Internalizing Character Education Through Kids Leadership Community Program
14.50 - 15.10	Kadek Maya Cynthia Dewi	Error Analysis on Using the Simple Past Tense in Writing Recount Text at ITEKES Bali
15.10 - 15.30	Ni Wayan Winda Mayori	The Use Of English Song In Teaching Listening Towards Students' Vocabulary Master



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## **BREAKOUT SESSIONS SCHEDULE**

**DAY 2 | 6<sup>TH</sup> AUGUST, 2019 | TUESDAY**

**ROOM: GC TALE 07**

<b>TIME</b>	<b>PRESENTER</b>	<b>TITLE</b>
08.00 - 8.10	Opening Spiel	
08.10 - 08.30	Kadek Sintya Dewi	Investigating the Effect of Mobile Assisted Language Learning (MALL) Strategy through Quizizz Application on Students Grammar Mastery in English Language Education Undiksha
08.30 - 08.50	I Dewa Ayu Made Budhyani	Development of Moodle-Based E-Learning on Dasar Desain Subjects in Fashion Study Program at the Vocational High School
08.50-9.10	Martin Surya Putra	Global English in Vocational Education Across Asia
09.10-09.30	Kadek Suranata	The effect of problem solving training to student's critical thinking and decision-making skill: Racked Analysis
09.30 - 10.00	Coffee Break	
10.00 - 11.00	PROF. J.A. FOLEY	Venue: Plenary Session Room
11.00 - 12.00	Workshop DR. ROD ELLIS	Venue: Plenary Session Room
12.00 - 13.00	Lunch	
12.00 - 13.00	Venue: Dining area	
13.00 - 13.10	Opening Spiel	
13.10 - 13.30	Nasmilah	Feedback, Individual Differences And Efl Learners' Productive Skill: An Analysis On High And Low-Achieving Students
13.30 - 13.50	singgih prastawa	The Impact Of Creative Industry Based Learning On The Entrepreneurship Creativity In Vocational High School
13.50 - 14.10	Ni Putu Artila Dewi	Students' Critical Thinking Skill in Blended Learning
14.10 - 14.30	Ni Wayan Novi Suryati	The Need of General English in Nursing Students at ITEKES Bali
14.30 - 14.50	Putu Putri Dena Laksmi	The Effect Of Parenting Style Authoritative On Self-Efficacy Of Class V Students Of Sd Gugus I Gusti Ngurah Rai Kecamatan Denpasar Selatan Academic Year 2018/2019
14.50 - 15.10	I Made Krisna Adi Chandra	Influence Of Students' Socio Cultural Background On English Language Learning
15.10 - 15.30	Kadek Fredina Elsie	Project-based Learning by Creating Vlog in Teaching Speaking



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## **BREAKOUT SESSIONS SCHEDULE**

**DAY 2 | 6<sup>TH</sup> AUGUST, 2019 | TUESDAY**

**ROOM: GC TALE 08**

<b>TIME</b>	<b>PRESENTER</b>	<b>TITLE</b>
08.00 - 08.10	Opening Spiel	
08.10 - 08.30	Ida Bagus Putrayasa	Unity and Structure of Sentences in Indonesian Text: A Syntax Study
08.30 - 08.50	Ni Komang Arie Suwastini	Generic Structure over Character Education: Evaluating the Reiteration of Character Education in Narrative Texts in English Textbooks for Senior High Schools in Indonesia
08.50-9.10	Luh Putu Artini	Whatsapp Diary Writing in EFL Classes and Impact on Students Creative Writing
09.10-09.30	Putu Kerti Nitiasih, Ni Wayan Surya Mahayanti	Boosting Digital Natives' Motivation through Gamified Balinese Local Story
09.30 - 10.00	Coffee Break	
10.00 - 11.00	PROF. J.A. FOLEY	Venue: Plenary Session Room
11.00 - 12.00	Workshop DR. ROD ELLIS	Venue: Plenary Session Room
12.00 - 13.00	Lunch	Venue: Dining area
13.00 - 13.10	Opening Spiel	
13.10 - 13.30	I Gusti Putu Suharta	Relationship Between Socio-Economic Factors, Financial Mathematics & Linear Programs Courses, and Sex with Financial Literacy
13.30 - 13.50	Ni Nyoman Padmadewi	Novel Study and Reading Responce Journal for Improving English Literacy and promoting learner autonomy
13.50 - 14.10	Ni Nyoman Padmadewi	Students'perception on Field Study as a Reflection for Curriculum Improvement
14.10 - 14.30	Ketut Agustini	Blended Learning.....: A Meta Analysis
14.30 - 14.50	Prof.Dr. I Wayan Suastra, M.Pd	The Effectiveness of Project-Based Learning with Performance Assessment in Enhancing Students' Critical Thinking Ability, Scientific Attitude, and Self-efficacy in Science Teaching
14.50 - 15.10	I Nyoman Kanca	The Influence of physical.....small intenstnencell
15.10 - 15.30	Gede Aditra Pradnyana	Gamification Design on E-Learning Based On MOODLE LMS using The MDA Framework



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## **BREAKOUT SESSIONS SCHEDULE**

**DAY 3 | 7<sup>TH</sup> AUGUST, 2019 | WEDNESDAY**

**ROOM: GC TALE 01**

TIME	PRESENTER	TITLE
08.00 - 08.10	opening spiel	
08.10 - 08.30	I Wayan Sumanhya	The Development Of Higher Order Thinking Skills (Hots) Based Teaching Video To Advance Mathematics Communication Skill Of Vocational School Students
08.30 - 08.50	Nazrina Zuryani	Unfamiliar Word of Ategen Asuwun: Inheritance for Balinese Women and Men in Sociology Classes
08.50 - 09.10	I Gusti Ngurah Agung Wijaya Mahardika	Camera, Roll Action! The Impact of Video Project on Undergraduate Students English Learning
09.10- 09.30	Ida Bagus Putu Suamba	Indigenous ethics in tourism education: Bali as a case
<b>09.30 - 09.40</b>	<b>coffee break</b>	
09.40 - 10.00	I Putu Ratama	Investigating Students' Self Efficacy in Speaking Performances
10.00 - 10.20	I Wayan Ardhi Wirawan	Representation Of Socio-Cultural Education In Memarek Tradition As A Framework For Building Social Harmony
10.20 - 10.40	Aditya Ridho Fatmawan	A Text Analysis on Barrack Obama's Speech at Wakefield High School
10.40 -11.40	Keynote speaker: Dr. Gede Rasben Dantes, S.T., M.T.I Moderator: Trianasari	Venue: Plenary Session Room
11.40 - 12.00	Discussion & Closing Ceremonies	
12.00	Lunch	



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**DAY 3 | 7<sup>TH</sup> AUGUST, 2019 | WEDNESDAY**

**ROOM: GC TALE 02**

TIME	PRESENTER	TITLE
08.00 - 08.10	Opening spiel	
08.10 - 08.30	Sinta Ary Gasella	Written Corrective Feedback in Teaching Writing: A Library Research
08.30 - 08.50	Sukmawaty Mumu, Marleiny Radjuni and Nadira Mahaseng	A Semantic Study on Figurative Language in Afro-American Poetry in Maya Angelou's Selected Poems
08.50 - 09.10	Ilham Syahrul Jiwandono	The Implementation Of Dolanan Lengkak Talik To Build The Students Discipline And Honest Character
09.10- 09.30		
09.30 - 09.40	coffee break	
09.40-10.00	I Made Krisna Adi Chandra	Influence of Students' Socio Cultural Background on English Language Learning
10.00 - 10.20	A.A. Istri Putra Kusumawati	The Readiness Of Health Students Following Interprofessional Education (Ipe) Based On The Tri Kaya Parisudha To Support The Patient Safety Program
10.20 - 10.40	Ni Putu Anindita Pebriyanti, Lup Putu Artini and Ni Luh Putu Sri Adnyani	Language use and challenges in English – Indonesian mixed marriage families in raising children to become bilingual
10.40 -11.40	Keynote speaker: Dr. Gede Rasben Dantes, S.T., M.T.I Moderator: Trianasari	Venue: Plenary Session Room
11.40 - 12.00	Discussion & Closing ceremonies	
12.00	Lunch	



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**DAY 3 | 7<sup>TH</sup> AUGUST, 2019 | WEDNESDAY**

**ROOM: GC TALE 03**

TIME	PRESENTER	TITLE
08.00 - 08.10	Opening spiel	
08.10 - 08.30	Nuryani Siluh Nyoman Alit, Gunahariati Ni Nyoman and Sukadarma I Gusti Ngurah Ketut	Clinical Nurse Educator (CNE) in Clinical Setting: 'Benefits and Challenges of This Roles'
08.30 - 08.50	Gunahariati Ni Nyoman, Nuryani Siluh Nyoman Alit and Mustriwati Komang Ayu	The Impact of Patient Safety Rounds Toward Patient Safety Incident Report at Sanglah General Hospital Bali
08.50 - 09.10	I Gusti Ngurah Ketut Sukadarma	Safety Culture survey: a tool to improve patient safety in healthcare organisation
09.10- 09.30	Maria Olga Jelimun	Efl Student's View Of E-Book In Improving Students' English Reading Comprehension.
09.30 - 09.40	coffee break	
09.40-10.00	Ni Ketut Devi Ariningsih	Project-Based Learning on Teaching Writing By Using E-Portfolio
10.00 - 10.20	Ari Ratnadi, Cicilia Septipani, Desak Sugiantini and Agus Bukian	The Use of Code Mixing in Teaching Medical English for Students at Stikes Buleleng
10.20 - 10.40	Dewisri Merdekawati	Hegemony Patriarchy Against Women In Novel Title Perempuan Dalam Budaya Patriarki Creation Nawal Saadawi : Analysis Of The Critical Model Of The Sara Mills Model
10.40 -11.40	Keynote speaker: Dr. Gede Rasben Dantes, S.T., M.T.I Moderator: Trianasari	Venue: Plenary Session Room
11.40 - 12.00	Discussion	
12.00	Lunch	



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**DAY 3 | 7<sup>TH</sup> AUGUST, 2019 | WEDNESDAY**

**ROOM: GC TALE 04**

TIME	PRESENTER	TITLE
08.00 - 08.10	Opening spiel	
08.10 - 08.30	Ni Made Nariati, Ni Nyoman Padmadewi and Luh Putu Artini	An Analysis of the Implementation of 2013 English Curriculum at Seven Grade Students of SMP Negeri 5 Singaraja
08.30 - 08.50	I Putu Indra Kusuma	The Impact of Self-efficacy and Communication Strategies on Prospective English Teachers' Speaking Performance
08.50 - 09.10	Suparwoto Sapto Wahono	Improving students' writing skill in EFL through Estafet Writing Model with cooperative learning
09.30 - 09.40	coffee break	
09.40 - 10.00	Komang Ary Pradnyani Dewi	Engaging EFL Students on Project-Based Learning Activities to Promote Speaking Skill
10.00 - 10.20	Luh Putu Dewi Ariani	An interlanguage Analysis of SMKN 1 Singaraja's Students in Writing Descriptive Text
10.20 - 10.40	Ni Luh Putu Ning Septyarini Putri Astawa	Video Project Practice: Its Effect on Non-English Major Students' Motivation and Learning Process
10.40 - 11.40	Keynote speaker: Dr. Gede Rasben Dantes, S.T., M.T.I Moderator: Trianasari	Venue: Plenary Session Room
11.40 - 12.00	Discussion & Closing ceremonies	
12.00	Lunch	





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**ROOM: GC TALE 05**

<b>TIME</b>	<b>PRESENTER</b>	<b>TITLE</b>
08.00 - 08.10	Opening spiel	
08.10 - 08.30	Ida Ayu Mega Cahyani	Collaborative Learning for 21st Century Young Learners
08.30 - 08.50	I Made Ojes Mahardika	Teaching English as a Foreign Language (TEFL) for Young Learners through Songs in Indonesia
08.50 - 09.10	I Putu Marten Chrispayana	Teaching English through digital storytelling for young learners
09.10- 09.30	Made Agus Mandala Putra	"English First" APK for Facilitating Autonomous Screenagers
09.30 - 10.00	coffee break	
10.00 - 10.20	I Komang Sukendra	The Effect Of Learning With Stem Approach To Mathematical Administration Capability And Critical Thinking Of Students
10.20 - 10.40	I Kadek Sutra Riadi, S.S.	Improving Students' Reading Comprehension by Using Magazines
10.40 -11.40	Keynote speaker: Dr. Gede Rasben Dantes, S.T., M.T.   Moderator: Trianasari	
11.40 - 12.00	Discussion & Closing Ceremonies	Venue: Plenary Session Room
12.00	Lunch	



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**ROOM: GC TALE 06**

<b>TIME</b>	<b>PRESENTER</b>	<b>TITLE</b>
08.00 - 08.10	Opening	
08.10 - 08.30	Kadek Adyatna Wedananta	Code-Switching as A Translanguaging in English Classroom : Teachers' Perception
08.30 - 08.50	Ketut Eni Ariyanthi	Kahoot Integration in 21st century English Language Teaching
08.50 - 09.10	Ni Putu Dianita Safitri	The Effect of Role Play Model based on Performance Assessment on English Learning Competency and Motivation of Hotel Hospitality Students in Dalung Area
09.10- 09.30	I Putu Suyoga Dharma	EFL Teachers' Problems in Designing and Implementing Authentic Assessment (A Case Study in SMAN 1 Baturiti)
09.30 - 10.00	coffee break	
10.00 - 10.20	I Dewa Ayu Made Mutiara Lestari	Using Running Dictation to Improve EFL Students' Listening Comprehension
10.20 - 10.40	Debri Pristinella	Teacher Self Adjustment as Facilitator in Montessori School Based
10.40 -11.40	Keynote speaker: Dr. Gede Rasben Dantes, S.T., M.T.I Moderator: Trianasari	Venue: Plenary Session Room
11.40 - 12.00	Discussion & Closing Ceremonies	
12.00	Lunch	



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**DAY 3 | 7<sup>TH</sup> AUGUST, 2019 | WEDNESDAY**

**ROOM: GC TALE 07**

<b>TIME</b>	<b>PRESENTER</b>	<b>TITLE</b>
08.00 - 08.10	Opening	
08.10 - 08.30	Ida Ayu Made Istri Utami	Animated Video as ICT based Learning Media: A Reflection of Its Development and Implementation
08.30 - 08.50	Putu Rusanti	Difficulties Of Nursing Students In Learning English For Specific Purposes (Efn) li At Institute Of Technology And Health Bali
08.50 - 09.10	Kadek Indri Putri Mirah Hadie	Enriching Vocabulary For Young Learners with Smartphone Game
09.10- 09.30	Ni Made Seri Duike Saraswati	The Use of Edmodo on EFL Students' Writing Skill
<b>09.30 - 10.00</b>	<b>coffee break</b>	
10.00 - 10.20	Ni Made Sri Rahayu	Using Voice Thread in Teaching ELT
10.20 - 10.40	Made Aditya Pras Rezandy	The Effects of Bilingualism in Cognitive and Learning Process
10.40 -11.40	Keynote speaker: Dr. Gede Rasben Dantes, S.T., M.T.I Moderator: Trianasari	Venue: Plenary Session Room
11.40 - 12.00	Discussion & Closing Ceremonies	
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**ORGANIZED BY:**

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