



Book of Abstracts

Improving Educational Quality Toward
International Standard



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**Foreword by:
Rector of Universitas Andalas**

First of all, I would like to welcome you all to West Sumatra - Indonesia. We are delighted to have you here to participate and attend the first International Conference on Education Development and Quality Assurance (ICED – QA) in 2018. Thank you for coming. Some of participants come from long distance that make us realize how important this event is.

This conference facilitates an access of interaction among academics, researchers and policy makers in this region through plenary sessions, lectures and parallel paper presentations. Hopefully, everyone will get benefit from this event through sharing paper and experiences.

I would like to thank the Chair of the Institute of Educational Development and Quality Assurance (LP3M/Lembaga Pengembangan Pendidikan dan Penjaminan Mutu) Universitas Andalas, and the Organizing Committees that have been working hard to prepare this international academic event. For us, this event is also a part of activities included into 62 years Universitas Andalas contribution to this country. And I would like to thank the keynote speakers and also to the conference scientific committees.

Finally, let me reiterate my warm welcome to all of you to Universitas Andalas and I wish you all a very successful conference.

**Universitas Andalas,
Rector**

Prof. Tafdil Husni, SE, MBA, PhD

Foreword by:

Chair of the Institute of Educational Development and Quality Assurance

Ladies and gentlemen, it is honor to welcome all of you here to the International Conference on Educational Development and Quality Assurance (ICED – QA) 2018, held by the Institute for Educational Development and Quality Assurance (LP3M/Lembaga Pengembangan Pendidikan dan Penjaminan Mutu) Universitas Andalas, Padang, West Sumatra – Indonesia. This first Conference is continuation of National Seminar on Higher Education Development (Seminar Nasional Pengembangan Pendidikan Tinggi/SNMPTN) that routinely carry out by LP3M.

The Industrial Revolution 4.0 faced by the world requires labor forces who have innovation and entrepreneurial spirit, and have cognitive flexibility to deal with complexity. Many of them will be co-working not only with Man, but also robots. In accordance with this era, the Higher education institution must be able to produce highly creative graduates with the ability to think critically.

To response the industrial revolution 4.0, the higher education institutions must continue to play their role as the place for educating the future generation and for creating new innovations. They need to re-think the academic programs to be arranged in the future. The programs must be new, more flexible, practice-oriented, and relate to competency based learning which are needed to be certified.

Regarding to this new situation, LP3M – UNAND carries out this ICED – QA with the theme "Improving Educational Quality Toward International Standard". The conference brings together academics and professionals from various discipline to share the latest research findings and brainstorm new research ideas. I have no doubt that it will provide an excellent platform for the participants to exchange experiences and explore new ideas in this important areas.

I would like to extend my sincere appreciation to keynote speakers: Mr. Johnson Ong Chee Bin, Mr. Baftiar Kuka, Professor Dr. Hajjah Nor Aziah Alias, Professor Arnulfo A. Azcarraga, and also Professor Satria Bijaksana for sharing valuable experience. A big thanks to the organizing committees for their untiring efforts in staging this extremely worthwhile event. I very much hope all the participants will find this conference both simulating and rewarding. For participants, I wish them a most pleasant stay in Padang.

Regards,

Dr. Yulia Hendri Yeni, SE, MT, Ak

**Foreword by:
Conference Chair**

Welcome to all the delegates to Padang, the beloved city.

We are very happy to welcome you to the International Conference on Educational Development and Quality Assurance (ICED - QA) 2018. The conference is held by the Institute for Educational Development and Quality Assurance (LP3M/Lembaga Pengembangan Pendidikan dan Penjaminan Mutu) Universitas Andalas, Padang, West Sumatra - Indonesia.

This book is a compilation of the abstract of papers presented in the ICED – QA, with theme "Improving Educational Quality Toward International Standard" on September 4th 2018. This book consists of 78 abstracts divided into 5 sub themes; teaching method, assessment, quality assurance, technology application in teaching and others.

We hope that all the participants can capitalize this event and gain the benefit out of it.

Regards,

Delfia Tanjung Sari, SE, M.Si. PhD

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TEACHING METHOD

Students' Responses to The Improvements of Learning and Practicum Services on Poultry Nutrition Science Subject

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ABSTRACT

This research aimed to see the positive impact of learning improvements on Poultry Nutrition Science subject. This research was conducted on 3 parallel classes; Class A does not experience the improvements, except for practicum services; Class B only experienced the improvements for 7 meetings (8th meeting until the end of the semester); and Class C experienced the improvements from the beginning until the end of the semester. The improvements on this Livestock Nutrition Science subject covered: improvements in learning planning, improvements in classroom learning methods, assessment strategy, and improvement in practicum services. The indication of success of this learning system improvement could be seen from the students' responses which were observed and seen from their activity and enthusiasm in the class, their attendance in the class and laboratory, and also the achievement of student's Mid Term Exam and Final Exam scores.

The result of this classroom action research showed good responses, which could be seen on the increase in average score of Mid Term Exam and Final Exam on the students who experienced the learning methods improvements (Class C), their satisfaction to the facilitated teaching materials, and the feedback on the assignment and opinions expressed in the class.

Keywords: Planning, learning strategy, assessment, practicum services, student response

Role – Playing as A Creative Method in Political Science

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ABSTRACT

According to the constructivist view of the process of learning and teaching, learning political science is an active process in which students build their own understanding of life events. Role-playing activities have not been widely used in learning political science, even though the method is very interesting especially because this method can help students to understand phenomena from the perspective of others. This research explores the learning process in terms of material structure and topics about the phenomenon of political leadership by using role-playing methods. The aim is to show that the method of role-playing can be a powerful and creative tool in the political science class and is useful for understanding, changing the views and awareness of participants and increasing the skills of teaching participants related to the phenomenon of political leadership. The results of this class action research are described descriptively related to the student's reaction to the way of learning and analysis of several role-playing designs. This method helps students to develop their intuition about diverse models and styles of political leadership. This study also produced an analysis of the learning experiences of students and lecturers by using role-playing methods that produce student learning awareness of their learning activities. In addition, this study describes the results of evaluating students' understanding of the material learned by the roleplaying method. The conclusion of this study is role-playing is an interesting, fun and motivating way by involving students in activities that are presented in class. Through this method, various ideas can be discussed and debated by active participants. The researcher considers that this method is good to be used by lecturers in teaching political science, especially in leadership studies for students.

Keywords: political science, political leadership, creativity, role-plays

Application of The Inquiry Training Model to Historical Method Course

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ABSTRACT

One factor of the length of study period for students who studying at the History Department, Faculty of Humanities, Andalas University is because students do not have problems and research topics for the final project (thesis), as well as practical knowledge about historical research practices in the early semesters. So far, efforts to obtain problems and research topics and research practices have only been obtained after they sit in the 5th semester, precisely when taking the Theory and Historical Methodology course. This condition turns out not to fully encourage students to complete their studies on time, which is four years. Based on these conditions, research on the Application of Inquiry Training Model on Historical Method for students who sit in the 4th semester seeks to equip students to get problems and research topics and practical research knowledge, especially in of heuristics as the 1st step in the Historical Methods course. The content of the quill is no longer just theories but is accompanied by research practice. As a result, more than 90 percent of students who attended this course, pass with satisfied and very satisfied grades. They also have problems and research topics that they can submit as thesis.

Keywords: Inquiry training, historical methods, problems and research topics, research practices

Improvement of Student Learning Outcomes Using Creative Problem Solving (CPS) in Computer System Engineering Course

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ABSTRACT

The lecture process in Universities involves various components including lecturers, students, curriculum, facilities and infrastructures. Lecturers are a very influential component in the learning process, which has the responsibility and is very decisive in achieving the successful implementation of lectures. In this research, Creative Problem Solving (CPS) learning method have been applied to improve the quality of lecture and assessment results in the subject of Computer Systems Engineering. The lecture model is to form several student groups and each group discusses topics that have been determined by the lecturers. Students are asked to present the topics they have discussed and the lecturer acts as the moderator and reviewers of the conclusions presented by the group presenter. Each group also required to express opinions and questions in the presentation session for the presenter group. From the results of the assessment carried out the student leaning outcomes understanding of the topics given 90% and the percentage of successful graduation courses with a good score of 95%.

Keywords: creative problem solving (CPS), group discussion, student leaning outcomes

**The Combination of Project-Based Learning (PjBL) and Case-Based Learning
in Engineering Design Course for Undergraduate Student in the Department of
Mechanical Engineering, Andalas University**

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ABSTRACT

Engineering design is one of the main course in The Department of Mechanical Engineering, Andalas University that must be understood by student. The study of engineering design courses will provide an understanding of theories or applied sciences related to the science of design/ engineering. The student outcomes of this course is an ability to identify, formulate, and solve mechanical engineering problems. To reach the student outcome is needed the appropriate learning method that suitable with the characteristics of courses. This research is aim to combine the project-based learning (PjBL) and case-based learning (CBL) in the engineering design course. The main purposes of PjBL and CBL for engineering course are to relate student's experiences with the real engineering case to create logical thinking as the student when they accept the new knowledge. The results of the present study showed that the combination of both methods is successfully implemented in the engineering design course. Students have the ability to solve a common engineering problem and acquire professional competencies for applying in the engineering field in the future.

Keywords: -

Jigsaw Method: An Innovative Way of Cooperative Learning in Pharmacy

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ABSTRACT

Jigsaw activity was introduced to promote peer interaction and cooperation for learning in cosmetology lecture. The activity was performed on 4th semester pharmacy students after delivering didactic lectures on the selected topics. The topic selected was “Bath Preparation”, which was further divided into 5 sub-topics. The students were randomly divided into 14 parent groups, with 7 students in each. Each member of the parent group was assigned a specific sub-topic to prepare. Thereafter, all the students from the parent groups with similar topics formed expert groups to discuss and excel the given sub-topic. Subsequently, all the students returned to their respective parent groups to explain the assigned topics to their group members. A member of each parent group was then asked to present a randomly selected sub-topic. Assessment carried out includes formative and summative. Formative assessment includes assessment by students (peer assessment) and by lecturers, while summative assessment includes quiz, mid and final semester exam. The results of the assessment showed an improvement in the final score of students compared to last year.

Keywords : -

Implementation of Problem Based Learning (Pbl) Method The Village/Nagari Government's Political Subject

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ABSTRACT

The Nagari Government's political subject was included into the obligatory subjects at concentrations of local politics. There are 15 students who take these courses for the second term semester 2017/2018. The process of learning method using SCL and use the approach of PBL. The research aims to describe the implementation of PBL approach on Nagari Government's subject. In this course students are given specific cases related to the learning materials in accordance with the semester study plan (RPS). Students are asked to find a solution over the issue individually or in groups. The results showed there was an increase in the learning process that has an impact on the increase in the value of college students. In previous semesters using SCL methods and approaches of TCL with the percentage of 50%:50%, this semester is almost 90% of courses using SCL methods with the PBL approach. There is an increase in the acquisition value of the students become 76-100 or B + to A compared to previous semester with range value B + to A-. In addition, there are some students who made the topic in the RPS as a basis for making proposals thesis.

Keywords: Student Centered Learning, Problem Based Learning, Learning Process

The Application of Small Group Discussion Method in Dokkai Class by Using Nama Kyouzai as The Learning Media

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ABSTRACT

Dokkai is a course that is given to 6th semester university student of Japanese department at Andalas University. The literal definition of Dokkai is “to read”; but in practice, the subject is designed to improve student’s reading capability in understanding texts which are written in Japanese. Even though the main purpose of the subject to improve the Japanese reading skill, but it consists of wider aspects including kanji mastery, Japanese sentences patterns, as well as general Japanese capability in both oral and written. On the previous semester, the learning process is conducted through TCL (teacher Centered Learning) method. However, it can no longer fulfill the learning target of Dokkai. This essay is proposed SCL (Student Centered Learning) that applies *small group discussion* approach by making use of Nama Kyouzai (learning material) that are available in both electronic and published media. This method has been succeeding in improving student’s reading capability as the students become more active within the classes. As the result, student can also improve their Japanese language skill as well as their examination mark.

Keywords: Dokkai, small group discussion, nama kyouzai

Application of Weighted Objective Method in Searching Appropriate Teaching Aids for Lecturing Structural Buckling Failures in Mechanical Engineering Department of Andalas University

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ABSTRACT

This paper shows how the appropriate teaching aids are selected in teaching activities for the structural buckling failure's topic, which is considered as one of the difficult topics in subject of Strength of Materials in Mechanical Engineering Department of Andalas University. The students mostly are not too interested in this topic, because there are many mathematical derivations are involved. Then, the current teaching aids, mostly coming from the reference books, are not able to stimulate students interesting to the topic. To find the best way how to explain the theoretical concept without creating a boring class, the teaching staffs are suggested to use several teaching aids in stimulating curiosity of students to the topics. For this purpose, this paper offers how to use a weighted objective method in searching the appropriate teaching aids for the topics. The method usually is applied based on several criteria of evaluation, decided by both students and teaching staff. Therefore, the selected aids theoretically should be able to increase the curiosity and understanding of students about the topic.

Keywords : -

Improving Student Learning Quality Through Jigsaw Cooperative Learning Methods on Communication Theory Course

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ABSTRACT

Penelitian Tindakan Kelas is a classroom action research that uses a cycle of planning, action, observation and reflection. The main problem in this study is the low creativity of students of the Communication Science in the discussion process in the class as the application of the Student Center Learning (SCL) in the Communication Theory course. Generally, this research aims to improve student learning quality of Communication Science in Faculty of Social and Political Science of Universitas Andalas by using Jigsaw Cooperative Learning model. Research of *Tindakan Kelas* was carried out in two ways with discussion material that had been prepared before the class and students prepared discussion material for presentation in front of the class to be listened to by other students, and given creativity space for them to conduct class presentations. The data collection tool used consisted of course materials (Papers and Power points), evaluations (tests and non-tests), and observations. The subjects studied were all second semester students (2017/2018 academic year) of Communication Science Study Program of Universitas Andalas who took Communication Theory courses. The results showed that using the Jigsaw model learning approach student learning outcomes each cycle experienced a significant change. The change from the one that almost all of the students were not good enough in the process of discussing the presentation was better. From the observations, students were able to show their creativity in discussing in front of the class. The discussion group consisted of one material which was divided into 5 students. The implementation of the learning approach with the Jigsaw model can ultimately improve student learning outcomes in the presentation of lecture material every week. Students are able to apply effective communication to speak in the class, express their opinions and thoughts on the materials that is the subject of the week in the Communication Theory course.

Keywords: Jigsaw learning method, effective communication, learning quality, students.

Using Literary Texts to Improve Students' Motivation and Understanding on Introduction to British Culture Course

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ABSTRACT

The purpose of this study is to explain the extent to which the use of literary texts can increase the motivation as well as understanding of students who take course Introduction to British Culture in the Department of English, Faculty of Humanities, Andalas University. The subjects consisted of 30 students who took the course. This research is conducted for one semester, where from beginning to mid semester exam, the method of learning used is the usual method through discussion of British cultural topics. While the method of learning given after mid-semester to the final exam of the semester applies the PTK based on the theory Kemmis and Mc Taggart (1988) through the use of literary texts to understand the culture of British society. From the results of comparison research through research at the beginning of the session until the end of the semester, the students' motivation in learning when using literary texts is more enthusiastic and creative, especially in reading the material rather than just discussing cultural topics determined in the previous class. Discussions using literary texts to understand British culture are also warmer than ever. The level of student participation and understanding is also higher when using literary texts. It is proved that the final exam score is mostly higher than the semester test score. It is interesting to conclude that the level of understanding of students in understanding the culture of England is not determined whether the literary work is classical or contemporary, but the decisive is the style of the author in describing the literary works.

Keywords: Classroom Action Research, literary texts, Introduction to British Culture

Student Teams-Achievement Divisions: A Cooperative Learning Method that Nourishes the Spirit of Unand's English Department Students

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ABSTRACT

What university students from different cultures and origins achieved through cooperative learning was subjected to a classroom inquiry. The inquiry centered on student's achievement about language skills through Student Teams-Achievement Divisions (STAD) learning method. This study aimed at identifying the effect of implementation of STAD on university students' learning spirit and their fictional analysis competence. The data were collected through tests and questionnaire. The population was 3 classes (about 90 students) of year one at English Department, Faculty of Humanities, Andalas University in the even semester 2017/2018. One class was chosen as the sample of the study. The implementation of STAD indicates that the method was influential to improve the learning spirit of the students, including their discipline, interest, cooperativeness, and seriousness. It also was able to upgrade their fictional analysis both in written test and oral presentation. Furthermore, there was an effect of learning motivation toward student analysis of fiction. The lecturers and the students committed to learning can continue to enjoy the outcomes while focusing on cooperative process. It is the process that is capable of unleashing the energies of most stakeholders in education: teachers, students, officials. The process, if conducted in a well planned and careful way, will result in the establishment of a generation that endures in a renewable way at all levels: knowledge, skills, and attitude.

Keywords : Student Teams-Achievement Divisions, cooperative learning, motivation, Unand's English Department students

The Implementation of Small Group Discussion and Cooperative Learning in Real Analysis 2

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ABSTRACT

This Classroom Action Research is done to repair and improve the teaching method which is done by Lecturers that is to combine Small Group Discussion (SGD) Method and Cooperative Learning (CL) Method on subject Real Analysis 2 . The concept in this subject has a very high level on abstraction so that Simple Jigsaw model in the CL method can be applied to certain topics that is considered easy to understand. We will show that this research can be implemented well even though has not provided a significant change in student final grades compared to the previous year.

Keywords: Classroom Action Research, Small Group Discussion, Cooperative Learning, Simple Jigsaw

Cooperative Learning as the Method to Stimulate and Motivate Students in Schools of Linguistics Class at English Department Andalas University

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ABSTRACT

Schools of Linguistics is one of optional course in which the students whose interest are on Linguistics must take. The Schools of Linguistics mostly talks about the development of Linguistics since Greek era until now in America, Europe, and Indonesia. Because of lack of implementation, the students often get bored and the expected learning outcome is not fulfilled. This writing is aimed at describing the implementation of cooperative learning method in Schools of Linguistics class at English Department Andalas University. The objective of the research is to identify the effectiveness of the method in stimulating and motivating the students in learning Schools of Linguistics. The research is conducted at Schools of Linguistics class English Department Andalas University. The data are collected by having questionnaire, interviewing, and focused group discussion. The analysis is done by having related to the concept proposed by [1][2] The result of analysis is presented descriptively.

Keywords : Cooperative Learning, Schools of Linguistics, Students

Discovery and Collaborative Learning Methods Practices in the Class of Classical Sociology Theory

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ABSTRACT

This article discusses about impact of introducing discovery and collaborative learning methods to the success students in the class of Classical Sociology Theory. In these methods, students were required to found the theoretical ideas about modern society from classical theorists' point of view. At the same time, they were work together to prepare discussion materials based on certain topics and key questions those prepared. Students' progress was monitored by discussion activities in class and out-put of team work. Besides, in every weeks the student should be make a literature material that will be discuss in next class. From three classes where these methods were applied, there is no student was failed and proportion of students who gave a good grades were increased.

Keywords—Discovery learning, collaborative learning, teaching method, theory, sociology

Strategy of Using Dictogloss Methods to Improve Listening Capabilities for Japanese Beginner Learners

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ABSTRACT

This article describes the strategy of using dictogloss methods for Japanese beginner learners. The subject of this research is 40 students who have studied Japanese for one semester. The application of dictogloss method is done through four stages. The first stage is preparation. Lecturer prepares learning materials in which there are images and gives some questions related to the topic, also provides vocabulary clues related to the text that will be heard. The second stage is the implementation of the Dictogloss Method. The Lecturer will play a CD related to the text being studied on medium speed and normal speed. Students will be noting down the sentence that they heard. The third stage is reconstruction. The process of reconstruction is done with students are asked to discuss in small groups to equate perceptions of what they have been heard. The last stage is the correction and analysis. This stage is accompanied by the lecturer, by providing questions related to the text and providing direction on the text that has been dictated. Furthermore, the student fixes the text if there is an error. There are a number of difficulties for students such as listening to a short length of words and write a long sentence. The advantages perceived by students is the ability to listen to vocabulary and sentence increased. In addition, students can work in groups. So it can be said this dictogloss method can be used for beginner learners.

Keywords: dictogloss method, listening, Japanese

Discovery Learning and Small Group Discussion in Learning Lexicology Education

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ABSTRACT

The learning method that has been used so far will be developed towards a better one. This is motivated by lexicology teaching methods so far the main portion is in the form of memorizing structural rules / approaches. Therefore, it is necessary to use methods that can challenge students to be active and creative. Learning methods are used, namely: discovery learning methods and small group discussion methods. Discovery learning method is a learning method that involves students to find their own problems, solve problems, and eventually be able to find a more meaningful concept. That is, discovery learning methods direct students to understand concepts, meanings, and relationships, through an intuitive process to reach a conclusion. In addition, the application of small group discussion methods is that students learn to be formed in small groups. Each group has a maximum of three people. Lecturers provide discussion topics that will be discussed by each group. Lecturers go around watching groups and occasionally doing language tickets. Common errors are discussed in general. It is endeavored that group members dare to express their opinions. Lecturers record errors that always arise. These errors can be raised in the evaluation. To correct errors, preferably, the educated person who fixes them. With the application of these methods, it is expected that learning outcomes will be maximally fulfilled. Assessment will be carried out so that learning outcomes are fulfilled, namely assessment of attitudes, knowledge, general skills, and special skills of students.

Keywords: discovery learning, group discussion, and lexicology

The Teaching of Sintax

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ABSTRACT

In this paper discussed about the strategy of teaching the course of syntax. This discusses the steps and strategy to teach the topics of Syntax as outlined in the RPS. To teach Syntax is applied Role Play, Game and Simulation, and Cooperative Learning techniques. From the research that has been done found that by applying these techniques, the syllabus of syntax can be developed creatively with remain relevant to the basic competence of learners and goals to be achieved. Teaching is directed to develop linguistic competence and communication competence of teaching participants. The results of syntactic teaching in the form of theory can be applied to various types of data whether it is oral, written, drama, short stories, articles, etc. With that they can either become an editor or become a writer.

Key word: role play, simulation, cooperative learning, creative, productive

The Application of Discovery Learning Method and Small Group Discussion in Pam – 472 Topics in Combinatorial Mathematics II

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ABSTRACT

This research concerns about the classroom action research in the academic year 2017 – 2018, involving undergraduate students who took the Topics in Combinatorial Mathematics II Course, one of the selective courses in the 8th term in Department of Mathematics, Faculty of Mathematics and Natural Science in Andalas University. In this research we combine two learning methods, namely the *Discovery Learning* and *Small Group Discussion* to increase the ability of the students to understand the course material. By comparing the final grade in academic year 2016 – 2017 and 2017 – 2018, we found that the combination of the methods is working successfully.

Keyword : -

Application of The Small Group Discussion Learning Method to Improve the Quality of Learning in The Education Eyes Plantation Processing Techniques

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ABSTRACT

The purpose of research was to improve and develop the learning method of Plantation Product Processing Techniques. The development of quality learning methods and in accordance with the National Standards for Higher Education it is necessary to increase, improvement, and change for the better in the teaching and learning activities. Course Plantation Product Processing Techniques is one of the compulsory subjects in the Engineering Department of Agriculture in a group of subjects Mastery Skills and Abilities Work. Competencies / learning outcomes Plantation Product Processing Techniques course is expected to contribute in meeting the demand of stakeholders in the world of work where the application of that knowledge has been obtained campus. The lecture is good enough but not optimal, based on the analysis of learning methods Small Group Discussion on the course Plantation Product Processing Techniques, the percentage of students' final grades distributed in Even 2017/2018 semester shows that 100% of students graduate. the comparison of the final score of the Processing Engineering Plantation Student in the Even Semester 2016/2017 with Even 2017/2018 Semester varies greatly. In the even semester of 2017/2018 the value of students taking the course of Plantation Product Processing Technique was much higher than before, the variation in value was only 2, namely A and A only. This means that Class Action research using the method of small group discussion can improve the quality of teaching. To see the positive impact on the teaching and learning process with the SCL learning system using the Small Group Discussion Method that was carried out in the even semester 2017/2018 Processing Results Processing Engineering course, a questionnaire was filled out by 10 students who took the Plantation Product Processing Engineering lecture. Statistical test results using a Likert scale, the percentage index obtained is 98.89. This means that the teaching and learning process with the SCL learning system using the Small Group Discussion Method provides a positive impact on students and the activities carried out are categorized as very (useful, appropriate, successful) groups.

Keyword: learning method, Education, Small Group Discussion, students

Improving Students' Critical Thinking Skills Through the Process of Class Debate at State Islamic University of North Sumatra

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ABSTRACT

Critical thinking is a necessity that must be owned by university students. National Qualification Framework published in 2012 states that the ability to be possessed by undergraduate students is at level 6 that is the ability of analysis, the students are expected to have the ability to plan, manage resources and the ability to solve scientific problems in their field. The facts show that the students' critical thinking skills still need to be improved, so there is a need for a learning strategy that can boost their critical thinking skills. Early finding of this research proves that Class Debate strategy is able to activate the students to give respond to problems in different perspectives. This study uses Action Research Method. It is ongoing research to see how far the students' critical thinking skills can be improved through the Debate learning process.

Keyword : -

Development of Simulation-Based Learning on Lean Production Systems Course in Undergraduate Engineering Management Study Program

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ABSTRACT

Practical learning in a laboratory enhances the experience of the students in order to comprehend the understanding about the concepts of science learned in a class. The Undergraduate Engineering Management Study Program at the Institut Teknologi Del develops a curriculum that combines either practical understanding or basic concepts in learning. In particular, the production system course as an integral part of industrial engineering. This paper aims to describe the learning process of a lean production system for students on simulation-based learning. The simulation-based learning process is carried out in a laboratory developed and adopted from the concept of lean production system. The lean production systems developed from the automotive production system in Japan could be seen as a successful implementation and development of industrial engineering concepts. In the future, the concept of lean production systems is not limited only on a manufacturing domain, but can be developed into other industries.

Keyword : -

Hairyō Hyōgen in Fuman Hyōmei's Utterances - Understanding the culture of Japanese' speech acts to improve Cross Cultural Communication Capabilities in Japanese Language Teaching –

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ABSTRACT

Producing a quality graduates is certainly the goal of education. This is in line with the goal of teaching Japanese. For that reason, besides reviewing various methods and techniques in teaching Japanese, emphasizing the cultural value of Japanese speech acts is also very important. One of them is emphasizing on the hairyō hyōgen culture (expression of tolerance) in the expression of fuman hyōmei (expression of complaining). This is to improve the ability of cross-cultural communication. Based on this, the researcher explains the culture of Japanese speech acts when uttering complaints which is reflected in the textbooks used in Japanese language teaching. The method applied in this reserach is qualitative method because the data are in form of words or phrases and speech. The results of the study found several forms of fuman hyōmei utterances using hyōgen hairyō strategy.

Keywords : hairyō hyōgen, fuman hyōmei

Analysis of Implementation of Vignette-Based Competence Test Method in Evaluation of Adult Nursing Course I

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ABSTRACT

Adult Nursing Course I is one of the subjects of expertise that plays a role in 25% of nursing competency test passes. Based on previous nursing competence test, results were decreasing. It is necessary to improve the cognitive analysis of this student by executing written tests both on mid and final exams in vignettes as well as competence tests.

Subjects in this study are lecturers and students. This action was held for 6 months in even semester. The phases were: the first phase was making several questions in the vignette method; the second, testing the questions before testing (review); and the third was processing them, to be repaired or discarded questions.

The results showed 87% of students could answer correctly in the mid-exam test (average value of 90.6). As in the final exam, only 56% of students were correct (average value of 61.47). The Middle exam of Semester (60 questions) were in the easy category, while in the final exam of Semester (65 questions), were medium difficulties (34 problems). Conclusion: questions in the Middle Semester Exam, 27 questions to be deleted, where as 30 questions to be repaired and only 3 to be maintained. While in the final exam Semester (65 questions), 15 questions to be deleted, 37 questions to be fixed and which 13 questions to be maintained. The distribution of the final grades of students had been increasing with the distribution of A value as much as 28%, while the value of A- as much as 66% and B+ as much as 6%. It is suggested to the lecturer to reproduce the questions in the form of vignettes.

Keywords : -

Classroom Action Research (PTK) About Teaching Method, Curriculum, Learning Technology, and Student Assessment Strategy

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ABSTRACT

Classroom Action Research (PTK) which is conducted in this Entrepreneurship course have purpose to improving understanding, increasing knowledge, and building the responsibility also independence of students who participants of the course. Through the development of learning methods of this Project Based Learning, results of the learning process expected to be maximum. The project that applied in the learning process of this course is the students must produce jewelry products made from etching (etsa) brass plate and jewelry made of copper wire (kawat tembaga). The targeted product is either one or a combination of both. The results of the application of learning methods based on Project Based Learning Entrepreneurship course has yet shown maximum results. Factors that influence the outcome of the process are the internal factors of the students, the external factors of the pengampu and the environment. However, the target of producing the product has been achieved even though it has not met the marketing standard.

Keywords: class action, project based learning, entrepreneurship

Development of Small Study Learning Method and Learning Collaboration Course Environment Policy and Disaster Management

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ABSTRACT

This paper discusses the results of classroom action research for the subject of Environmental Policy and Disaster Management in the Public Administration Department. Environmental Policy and Disaster Management Course is the elective course for semester 6 students. The purpose of this course is to make students understand the various policies that exist about the environment and disaster management so that it is expected to provide new knowledge for students and can be an inspiration as one of the topics in completion of their final project (thesis). In the implementation of lectures there are still some issues such as the assessment process in tasks that tend to still focus on the results of the task and the gap value between students who are still not balanced. Thus, the teaching team finds it necessary to develop methods and assessment systems that take into account the value of outcomes and processes in learning. As for the development of learning methods and assessment system is used in preparing the new RPS and for changes in existing learning process, so that this course can achieve the goals and objectives of the expected competence maximally that is learning for the study program in improving the relevance of teaching is done with conduct curriculum development in accordance with the progress of science and technology, the needs of the labor market or the user community. The result of this research is the new Semester Learning Plan (RPS) by inserting SCL method that is small group discussion and collaborative learning method, then the assessment process of student task is also done by considering the task outside the class in the form of survey of spaciousness and making the article scientific.

Keywords: Class Action Research, Student Center Learning, Environmental Policy and Disaster Management

The Development of Discourse Lesson via Peer Learning and Cultural Studies

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ABSTRACT

Learning discourse during the last two decades emphasis on learners. This paper addresses the issue of discourse lesson via peer learning and cultural studies. Qualitative approach was applied. This development model offers not just an independent learning strategy and an independent linguistic strategy in the field, but also various techniques that actually demand the lecturers and students on developing multidisciplinary point of views, contemplations, and designing their own ways and concepts in studying discourse. This paper also offers learning centered strategies to support the students how to achieve their own competence.

Keywords: Discourse, Peer Learning, Cultural Studies

Developing the Model of Proficiency in English for the Indonesian Context: A Design-based Research Approach

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ABSTRACT

The models of language proficiency have been informed by various linguistics schools of thoughts ranging from structuralism, generativism, cognitivism and functionalism. As the results, each of the models' clarity and scope become diverse. Within the construct of proficiency in English, the complexities are added to its definitions due to Standard English and World Englishes paradigms. There is no unitary consensus regarding the model of proficiency in English. This leads to the confusions among English language teachers particularly in countries where English is taught and learnt as a foreign language. This article describes the implementation of the design-based research for designing the model of proficiency in English which was designed to meet the Indonesian local needs. The process of this research consists of four main stages i.e. 1) the analysis of practical problems, 2) the development of solutions, 3) the evaluation research of the solutions in practice, and 4) the reflection to produce design principles. To this end, the model was developed and refined iteratively during the research process. This research also integrated design and scientific methods to generate the model of proficiency in English as a product for determining the goals of English language teaching and learning in the Indonesian context.

Keyword : -

Implementation of Collaborative learning in Pharmacognosy Lesson

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ABSTRACT

Collaborative learning is one of the active learning methods, widely acclaimed in higher education. The purpose of this study was to investigate the effects of collaborative learning on semester fourth students understanding towards Pharmacognosy lesson. A total of 83 students participated in this study. The students' performance was assessed through formative and summative assessment. Formative assessment included assignment, presentation, peer assessment, and mid-semester examination. Meanwhile, summative assessment included the final examination. The finding revealed that students' performance improved if we were compared to the previous semester. The study will benefit lecturers and students to improve teaching and learning practices in a big classroom.

Keyword : -

Implementation of Multiple Intelligences Teaching Strategy into The Integrity and Anti-Corruption Learning

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ABSTRACT

Basically, every human has extraordinary brain potential that can make him a brilliant man. Multiple Intelligences that potentially possessed by each person can be basic power for a person to achieve at a complete level of understanding. Similarly, in each student, that basically they have the potential of the brain and multiple intelligences which can be used to demonstrate its ability to understand and perform learning activities. The mistake in applying learning methods and techniques can bring students into low-ability people. This study aims to explore the potential of the brain and the ability of students through the implementation of multiple intelligences learning strategy in the course of Integrity and Anti-Corruption. Multiple Intelligences learning strategy is basically an active learning where students remain active learners. This strategy is applied to complement the previously applied SCL (Learning Student Center Learning) methodology in the same course. One of the consideration of implementing of this strategy is based on that the expected outcome of in the Integrity and Anti-Corruption learning cannot be understood only by looking at mere aspect of cognition, but also on attitudes and behaviours of participants (students). The main focus of the assessment is directed to process-based or authentic assessment aspects, and not just academic or skilful abilities.

Keywords : active learning, multiple intelligences, integrity, anti-corruption

Enhancement of Student Understanding on Courses Marketing Management Seminar with STAD Method (Student Teams- Achievement Divisions)

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ABSTRACT

Marketing Management Seminar courses are given in even semesters. Based on the evaluation of the value that has been done last year it turns out they dominantly choose companies that already exist on line sites so that they imitate the discussion of the case. This makes students' analytical and achievement abilities and interaction skills lower. To overcome these shortcomings, applied STAD method (Student Teams - Achievement Divisions). STAD learning model includes cooperative learning model. Cooperative learning model is encouraged to cooperate on a joint task, work in groups and must coordinate their efforts to complete the task given by the lecturer. The purpose of cooperative learning model is student academic achievement increase and can accept various diversity from his friend, as well as development of social skill. Marketing Management Class consists of 28 students. The students are divided into 7 groups and each group consists of 4 students.. Before discussing the case of the lecturer will describe the concept in the chapter. After the materials are given lecturers then the next week presentation case. Case distribution will be determined by the lecturer. Implementation of case study teaching models provides significant results. The benefits of STAD method, intertwined cooperate among students in completing their tasks, improve student creativity so that the ability of student academic analysis and achievement increases, social interaction among students is also increasing.

Key words : STAD method (Student Teams- Achievement Divisions), Seminar Management Seminar, Student Centered Learning.

Student Center Learning Development and Implementation as Potential Strategy to Improve Nursing Students Competencies and Learning Outcomes

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ABSTRACT

Nursing education program demanding a series of learning outcomes need to be assembled into students. Reproductive System noticed as one of nursing course subject that carry out some learning outcomes. Student Centered Learning has been developed, implemented and evaluated over years but learning outcome achievement has not obtained optimally. The study aimed to upscale the implementation of Student Center Learning through learning methods combination and rating system student assessment development in improving student competencies. This study used case study design research. This study started by providing semester teaching planning and arranged the competencies according to Indonesian Quality Framework. Small Group Discussion (SGD), Collaboration Learning (CL) and Discovery Learning (DL) has been used for theoretical learning. Role Play, Games and Simulation (RPGS) and Self Directing Learning (SDL) used in practicum. Student assessment broaden by adding soft skills items. Student was observed during the learning process by using an student assessment instrument and continued with lecturers and students reflection as evaluation.. The results of the study showed that learning methods and assessments that had been developed and applied in the study had an impact on increasing student scores it presented by more than half (69%) of students achieved A- score grade. It is recommended that SCL learning methods that have been developed can be used optimally to improve student competencies.

Keywords: student-centered learning, competency, softs kills

Gallery Walk Learning On Algebra II Course: Implementation And Result

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ABSTRACT

This paper reports about classroom action research in the academic year 2017-2018, involving undergraduate student who took the Algebra II Course, one of compulsory courses in 6th term in Department of Mathematics, Faculty of Mathematics and Natural Sciences in Andalas University. In this research using one of cooperative learning method, i.e gallery walk learning. The objective of this paper is to increase the ability of the student to understand the course material of Algebra II. We found that this method is working successfully for some materials.

Keywords : cooperative learning, gallery walk learning

Research Action Class (Rac) About Learning Methods, Curriculum, Learning Technology, and Strategy Student Assesment Application of Project Based Learning Methods (Pbl) to Increase Activity and Learning Achievement in Courses Media Production Workshop

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ABSTRACT

Research action class is based on the low student achievement index college of Andalas University. , which can be seen from the number of alumni Andalas University in 2017 unable to compete in world of work. If we lower the root of the problem then the assessment arises from the course, so it is necessary to conduct classroom action research in the course to minimize the low achievement of students in Andalas University. In this research describes the analysis of how to, analysis, and application in the course of Media Production and Workshop well in accordance with public relations activities in communication science department, so as to equip the knowledge and skills of college student by prioritizing the mastery of the main topic as a public relations practitioner with Hopkins model research design.

Based on the results of the research, researchers directly participate in the process and subsequently consciously implement the program that has been designed up to completion, which is described with a variant of contextual learning in the classroom or space used in teaching and learning process conducted by the lecturer in an effort to solve the problems faced by lecturers in the learning process, improving student's hard skill and soft skill by continuously innovating using learning techniques to improve student's learning quality and achievement starting from lecturing process planning, identifying, observing and executing the action that has been designed. the design of this class action can be seen from the planning, action, observation, and reflection conducted two cycles. The results of the evaluation in the first cycle is still not complete, so that doing the improvement in the second cycle. The first cycle reflection was performed to determine the improvement steps of the second cycle in the course of Media Production and Workshop.

Keywords : Project Based Learning Method, Media Production and Workshop

Improving Project Based Learning (Pbl) Learning Methods Activities and Results of Students Learning Students of Nursing Faculty

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ABSTRACT

Aim research this is for increase activity and satisfaction of college students on the eyes lecture management nursing. This research is research action class use two cycle. Every cycle the researcher do four stage that is implementation, action, observation and reflection. Subject of this research is college students even semester nursing faculty 2018. Source of data derived from college student through observation, test writing, questionnaire and study document. Data analysis techniques used descriptive qualitative. Results of this research showing enhancement average activity college student amounting to 7.6 points, while result of cognitive study in the category $\geq 85-100$ increases as big as 30.72 %. So it can be concluded that method learning *project based learning* effective for increase liveliness and results learn cognitive college student in learning course management nursing, so it need applied to the others courses at the Faculty Nursing.

Keywords: Learning, Project based learning, management Nursing

An Evaluation of Problem Based Learning in Teaching Research Method

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ABSTRACT

This study seeks to investigate the utilization of Problem Based Learning (PBL) in teaching Research Method Course which is conducted in international class. The aims of this study that conducted in case study approach are to evaluate students' academic performance and perception toward implementation of PBL. Using class room action research approach, the data was collected from the undergraduate students of management study program. Twenty four students involved in this study. Questionnaires that consist of open and closed questions used to collect the data. Students' perception regarding to preferences, motivation, intention to learn, understanding, and advantages of PBL were analyses by using descriptive statistics. Most students agreed they enjoy PBL and reported that this approach can increase their motivation to learn independently, their intention to learn, increase their understanding regarding scientific research method. In general students agreed that PBL increased their understanding about topic of discussion. It was found also that more than half students agreed the beneficial effect of PBL for their subject understanding. Students' academic performance data was collected from final semester examination. There was an increasing performance in grade A compare to previous class. Then, this research concluded the theme of students' difficulty in this class related to language problem of the case study.

Keyword : problem based learning, classroom action research, students' perception, and students' academic performance

Effectiveness of Application of Problem Base Learning Method In Adult Education Course Learning

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ABSTRACT

This study aims to analyze the effectiveness of the implementation of Problem Base Learning (PBL) method in the learning process of Adult Education Course. The application of PBL method is done to the student of Agricultural Extension program which amounted to 30 people. This research was conducted in the even semester, from January to April 2018. The effectiveness of PBL method was measured by comparison of distribution of student scores with PBL method with the distribution of students in subjects not applying the PBL method, and analyzing the student's response to PBL method by way of data collection through questionnaires to 30 students participating in Adult Education. The results showed that the application of the PBL method in the Adult Education course is quite effective. This is indicated by the comparison of the students' grades in the course with the PBL method with the distribution of the students' scores on non PBL courses and the students' response to the PBL method implementation is in the medium category.

Keywords: learning effectiveness, adult education, Problem Base Learning method.

TECHNOLOGY APPLICATION IN TEACHING

The Use of Kahoot Application in Comprehending Figurative Language

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ABSTRACT

Smartphone as a device cannot be separated from our daily lives today. Many applications in smartphone are available to learn English language. One of them is kahoot application. The objective of this study was to compare the effectiveness of using kahoot application and traditional discussion method in learning figurative language. This was an experimental research. Two classes as control class and treatment class were observed by giving pretest and posttest. Result indicated that students in the control class performed significantly better on posttest than students in the treatment class. Further research needs to be conducted to combine the use of the application and conventional method.

Keywords: Kahoot, Smartphone application, Figurative language, Language learning, Experimental research, Classroom action research

Using National Geographic Youtube and Screen Shoot Pictures to Increase Communicative Speaking of Students in English Course II at Department of History Faculty of Humanities - Andalas University

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ABSTRACT

This study aims to explain the extent to which the comparison of presentation methods and ordinary discussion with the use of National Geographic Youtube, screen shoot pictures, and information Gap approaches can improve the communicative speaking ability of students taking English II courses in the Department of History, Faculty of Humanities Andalas University. The research subjects consisted of 30 students. This research was carried out in the even semester of 2017/2018 academic year. Learning methods apply Classroom Action Research (CAR) based on the theory of Kemmis and Mc Taggart (1988) where from the beginning to the middle of the semester (cycle 1) using the usual presentation and discussion methods, while in the middle of the semester to the end of the semester (cycle 2) through the use National Geographic Youtube, screen shoot pictures and information gaps. The findings obtained from this study are using National Geographic Youtube, screen shoot pictures, and information gap, most students understand more about the historical events discussed and say the vocabulary used more precisely because before the presentation students must watch and hear the videos repeatedly. The results of watching and listening are accompanied by the absence of visual words and sentences from the images, thus causing students to be able to speak better using natural gestures and using their own sentences in explaining historical information discussed. Students are also more active in discussions because the responsibility is more charged to students. While in the previous presentation and discussion classes, students tend to stiffly read powerpoint slides with long sentences which are the result of the creation of other texts.

Keywords: National Geographic Youtube, screen shoot pictures, information gap, communicative speaking, and Classroom Action Research (PTK)

Evaluation of Web Transparency for Higher Learning Institutions in Indonesia

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ABSTRACT

In order to achieve a world class university status, it is required for the university to publish their information world wide transparently. The purpose of this study is to evaluate Indonesian universities web transparencies in positioning themselves to become world Class Universities. In Indonesia, there are 4586 universities, where 400 of them are public universities. The study was conducted during June – July 2018 to 100 top Indonesian universities published by UniRank in February 2018. In order to find out the web transparencies, this study used Global Transparency Index (GTI) developed by Saraite-Sariene, et al (2018). By using content analysis, web page of the universities were tested based on four dimensions suggested: E-Information, E-Services, E-Participation and Navigability, Design and Accessibility. The findings also compared web transparency of public universities and private universities in Indonesia. The results of the study can be used by management of Institutions of Higher Learnings to improve their web transparency to achieve world class university. The findings will also enrich research in the field of Management Information Systems and Accounting Information Systems.

Keyword : -

The Education of Expressive Utterances in Welcoming Ramadhan via Social Media WhatsApp

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ABSTRACT

Ramadhan as the holly month for moslem in Indonesia is identical with expression. This is in line with the feeling of happiness to welcome Ramadhan. The most common expression is saying *happy Ramadhan* followed by asking for apologize as well as praying in order everybody may successfully fast in Ramadhan. This writing is aimed at identifying how this expressive utterance in welcoming Ramadhan can used as the tool to educate students in teaching and learning process especially for the Pragmatics class. The objective of this writing is to identify what kind of activities that can be done in educating students in using expressive utterances in welcoming Ramadhan. The data are the practice of expressive utterances used via WhatsApp media. To collect the data, observational method, note-taking, interviewing is conducted. The result of analysis is formally and informally done. Having analyzed the data, the process of educating students in using expressive utterances in teaching and learning process can be done are 1) role play; 2) interviewing; 3) discussion; and 4) focus group discussion.

Keywords: education, expressive utterances, Ramadhan, teaching and learning process

Development of Learning Methods on Elementary Statistics Course Through Participatory Online Methods

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ABSTRACT

The Elementary Statistics is one of the compulsory courses in the 1st term in the Department of Mathematics, Faculty of Mathematics and Natural Science at Andalas University. The main problem faced in this course is the lack of activity of students that affect their academic achievement. This research concerns the impact of the new learning method that is a participatory online method on the learning achievement of undergraduate students who took this course in the academic year 2017 – 2018. The research was conducted by making WhatsApp group, whose members were all students who took the course and class assistants. By comparing the final grade in the academic year 2016 – 2017 and 2017 – 2018, it is found that this learning approach worked successfully to increase student' involvement, enhance student' learning achievement, and independence in learning process and teamwork.

Keyword : -

The Use of Instructional Media in Improving Student's Skill in Essay Writing Through Blended Learning Platform

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ABSTRACT

The research focuses on the use of instructional media in blended learning platform to improve students' ability in writing essays. The research is based on the blended learning framework that integrates face-to-face methods and online learning methods. Face-to-face method is given to see students' activeness in delivering ideas and brainstorming before writing essays. Online learning method is used to see students' ability in elaborating ideas in from drafting to become a complete essay. Thus students can be effective in learning in class to discuss their draft and essay and not spend much time writing. The implementation of the blended learning is carried out in three cycles: brainstorming, drafting, and final writing. At the end of each cycle, there is an evaluation to find out the progress of the learning. Feedback is given from the evaluation results to overcome problems that arise in the previous cycle. The subjects of the research are students of Universitas Andalas who divided as control class and experimental class. The purpose of this study is (a) short term; To help overcome student problems and improve their ability to write essays in English (b) long term is to provide a basis for learning models of English writing essays at universities. The pretest indicates that the 59% participants from control class have low score (below 60) while in experimental class about 60% participants get score below 60. It is expected after the implementing of blended learning, there will be significant improvement of essay score.

Keywords : Essay writing, Blended learning, Instructional media

The Implementation of Project-Motivated Learning Method and The Use of Technology in The Numerical Method Course

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ABSTRACT

We apply a teaching innovation method called Project-Motivated Learning (PMvL) and the usage of technology to the course of Numerical Method, which is taught in the Department of Mathematics Andalas University in the fourth semester for the academic year 2017/2018. The PMvL method its self has been successfully applied to the course of Elementary Mathematics in the Department of Biology Andalas University for the academic year 2015/2016. The method is basically adopted from the Project-Based Learning (PBL) method and the projects are aimed to trigger the motivation of the students to the related subjects. In addition to the PMvL method, we also introduce the usage of technology to the students through the laboratory works in order to make the students more understand to the materials given in the class and to fulfill the career demands of having computer-based mathematics for every graduate of mathematics. From responses given by the students, it is found that the PMvL method and the usage of technology give a good impact for the students in having a positive perception and good participation in the teaching-learning process.

Keywords : -

Improve Student Learning Outcomes Through the Use of Interactive Visual Learning Media (MIVI)

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ABSTRACT

Students' learning outcomes under study at this time using visual interactive learning media (MIVI). The purpose of this study is want to know the results of student's learning. The study was conducted in state high schools in Bandung in the odd semester of academic year 2017-2018. Samples of 35 people were studied using the Pretest-Posttest One-Group Pretest method. The results of research on the cognitive aspect obtained a pretest average scored 42,70 and the posttest average scored 82,46 also from the results of the N-Gain test scored 0,69 with the medium category. Then, the search results of the average aspect of 85 with good category and psychomotor aspect get an average score of 86 with very good category. From the data of the study it can be concluded that the use of visual interactive learning media can improve student learning outcomes on the topic of the human motion system.

Keyword : -

Arabic Language for Tourism: Development of Application of Learning Assessment: Based on Hybrid/ Blended Learning

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ABSTRACT

Arabic language had the significant role for elaborating and describing the potential of Middle East area. Historically, Arabic language had become the “lingua franca” in the Arabic Peninsula. One of the biggest potential of this area is the tourism, especially religious tourism. This research will elaborate the learning assessment in Arabic language for the certain purpose (Arabic for tourism). The data in this research is several texts included the comprehensively elaborating about the tourism in Arabic peninsula area. The assessment had been related with two segments: (1) grammatical aspects and (2) discourse aspects. The assessment of Arabic for tourism lesson will be implemented in the hybrid/blended learning supported by *E-learning*. The first assessment in grammatical measured the capability of the student to understanding the text about Arabic tourism from the units of language such as: word, phrase, clause, and sentence. The second assessment in discourse aspects focused in the capability of students investigating the relation between the function of language and the elements of communications. By elaborating the discourse assessment in Arabic tourism text, the students can determine comprehensively five functions of language in the discourse analysis, such as: (1) expressive function, (2) phatic function, (3) informational function, (4) aesthetic function, and (5) directive function. This research will be the main model of Arabic tourism lesson based on the hybrid/ blended learning to develop the application of learning assessment.

Keywords : learning assessment, Arabic for tourism, discourse analysis, hybrid/ blended learning.

**ICT (Information Communication and Technology) As a Key
to Enhance the Knowledge Sharing in
Muara Bungo University**

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ABSTRACT

Knowledge sharing in higher education institution is absolutely necessary, could be effectively utilized to strengthen the knowledge sharing. Previous study was focused more on the impact, but in this study aims to give evaluate empirically the impact of organization factors (culture and reward), individual factors (self-efficacy, the results expected and the norm of reciprocity) and technology factors (ICT) with FGD technique. With data collected 100 students exploring two major departments is accounting and management and all lecturer in that departments, result reveals almost students Muara Bungo University stated that the technology factor is the most affecting the process knowledge sharing even for all lecturer respondents. The managerial and research implications of the reported study are. Therefore, university leader should develop and improving the quality of higher education (such as e-mail, e-learning and others) that can enhance knowledge sharing.

Keyword: FGD, Individual, knowledge sharing, organization, technology

Study Effect of Computer-Assisted Cooperative Learning Methods on a Pilot Course for Engineering Economy

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ABSTRACT

Cooperative learning is a teaching-learning strategy that emphasizes joint attitudes or behaviors in working or helping among others in a regular group structure of cooperation, consisting of two or more persons. This objective of the research is Study Effect of Computer-Assisted Cooperative Learning Methods on A Pilot Course for Engineering Economy. This research is started by changing the previous method of learning theoretical to computer based. Then, at the end of the semester students are asked to fill in questioners to evaluate the implementation of the lecture. The results show that 93% of students stated strongly agree and agree that the learning process computer-based technical techniques currently help increase interest in learning. In conclusion, the application of computer-based cooperative method to technical economics course can increase student participation of lecture and also show increased participation of the student due to the dynamic learning situation when compared with previous learning. From the assessment result shows the application of this method can increase student's test score.

Keywords : -

Enhancing Students' Motivation in Journalism Using of Blog

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ABSTRACT

Motivation, what causes someone to act, both extrinsically and intrinsically, is very significant in determining the achievement of the goal of learning. An action class research was conducted to study the effect of using a blog in enhancing students' motivation in the course 'Introduction to Journalism'. The learning objectives of the course are to introduce the 2nd year students of English Department of Andalas University to the journalistic world, enable them to write news of various topics and prepare them to face the global era of communication. As the subject is not familiar to most of the students, an interesting teaching method is required to attract students' attention, participation and involvement in the class activities. For this purpose, all students (N= 85) were asked to make a blog and write the class assignments on the blog. The type of writing is limited to news and feature news. There is no limitation as to the topics of news reported on the blog. The motivation of the students in the course, particularly in writing, and the achievement of the learning objectives are assessed both from the grades they have at the end of the course that are calculated from the frequency of publication (posting), diversity of topics and creativity in writing the news, and the feedback about the class and the method used stated on their blog at the end of the course. The results of the research show that 45% of the students got a very good grade (≥ 86); 27% good ($\geq 80-85$), and 19% fairly good ($\geq 76-79$), 5% passed, and 5% failed. The feedback from the students shows that that blog has been able to improve the students' motivation in the course and widen their insight in journalism.

Keywords: -

Application of Discovery Learning Method to Improve Programming Skill in Computer Programming Course

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ABSTRACT

This classroom action research is intended to see how the impact of the Discovery Learning method on improving the skills of Andalas University students' mathematics programming. In the implementation of the method, at the beginning of each lecture the teacher gives a little material and programming concepts in the Pascal program. A problem and how to construct a program for the problem are also explained. Furthermore, students are required to construct several other programs as a solution to the same problem. From the test scores obtained by students in both class *A* and *B*, there is a significant increase in programming capabilities.

Keywords : -

Development of Pharmaceutical Calculation Based on Computer Application Using Student Work Sheets (LKM) in Learning Pharmaceutical Mathematics

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ABSTRACT

The development of science and technology and regulation has made a paradigm shift in learning from Teacher Center Learning (TCL) methods to Student Center Learning (SCL). One of the SCL methods developed is a small group discussion method in which each student is grouped into small groups of 4-5 people and each group is assigned an assignment according to the topic of the lecture. The concept of small group discussion was developed by making teaching materials in the form of student work sheets (LKM). To facilitate students in solving problems or tasks in the form of pharmaceutical calculations, a computer application is used. The assessment carried out to measure the achievement of learning by students was based on lecturer assessment with the task of an LKM (20%), attitudes in the form of attendance (discipline), discipline and creativity during the discussion (20%) and final examination (60%). To see the success of this method is done by using the questionnaire and the distribution of the final grades of students. From the research conducted, it was obtained the results that in general the development of Pharmaceutical Calculation Based on Komputer Application Using Student Worksheets (LKM) can motivate students in learning Pharmacy Mathematics Courses where 75.4% of students agreed. From the distribution of values it is known that generally (21.0%) students get a C + value.

Keywords: pharmaceutical calculation, SCL, assessment, LKM

QUALITY ASSURANCE

The Role of Leadership in Educational Development

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ABSTRACT

A good educational planning needs a good management in achieving its goals. The motor of educational management is its leader. A good leader expected have a good leadership in motivating it staff in achieving the goals. This research intended to explore the role of leadership in successful of the development of education of education institution. This research based on a qualitative approach with literature reviews, interviews and observations as data resources. The result of this study shows that leadership play a pivotal role in educational development throughout it management. The role is not only in managing the internal resources but also its relationship with the external relationship. Based on the findings, it is recommended to the management of educational institution to promote leadership on its management.

Keyword: Educational Development, Leadership, Education Management

The Roles of Higher Education in Preparing Human Resources toward 4.0 Industrialization Era

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ABSTRACT

The industrial revolution era 4.0 that faced by the world currently has changed the economy rapidly. The revolution has poses threats and opportunities in all sectors. Various kinds of human needs have implemented the support of the internet and the digital world as a vehicle for interaction and communication. Along with the change in the industrial sector, there was a shift in skills needed by the future industries. In responding to the digitalization era in the future, higher education institution must also be changed according to with the industrial revolution era 4.0. Good quality of education is one of the main goals of sustainable development. This is a literature review on the roles of the higher education institution in preparing human resources for the 4.0 industrial era. The literature review shows that research and technology of higher education become increasingly important in creating good quality human resources with global competitiveness qualified. The concrete steps that needed to be done by the higher education institution are adjusting the tri dharma of higher education with industry revolution 4.0.

Keyword: Industrial Revolution 4.0, Higher Education, Human Resources, Tri Dharma

Analysis of Silpa in Implementation of Dana BOS in Six Public School in Bukittinggi City

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ABSTRACT

This research is aimed to analyze the SILPA in the implementation of Dana BOS. The analysis is based on the eight National Education Standards, in which the fund is placed in its appropriate standard. The reason to do this research is to know which National Education Standard that causing the highest amount of SILPA. This research is a descriptive research that uses the qualitative method. The subject of this research is 6 sample school that is chosen based on the highest percentage of SILPA Dana BOS, in which three on them is 'Inti' elementary School and the other three is 'Imbas' Elementary School. Whilst the object of this research is Dana BOS report and Headmaster of every sample school. The data of this research is gathered by interview and data gathering. The results of the research show that the cause of SILPA in the implementation of Dana BOS has a different cause for every sample school. The SILPA has no relation with the status of the school whether it is 'Inti' or 'Imbas' Elementary School. The SILPA of Dana BOS is happen because the condition that the schools face is different with the budget planning that the school made beforehand.

Keywords: National Education Standards, Dana BOS, SILPA

**The Effectiveness of Educational Development and Quality Assurance Training
toward the Quality Performance of Study
Program in Universitas Andalas**

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ABSTRACT

The Institute for Educational Development and Quality Assurance (LP3M – Unand) periodically conducting the training on educational development and quality assurance. The activities aimed to improve the capacity of academic staff in teaching and learning, and also the performance of supporting staff in delivering service to the student and academic staff. This study conducting to evaluate whether the training affecting the accreditation and performance of 51 study program in Universitas Andalas, consist of undergraduate, diploma and professional study program. The data used in this study consist of the accreditation level of those study program year 2016 - 2018. The finding shows that there is a positive correlation between the training and the quality performance of the study program. This indicated through the increasing of the number of study program with accreditation A and also the decreasing of the number of study program with accreditation C, based on National Accreditation Board (BAN PT/Badan Akreditasi Nasional Perguruan Tinggi). Based on the study findings, it is recommended for LP3M to consistently conducting the training to staff in Unand.

Keyword: Educational Development, Quality Assurance, Accreditation, Study Program

The Development of the Role Play Learning Model On Management Accounting course

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ABSTRACTS

The aim of this research is to evaluate the implementation of Role Play Learning Model in achieving the management accounting's expected learning outcomes. The type of the research is applied research using primary data. Data are collected through survey and observation. The population is all students who are taking the management accounting course for 2nd semester of 2017/2018, both regular and international classes with total of 182 students. This research uses census sampling. Of total respondents surveyed, 95% of them are returned their questionnaires. The questionnaire is developed using 5 Linkert scales (1 for highly disagree and 5 for highly agree).

This research finds that the students agree to implement the Role Play Learning Model as indicated by score of 3,66. The model is able to build the good team work as indicated by scores greater than 4. The students' grades also improve compared with the previous learning method. No student gets grade D and E after implementing Role Play Learning Method. The students who get grade C drop from 17% to 4%. The students who get grade A-, B+, B-, and C+ increase by 8%, 1%, 5%, and 8% consecutively. It proves that the implementation of Role Play Learning Method is able to (1) build a good team work, (2) improve the understanding of learning materials, (3) increase the motivation of students, (4) build the self-confidence of students, (5) make students more innovative and creative, and (6) make teaching and learning process more interesting.

Keyword: Role Play Learning Model, Student-Centered Learning

The Influence of Funding and Training in Research and Community Service on to the Internal Quality Audit of the Institution

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ABSTRACT

The Institute for Research and Community Service (Lembaga Penelitian dan Pengabdian Masyarakat/LPPM) Universitas Andalas annually provide funding to support its academic staff in conducting research and community service. Besides that, LPPM also conducting various training to increase the capacity of academic staff in conducting the research and community service, and also publication. This program expected improve the institutional internal quality audit performance. The aim of this study is to evaluate whether the funding and training in Research and Community service influencing the institutional performance. The study finding shows There is positive correlation between funding and training in research and community service onto the internal quality audit of the institution performance. If it so, based on the research findings it is recommended the LPPM to consistently providing research and community service fund and also conducting the training to support the academic staff. It is also recommended the LPPM increase both activity.

Keyword: Research, Community Development, Internal Quality Audit, Funding and Training

ASSESSMENT

The Increased Assessment for Discrete Mathematics Course with Small Group Discussion

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ABSTRACT

Student Center Learning is one of learning method that student as center on learning process. It means, student must active on learning process under lecturer's supervision. One of Student Center Learning Method is Small Group Discussion. Small Group Discussion is a discuss method which every group contains 3-4 people. In group, every student active to discuss about learning subject. In this paper, we determine about the increased assessment for Discrete Mathematics course which use Small Group Discussion as learning method.

Keywords: student center learning, assessment, small group discussion

**Active Learning Application Method of Psycholinguistics in Completing The
RPS and Student Assessment Strategy A Classroom Action
Research Based on KKNi**

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ABSTRACT

Psycholinguistic is one of the obligatory subject for student that have interested in language and linguistics field. Offered in different period of four study programs at faculty of humanities at Indonesia, English, Minangkabau, and Japan literature study program. As the proclivity subject on linguistics, it has been given the contribution on reaching the goal of learning study program curriculum that is giving knowledge for student how language could be processed in the brain up to be a language. The acquisition and learning of language as well as language and speech disorder is significant principal to be understood by the student.

The paper discussed the learning process that has been applied since the last 5 years aimed from TCL to SCL, the comprehension of KKNi associated incessantly in the last 2 years. It has been applicable despite all of SCL learning method not applied yet. It cause of lecturer intensely on understanding KKNi and the evidence of learning process. Besides that, the assessment result to be the indicator of learning goal of sumative and formatif that has been applied on academic regulation of university. Assessment is developed based on the attitude value and student's behavior after the learning goal agree with level of competence that has been planned on RPS (Rencana Pembelajaran per Semester).

Keywords: Psycholinguistics, SCL, RPS, KKNi, and assessment.

Effect of Teaching and Learning Process on Academic Performance in University's Students

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ABSTRACT

This research aims to investigate the effect of teaching and learning process on student's academic performance in university. Approach in teaching and learning can be viewed from the way students acquired knowledge during studying in the university. These approaches can be viewed from: 1) cooperative learning, 2) technology, and 3) individual learning. The data were drawn from field survey on state university in West Sumatra Province, Indonesia. The questionnaires were distributed to 220 students. The data was analyzed using multiple regression. The results of testing hypothesis demonstrated that using cooperative learning methods and technological approach did not significantly effect on student's academic performance in the university. Meanwhile, individualistic learning approach significantly influenced student's academic performance. This result suggested that students' personal orientation of individualism may influence social cognitions and behaviors that support academic achievement. The more practice of individual learning approach, the higher of student's academic performance. Implications of the research were also discussed in the paper.

Keywords: cooperative learning approach, technological approach, individualistic learning approach and student's performance.

The Impact of Cooperative Learning by Means of Jigsaw Strategy on Student Learning Outcome in Statistical Mathematics I Course

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ABSTRACT

The statistical Mathematics I is one of the compulsory courses in the 4th term in Department of Mathematics, Faculty of Mathematics and Natural Science in Andalas University. The main problem faced in this course is the lack of activity of students that affect their learning outcome. This research concerns about the impact of cooperative learning by means of jigsaw strategy on learning outcome of undergraduate students who took this course in the academic year 2017 – 2018. The research was conducted by the class action research. By comparing the final grade in academic year 2016 – 2017 and 2017 – 2018, it is found that this learning approach worked successfully to increase students' involvement and enhance their learning outcome.

Keyword : -

Self Assessment Questionnair Model for Kenkyu Keikaku Sakuseiho (MPL) in the Japanese Department

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ABSTRACT

Linguistic Research Methodology '*Kenkyu Keikaku Sakuseiho*' (MPL) is a compulsory subject in the Japanese Department curriculum. Students learn how to write background, formulation of problems, goals, benefits, research methods, previous research and theoretical basis for a research. After studying various research methods in the field of Linguistics, students write Linguistics' proposal research that can be submitted as thesis proposal. In this term, 'self-assessment rubric' used as new variables in the assessment system. Students are given the opportunity to provide an assessment of the achievements they have obtained independently by referring to the learning outcomes of the predetermined Linguistic Research Method courses.

Keywords : Self-Assessment, Quistioner, Kenkyu Keikaku Sakuseiho, Japanese Department

The Application of Small Group Learning, Collaborative Learning and Cloud Based Sharing Files as Learning Methods and Student Assessment Strategy On the Computer Application Course

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ABSTRACT

The conventional teaching and learning process is Teacher Centered Learning (TCL) where lecturer as tutor in front of class, and student as listener. The information, communication and technology development learning was introduced many new methods which can optimize of learning process. The new learning method is Student Centered Learning (SCL). This method has been implemented on the application computer course in the Department of Agricultural Product Technology, Faculty of Agricultural, Universitas Andalas. Student Centered Learning method can be implemented with Small Group Learning (SGL), Collaborative Learning (CL) and Cloud Based Sharing Files (CBSF) as learning methods. The combination of this learning method shows the computer application course more effective, more interactive and significant increase of student grades if compared with TCL method.

Keywords: Small group learning, collaborative learning, cloud based sharing files, computer application course

Application of KANO's Model for Measuring Market Orientation of Higher Education in Indonesia Based on Student's Perspective

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ABSTRACT

This paper aims to understand what are the requirement of market orientation attributes as well as categorize the necessary requirements of higher education in Indonesia. Kano's model is used to identify the attributes that better service can improve customer satisfaction levels. Kano's model is widely used in the area of quality management and product/service innovation. The research is used Kano's model with 200 respondents from students. The results of this study found that the traditional market service attributes identified into three categories. They are one-dimensional attributes requirements and indifferent attribute requirements. This model illustrated through a case study of Indonesian higher education.

Keyword : -

Small Group Discussion Learning Method With Peer Teaching to Increase Learning Outcomes on Mathematics II

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ABSTRACT

This article contains the results of classroom action research on Mathematics II course given to the second semester students of Civil Engineering study program, Faculty of Engineering Andalas University. The purpose of this study was to see the effect of combined learning methods of small group discussions and peer tutors. Students are divided into small groups by selecting a student as a tutor for each group using two different presentation methods. The results showed that peer tutor methods can improve learning outcomes.

Key Words: small group discussion, peer teaching

Development of Learning and Assessment in Medium Class (Number of Students 50 -70 persons) For Undergraduate Botany Pharmacy on 2017-2018

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ABSTRACT

Botany Pharmacy subject is a compulsory subject of expertise containing the subject matter of plants, which contributes to the competence or achievement of learning in the Bachelor of Pharmacy study program curriculum in the form of students' understanding of plants as a source of medicinal ingredients from nature. Determining the level of success of students in taking part in this lecture is based on the performance and quality of the results and the process of their work in completing tasks in accordance with learning outcomes. The learning method that has been applied so far is the Center Learning Teacher (TCL), with the learning achievement measures applied are the UTS scores, the value of independent assignments, Practicum values and UAS scores with the students' final grade distribution is getting an A 10%, B 50%, C value is 30% and D value is 10%. The learning pattern that is centered on the lecturer or TCL as practiced so far has been inadequate to achieve educational goals based on learning outcomes. Because of this, the selection of assessment techniques must be adjusted to the learning outcomes and the level of competence desired by students at certain stages of their learning process. Through classroom action research (PTK) activities in this activity, research on the application of learning methods in the form of a combination of TCL and SCL was conducted. In this method, the lecturer gives lecture material for 4 meetings, then at the next 3 meetings each student is given a topic, discussing one type of plant which includes taxonomy, morphology, anatomy, physiology and the chemical content of the plant and the benefits of the plant for the community. The topic was initially discussed in a small group of 10 students, then one of the students was appointed as a coordination to classify the types of plants discussed in the family and combine with other groups with the same plant family, then presented in front of the class. The results of the observation showed that at the time of presentation the students were very understanding and able to explain the plants including taxonomy, morphology, anatomy, physiology and chemical compounds contained in plants precisely and correctly. This result is supported by average of the Midterm Examination, last examination and practical examination an score which has increased, namely A 23.8%, A-40.29%, B+ 20.89%, B 7.4%, C value 4.4% and C- value 2.9%, compared to the value in the previous period TCL learning system only.

Keywords : Learning method, TCL, combination of TCL and SCL

Jiko Hyoka or Self-Assessment on Chukyu Sakubun II

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ABSTRACT

Chukyu Sakubun II is a compulsory subject at Japanese Department Andalas University. Chukyu Sakubun II emphasizes a writing practice of Japanese to the student in sixth semester. Even though the student has learned Japanese grammar level intermediate, they could not grasp the using of grammar in composition. Later we as a teacher improve our teaching method and assessment. We have conducted jiko hyoka or self-assessment to assess student tasks and tests. Students get a response from the peer, check and correct their task in accordance with the comments received. We have done this method one semester and as result we found that the student made an improvement in their composition task. 99% of students have commented that they enjoy the lectures, understand their own abilities in grammar, composition, kanji and so on. Furthermore, students can reflect on what they should do to make their Japanese language skills higher than before.

Keywords: Self-Assessment, Jiko Hyoka, Chukyu Sakubun, and Composition

Implementing Project-based Learning (PjBL) and its Assessment in an Undergraduate Course

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ABSTRACT

Numerous researches have been conducted to develop effective teaching methods. Thus, aims and purposes of higher education can be achieved. Project-based learning (PjBL) is one of the student-centered approaches in teaching and learning process. As an instructional model, project-based learning (PjBL) has found to contribute several benefits to learning process. At the same time, it also has challenges for teachers and students in the implementation of this model. The objectives of this study are to describe implementation of project-based learning in ICT and multimedia for agribusiness course and to assess PjBL in the course. The paper also discusses about the challenges faced in implementing PjBL. Project-based learning (PjBL) model implemented in ICT and multimedia course consists of five main stages namely identification of the project topic, project planning (how to apply theory and concepts into the project), project investigation on the selected topic, preparing product of the project, presentation of the product and evaluation of the process. There were seventeen participants of this course. The assessment includes weekly report, self-assessment, and product performance assessment. Despite some challenges such as creating nature of collaboration and creativity among the participants, project-based learning is an appropriate teaching method for ICT and multimedia course. Most of participants agreed that they have learned and developed ideas, use available resources to accomplish their projects within the time restrictions.

Keywords: project-based learning, motivation, ICT and multimedia, agribusiness

Development of Student Learning Methods and Assessment In The Macroeconomics Subject

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ABSTRACT

Macroeconomics courses are compulsory subjects from the Agribusiness study program, and are given in Semester 4. This course is a new course that is raised in the 2017/2018 academic year, as a fraction of the previous course, namely Economics for Agribusiness. Macroeconomics courses are considered important, because they provide basic knowledge of macroeconomics that are closely related to the agribusiness environment. To support the smoothness of the lectures, the subject management team has made a Semester Learning Plan (RPS) that is in accordance with the curriculum based on SN-DIKTI, but needs to do revisions or improvements, because there are several components that have not been included in the RPS, such as an assessment system. To address this, the learning and assessment strategies need to be developed. The learning method developed is applying Small Group Discussion (SGD) learning methods with several variations of assessment. Assessment is given in the form of individual and group assessments by developing individual and group assessment rubrics. The next assessment method is applied, namely by giving quizzes in each meeting. The results showed that there were still some weaknesses of this method, such as many students who were passive, lecture activities still tended to be boring, and there were still many students who saw the gadget. The results of the quiz which are still low indicate that students cannot understand the material presented and given well. The final result of student assessment before remedial is still low, the average student score is B. It is necessary to develop other learning methods that make students actively involved in the learning process.

Keywords: Learning method, Assessment, macroeconomics

OTHERS

The Effect of Employee Religiosity on the Islamic Bank Performance : Its Implication on Religion Education

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ABSTRACT

Islamic banking is a dynamic segment in the banking industry. Although having enormous potential, Islamic banks, especially micro banks, which have emerged only recently are perceived as less popular and as less experienced than conventional banking. Therefore, they need a proper strategy to compete and have a high performance compared to their competitors. This study is intended to assess the effect of religiosity on bank performance through strengthening employee job satisfaction and employee job performance as well as its implication for religion education. For this purpose, the data, 210 Islamic bank employees, was gathered using a self-administered questionnaire from Islamic micro banks in West Java province, Indonesia. The data were analyzed by using multiple regression. The result shows that religiosity significantly impacts on bank performance through mediating of job employee job satisfaction and employee job performance. This finding suggests that the religion teaching in education institution intended their graduates to work in Islamic banks and financial firms need to strengthen their religion education in their curriculum. From Islamic managerial practice, this finding helps the Islamic micro bank managers to develop a proper strategy to improve their bank performance.

Keywords : Education, Religiosity, Job Satisfaction, Job Performance, Bank Performance

The Education of Being Polite in Interaction: Analysis of Request from Students to Lecturer

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ABSTRACT

Being polite is very important since politeness is closely related to others. One of them is when doing interaction. The politeness must be necessarily concerned. Otherwise, one may be labeled impolite. This writing is aimed at identifying how politeness is ignored by students when they are doing request to their lecturers. The objective of this writing is to identify what kind of impoliteness done by students in requesting to the lecturers. The data are the impoliteness utterances uttered by students when they are doing request via social media whatsapp. Observational method, note-taking, interviewing are conducted in collecting data. The analysis is done by using the concept proposed by Culpeper (1996). The result of analysis is presented narratively and descriptively. The analysis of the data indicates that there are three kinds of impoliteness done by students when they are doing interaction with their lecturers via whatsapp. They are 1) positive politeness; 2) negative politeness; and 3) with hold.

Keywords: education, impoliteness, social media whatsapp

Language politeness of employers in serving The guest in government of padang city

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ABSTRACT

This study examines 'Language Politeness of Employers in serving the guest in Governmental of Padang City'. This research aims to describe the types of politeness in serving the guest in governmental of Padang city. The data were taken from the employers utterance when serving the guest in government of Padang city. The data were collected by tapping and recording. The step were data tagging, data noting and data checking. The method used in analyzing the data was referential and translational identity method. The result of the analysis was presented by formal and informal method. Based on the result of data analysis, types of language politeness found in the employers utterance when serving the guest were politeness when requesting, being emotion, being happy, giving expression and politeness of refusing, giving, commanding, promising, praising and giving. The principles of language politeness found include maxim of tact, generosity, appreciation, modesty, agreement and sympathy. The functions of politeness found are representative, directive, expressive and declarations.

Key words: Employers, politeness, Utterance, Guest.

Politeness in Social Interaction: The Process of Educating Society in Formal Situation

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ABSTRACT

This study examines 'Politeness in Social Interaction: The Process of Educating Society in Formal Situation. One part of politeness in social interaction the process of educating society in formal situation is language politeness of employers in serving the guest in government of Padang city. This paper aims to describe the types of politeness of employer's language in serving the guest in governmental of Padang city. The data were taken from the employers' utterance when serving the guest in government of Padang city. The data were collected by tapping and recording. The steps were data tagging, data noting and data checking. The method used in analyzing the data was referential and translational identity method. The result of the analysis was presented by formal and informal method.

Based on the result of data analysis, types of language politeness found in the employers' utterance when serving the guest were politeness when requesting, being emotion, being happy, giving expression and politeness of refusing, giving, commanding, promising, praising and giving.

Key words: Employers, politeness, Utterance, Guest.

The Relationship Among Knowledge Management, Innovation and Competitive Advantage in Higher Education

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ABSTRACT

This papers aims to examine the relationship between knowledge management and competitive advantage of universities in Padang by innovation as a mediator. A survey methodology and Hierarchical multiple regressions are used to assess the relationship between knowledge management and innovation, including the mediating role of innovation. The population of this study is all study programs from universities in Padang. Moreover, this study has deployed 100 study programs as the sample. This research found that knowledge management and innovation are the antecedents of competitive advantage. Surprisingly, we also found that knowledge management also has a significant indirect relationship with competitive advantage through innovation as a mediating variable. Accordingly, the link between knowledge management and competitive advantage is fully mediated by innovation. However, this study has some limitations, such as cross-sectional study and only focused on Padang universities. Hence, for the future study, it can be conducted in some areas.

Keyword: Knowledge Management, Innovation, Competitive Advantage

The Education of Politeness in the Court: Pragmatics Analysis

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ABSTRACT

Court is the place where legal trials take place and where the crimes are judged. In the court session, all of need is cooperation from all participants in order to make clear the case. The goal of this writing is to analyze the types of politeness violation and the factors that cause politeness violation in the court session “KOPI SIANIDA”. The data are all the linguistic aspects involved in the courtroom. The data are collected by observational method with note-taking, recording, taking picture. The analysis is done by referential method related to the concept proposed by Oktavianus and Revita (2013). Having analyzed the data, it is found that there are four types indicated as politeness violation. They are (1) politeness in expressing; (2) politeness in being emotional; (3) politeness in asking; and (4) politeness in refusal, etc. There are ten factors that caused the violation of politeness such as setting, participant, ends, act, setting and key, act and key, people involved in the speech, speech environment, speech topic and speech norm.

Key words: crimes, language, politeness, the court session, violation.

Geo-education of Islamic finance in the State of global islamic Economy

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ABSTRACT

The education of Islamic finance has witnessed a drastic increase in different regions of the world over the last few years. This paper proposes to study the geo-educational dynamics of Islamic finance, i.e. the relationship between educational space and power. In this geo-educational rivalry some interesting facts are coming out. For instance, Britain is outpacing motherhood countries of Islamic finance; in terms of the number of programs provided by UK higher education institutions. on the other hand, Malaysia, is striving hard to consolidate its position to become an educational hub for Islamic finance. What does this dynamism tell us about the current and future cartography of Islamic finance education in the state of global Islamic economy? Which countries and/or regions are going to take a lead? What sort of realities might develop at Universities, Departments and other higher educational institutions? Finally, what sort of implications will these developments have upon the floats of Islamic finance discipline among the state of global Islamic Economy? Our working sample consists of Top 10 Global Economic Indicator score at 2016 - 2017 among them are Malaysia, UAE, Bahrain, Saudi Arabia, Oman, Pakistan, Kuwait, Qatar, Jordan, Indonesia, data is taken from Thomson Reuters State of the global Islamic economy report 2016/17.

Keyword: -

The Languages of Symbolization ‘Perjodohan’ on *Laghouk* Tradition in Padang Pariaman Regency

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ABSTRACT

The *laghouk* tradition is one part of the community traditions in Padang Pariaman. This tradition is used in determining the pair of individuals who will marry. *Laghouk* is a traditional is suitable or not. For example ‘*karakok mamanjek batu*’, is one part of the sign systems found in the *laghouk* when there is a mismatch between pairs. It is believed that if the marriage is continued the two sides will get a disaster. In the above sign system, it is clear that to mark something method for looking at events that will take place in the future. This is evidence, that in acting and moving individuals and groups must be extra careful. *Laghouk* as a system of symbol, deliberately made to bind the community with the prevailing social institutions. As a system of ‘palangkahan’ the name is used as a reference for determining whether someone that is forbidden to do, people must reverse the logic of their thinking. This is one part of the uniqueness found in the *laghouk* tradition.

Keywords: Symbols, language, anthropolinguistics, laghouk, and values.

The Maxim of Requesting Politeness Between College Students and Lecturer

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ABSTRACT

This research is an advanced research from the previous research. This study aims to describe and explain the politeness maxims that are fulfilled by the speech of student requesting to the lecturer at Dharma Andalas University. This research is a qualitative descriptive study. Data is obtained from the utterances of requesting spoken between students and lecturers. Based on data analysis, the data shows that the maxim of politeness that is often filled with student speech is the maxim of agreement. About 40 percent of the agreement maxim is fulfilled by the speech of student requesting to the lecturers. Then, followed by the maxim of sympathy with a 30 percent, it was continued by the maxim of appreciation, the maxim of generosity and policy. However, the maxim of simplicity was not found in the speech of the student's requesting in Dharma Andalas University.

Key words: politeness, requesting, utterances, college student, lecturer.

Proliferation of Smartphone and its Effects on Improving Vocabularies of Indonesian Learners of Arabic

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ABSTRACT

This article aims to describe the use of smartphone media in an effort to improve the mastery of students Arabic vocabulary (mufradat). The participants in this study are students who studying Arabic for the second and the third years of the Arabic Literature study program at Hasanuddin University. The number of participants is 32 and 33 people for the respective batch.

The researcher has created a mufradat database in an html-based interactive application which is easily accessed via a smartphone or tablet. This list of mufradat is stored on the course server which can be accessed online. The list of mufradat is made in the form of closed questions including multiple choice, filling gaps, composing words into sentences, matching and crossword puzzles. All participants have their own account to access the mufradat database.

The testing of media effectiveness level in improving mufradat mastery is done through the experimental and control group. Both groups can use PC facilities available in the computer lab to access the mufradat database. Both groups can also use their smartphone to access the online interface. The difference is only in the memorization report of the mufradat and the competency test. Both groups must report at least 15 mufradat per day. The two groups were also given a two-week mufradat memorization test.

Experimental groups use smartphone media to report their memorization. The experimental group memorization s tested by using smartphone media. The control group report their memorization through a daily vocabulary record of at least 15. This control group is tested by using written test. A pre-test was conducted to measure the basic mastery of mufradat and the designation of the experimental group and control groupmembers. Then, a post-test is conducted at the end of the semester to see the results of these two groups mastery level.

The results show that the experimental group indicates better mastery than the control group. The average memorization of the experimental group is 1432 vocabulary while the control group only reaches an average of 532 vocabulary.

Keywords: M-Learning, mufradat, smartphone, disruption era, Arabic