Ministry of Education and Culture of the Republic of Indonesia
Universitas Andalas

Certificate of Appreciation

21/ICED-QA/XI/2020
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Dr. Azrimaidaliza, SKM, MKM

Participant (Day 1)

ICED-QA III

The 3rd International Coference on
Educational Development
and Quality Assurance 2020

Quality Assurance on Merdeka Belajar
(Giving Students More Control over their Learning Experience)

Universitas Andalas, Padang, Sumatera Barat - Indonesia, October 27th - 28th, 2020.

Lembaga Pengembangan Pendidikan
dan Penjaminan Mutu

Prof. Dr. apt. Henny Lucida
Chair

ICED-QA III
Conference 2020

dr. Yose Ramda Ilhami, SpJP.
Conference Chair

Ministry of Education and Culture of the Republic of Indonesia
Universitas Andalas

Certificate of Appreciation

148/ICED-QA/XI/2020

awarded to

Dr. Azrimaidaliza, SKM, MKM

Participant (Day 2)

ICED-QA III

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ICED-QA III
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Book of Abstracts

ICED-QA III

The 3rd International Coference on Educational Development and Quality Assurance 2020

Quality Assurance on Merdeka Belajar (Giving Students More Control over their Learning Experience)

October 27th - 28th, 2020, Padang, West Sumatera - Indonesia

EDITORIAL BOARD

International Conference on
Education Development and
Quality Assurance 2020

FOREWORD
RECTOR OF UNIVERSITAS ANDALAS

First of all, I would like to welcome you all virtually to West Sumatra - Indonesia. We are delighted to have you here to participate and attend the third International Conference on Education Development and Quality Assurance (ICED – QA) in 2020. Thank you for joining us. Some participants are from outside of Universitas Andalas, which makes us realize how important this event is.

This conference facilitates interaction among academics, researchers, and policymakers 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. This event is also a part of activities included in 64 years Universitas Andalas contribution to this country. I would like to thank the keynote speakers and 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.

Rector
Prof. Dr. H. Yuliandri, S.H., M.H.

FOREWORD
CHAIR OF LEMBAGA PENGEMBANGAN PENDIDIKAN DAN PENJAMINAN MUTU (LP3M) UNAND

Ladies and gentlemen, it is an honor to welcome all virtually to the third International Conference on Educational Development and Quality Assurance (ICED–QA) 2020, held by Lembaga Pengembangan Pendidikan dan Penjaminan Mutu (LP3M)/The Institute for Educational Development and Quality Assurance Universitas Andalas, Padang, West Sumatra – Indonesia.

The Education and Culture Ministry has launched a list of reformations called Merdeka Belajar (freedom to learn). The policy aims to encourage students to master various useful disciplines to enter real work life by providing students with the flexibility to learn outside their fields. It is also an effort to foster high-quality future leaders. As a response to Merdeka Belajar, higher education institutions must continue to play their role in educating the future generation and creating innovations. They need to re-think the academic programs to be arranged in the future. The plans must be a new, more flexible, practice-oriented, and using outcome-based education (OBE) paradigm.

Regarding this new situation, LP3M – UNAND carries out this ICED–QA with the theme "Quality Assurance on 'Merdeka Belajar' (giving students more control over their learning experiences)." The conference brings together academics and professionals from various disciplines to share the latest research findings and brainstorm new research ideas. I do not doubt that it will provide an excellent platform for the participants to exchange experiences and explore new ideas in these essential areas.

I would like to extend my sincere appreciation to keynote speakers: Prof. Dr. Ir. Marsudi Kisworo, Prof. Rozinah Jamaludin, Associate Prof. Chris Roberts, Dr. Abdulkhaleq A. Al-Qahtani, and Dr. Kiruthika Ragupathi for sharing valuable knowledge and 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 stimulating and rewarding.

Regards,
Prof. Dr. Henny Lucida, Apt.

FOREWORD
CONFERENCE CHAIR

We are delighted to welcome you virtually to the third International Conference on Educational Development and Quality Assurance (ICED - QA) 2020. The conference is held by Lembaga Pengembangan Pendidikan dan Penjaminan Mutu (LP3M)/The Institute for Educational Development and Quality Assurance Universitas Andalas, Padang, West Sumatra – Indonesia.

This book is a compilation of the abstract of papers presented in the ICED – QA, with the theme "Quality Assurance on 'Merdeka Belajar' (giving students more control over their learning experiences)" on October 27 & 28, 2020. This book consists of 103 abstracts divided into six sub-themes; Curriculum design of higher education, Development and application of learning method, Development of application of learning assessment, Information technology applied in teaching process, Quality assurance for higher education in national, regional, and international, Team teaching models and methods in teaching process, and other related topics. We hope that all the participants can capitalize on this event and gain the benefit out of it.

Regards,
dr. Yose Ramda Ilhami, Sp.JP

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International Conference on
Education Development and
Quality Assurance 2020

CURRICULUM DESIGN OF HIGHER EDUCATION

Types of Word That are Frequently as Gairaigo Words In Japanese from English

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ABSTRACT
The writing of this paper is a description of the Japanese gairaigo contained in the children's story 白雪姫 (ShirayukiHime). Gairaigo is a loan word taken from a foreign language. This study is a morphological study that discusses the word. The data is taken from the children's story 白雪姫 (ShirayukiHime), which uses note-taking techniques. Then analyzed using the equivalent method based on the type of words. Then the results of the analysis are described descriptively. From this research, it was found that the word that was absorbed the most into the Japanese language was the noun class.

***Keywords:** Gairaiago, types of words, japanese, english*

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How to Improve Student Creativity in Learning Japanese Language Using Numbered Head Together Method (NHT)

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ABSTRACT

This article describes the empirical experience of researchers in teaching Chukyu Nihongo II with face-to-face and online teaching. Using descriptive qualitative methods with purpose to determine the creativity of students, and to know the system in expressing ideas, asking questions and respect other's opinion. The research data was taken from a questionnaire given to students. The analysis was carried out based on a questionnaire and observations while studying. The results were presented descriptively. This study found that lectures conducted using the Numbered Head Together (NHT) method for Chukyu Nihongo II with face-to-face were better than online.

The result on how to increase student creativity in lectures conducted using the Numbered Head Together (NHT) method have a lot of impact on students. Many students become active in lectures, share with each other, students become more creative, and understand the material in detail.

Keywords: *Creativity, students, learning, methods, number head together*

Redesign of the Curriculum for Improvement of Graduates and Lecture Career of the Animal Science Study Program

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ABSTRACT
The challenges facing the animal science study program of Campus II Payakumbuh is in implementing the learning process. Students and graduates have minimal knowledge and skills. The academic grades did not reflect the necessary skills to work in the livestock areas. This research redesigned the curriculum to strengthen competence, referring to the job opportunities and career of lecturers. The study was initiated by evaluating the outcomes of the current applied curriculum by observing the understanding, skills, and attitudes of students doing a research project. Results found that the students' working performances were below expected, presumably due to poor course understanding, practical experiences, and working attitude. The curriculum was designed to achieve necessary and specific expertise competencies. Basic competence is the minimum competency that must be possessed by an animal science student, while the particular expertise competency is an additional competency related to intended specialization. Course subjects are translated based on the intended competence achieved, and learning outcomes are evaluated based on intended competency. Basic sciences and appropriate learning processes strengthened the curriculum for skills, character building, and professional attitude. Lecturers tailored their expertise and intellectual capacity in teaching, education, research, and community services.

Keywords: Curriculum, competencies, learning outcomes

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DEVELOPMENT AND APPLICATION OF LEARNING METHOD

Comparison of the Effect of Implementation of Blended Learning and Peer Education Methods with Improvement of Student Learning Outcomes in Block 4C (Midwifery Care in Labor and High Risk Postpartum)

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ABSTRACT

Midwifery education uses a new paradigm, namely the Problem Based Learning (PBL) method. In connection with the era of the industrial revolution 4.0, technological advances and the situation of the Covid-19 pandemic, a renewal of the learning method was carried out, namely the Blended Learning system in the i-Learn application combined with peer education. The purpose of this study was to improve student learning outcomes in the Block 4C course by comparing the effects of the implementation of blended learning and peer education methods with previous ones using face-to-face systems.The research subjects were the intervention group (class 2019 students using the I-Learn application, video and peer education) and the control group (students class 2018 with a face-to-face system). The activity was carried out for 5 weeks and the 6th week an assessment was carried out for all aspects of the learning method. Based on the research results, it was found that student learning outcomes had increased and was above the average (47.82%), and there were no students who repeated the 4C block. Limited efficiency of package quota required for all students.

Keywords: Learning methods, blended learning, peer education, student assessment

Midwifery Skills Block 6.C (Infection and Neoplasm in the Reproductive and Breast System)

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ABSTRACT

Midwifery education uses a new paradigm, namely the Problem Based Learning (PBL) method. In connection with the era of the industrial revolution 4.0, the issuance of Permendikbud No. 109 of 2013 concerning the Implementation of Distance Education in university, technological advances in Universitas Andalas which already have a learning management system (LMS) platform for e-learning using the Moodle application called interactive learning (i-learn), as well as the Covid-pandemic situation. 19, then an update of the learning method is carried out, namely the Blended Learning system with the i-Learn application on Block 6.C. 24.4% of students still have a good category outcome. One of the solutions for blended learning is using demonstrations and videos and making jobsheets. The purpose of this study was to improve student learning outcomes in Block 6.C Midwifery skills by utilizing videos as well as the previous ones using face-to-face systems.The research subjects were the intervention group (class 2017 students using the I-Learn application, video) and the control group (class 2016 students with a face-to-face system). The activity was carried out for 5 weeks and the 6th week an assessment was carried out for each topic of the 6C KK. Based on the research results, it was found that student learning outcomes had increased, most of them were categorized as brilliant, and there were no students who repeated the KK 6.C. Online learning is quite effective because it can be accessed anywhere and anytime. However, there are limitations in online learning, namely students are not well supervised during the learning process. Weak internet signal and high quota fees are challenges for online learning.

Keywords: Blended learning, video, block 6c midwifery skills

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Blended Learning Learning Model Learning Development in Conflict Management and Resolution Course

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ABSTRACT

The purpose of this study is to describe the application of the blended learning model in the Conflict Management and Resolution course. Through the application of this method, it is hoped that the findings will be in the form of an analysis of the effectiveness of blended learning. The focus of learning effectiveness assessment is not on learning outcomes, but on a process that includes level of student participation and learning motivation. The research was carried out in four stages, namely defining, designing, developing and distributing. The development of this learning model was carried out for the 3rd semester students of 2019, totaling 56 people. Through online learning questionnaires, it can be explained that the blended learning method is able to provide space for students to be actively involved and have high motivation in learning activities. This illustrates that the learning method can be effectively implemented in learning activities. It can be concluded that the effectiveness of learning in Management and Conflict Resolution course using the blended learning model is quite, considering the process aspect.

Keywords: Blended learning, participation level, learning motivation, conflict management and resolution

Intermestic Approach Implementation in International Regime Learning Process through Group Investigation Cooperative Model

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ABSTRACT

The purpose of this article is to describe students' learning outcomes after the development of group investigation type, cooperative learning method, in the International Regime course. The application of this method through intermestic approach is expected to contribute to the image of international relations study to be more grounded. The focus of this approach is the interconnection between the international system and the political, economic, social and cultural dynamics in the domestic sphere. In learning this subject, it analyzes the implementation of various international regimes that apply in Indonesia, West Sumatra and Padang in particular. This type of research is a classroom action research with six stages, namely grouping, planning, investigating, organizing, presenting and evaluating. The development of this learning model was conducted for 48 students of the 6th semester (year 2018). The results showed that applying the group investigation model helped achieve the learning objectives of the course. The performance assessment method discovered an increase in student learning outcomes in the International Regime course.

Keywords: Cooperative learning, group investigation, performance assessment

Cooperative Model Type STAD and its Effect on Student Learning Outcomes at Sustainability Accounting Courses

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ABSTRACT

This study aims to determine the Student Teams Achievement Division (STAD) cooperative learning model's effect on student learning outcomes in sustainability accounting courses. This research is a quasi-experimental study involving two groups of students at Andalas University with a total sample of 47 students. The first group of students was not involved with the STAD model, while the second group, students were directed by using the STAD method. By using questionaires, students were asked to assess their achievements related to: (1) attitude and character, (2) improvement in presentation and discussion performance, (3) their experience of making group assignments, and (4) their experience in the implementation of peer reviews. The findings of the study indicate that the application of the STAD type cooperative method can increase student grades. In this study, comments and input were also obtained for improving future learning methods for Sustainability Accounting courses.

Keywords: Student teams achievement division type cooperative method, learning outcomes, sustainability accounting, peer review

Student Responses to Learning Using Blended Learning Method: Study of Political Behavior Theory Subject at the Faculty of Social and Political Sciences Andalas University

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ABSTRACT

This article explains how the responses of students of the Political Science Department, FISIP, Andalas University in following the Political Behavior Theory (TPP) course using the Blended Learning method. This study used a descriptive quantitative approach through a survey to determine student responses related to the use of Blended Learning method in TPP courses. This study found that only 58.5 percent felt that Blended Learning method increased their understanding of lecture materials. This response is certainly not surprising because not all students are familiar with learning using the Blended Learning method. This research found that 73.6 percent of students admit that this Blended Learning method forms their independence in learning. Although not all of them are accustomed to learning independently, this Blended Learning method still needs to be combined with conventional methods to complement these shortcomings of Blended Learning method.

Keywords: Blended learning method, student participant, university, method combination

Teaching English Through the Medical or Healthcare Process Approach and the Role Play Method for the Students of the Faculty of Medicine, Andalas University

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ABSTRACT

This research is to see the extent to which teaching English through medical/healthcare and roleplay can improve the interpersonal speaking skills of Andalas University of medicine undergraduate students in the odd semester 2019/2020. This classroom action research was conducted in two cycles. The finding obtained in the first cycle was the lack of attention from the participants due to several factors including the too large participants, namely 119 students. The average score of students in the first cycle was 77.73. After intervention to problems, an increase in the average score of students in the second cycle was 81.70. The final score obtained by students for Grade A was 63 people (74.97%). The students' responses to the methods and approaches applied at the end of the lecture gave an average score of 4 (well) with a percentage of 58.97%, and a value of 5 (very well) with a percentage of 24.35%.

Keywords: Medical or healthcare process, roleplay, interpersonal speaking skill

The Application of Modification e-Learning and Collaborative Learning Methods in the Public Health Nutrition Basic Course

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ABSTRACT

In this 4.0 era, the used of internet in the learning process in higher institutions cannot be avoided, and the number of it increasing rapidly since the COVID -19 pandemic. This situation makes face to face learning difficult or even impossible to be carried out. Therefore, universities in Indonesia have started to apply learning methods that get along with internet. This study was classroom action research that was applied the modification of collaborative learning and e-learning method in the Public Health Nutrition Basic Course and impact to student's mark. The sample was 161 students who took Public Health Nutrition Basic Course and 6 lecturers of Nutrition Program Study. Questionnaire that has been validated was the instrument used in this research. The data was presented descriptively and using percentage to describe the result of the study. The research showed that the application of collaborative learning and interactive e-learning method can effectively improve students' learning outcomes. The students' final semester test score is higher comparing to the score of mid term test. It is expected that these methods can be applied in the following semester and the institution should be facilitates the students with free internet package to support the e-learning method.

Keywords: Learning methods, collaborative learning, e-learning, test scores

Problem Based Learning Teaching Approached in Nutrition Counselling Topic of Nutrition Education Subject by I-learn Computer Assisted Instruction of Undergraduate Nutrition Students at Public Health Faculty of Andalas University

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ABSTRACT

The application of Computer Assisted Instruction (CAI) in teaching process use I-learn is one of the innovation of the learning media display images that are packed in the form of a brief narrative about the animation and the learning is being done, so that it can attract the interest of students. This study aims to adopt the I-learn method as IT-based learning model use problem based learning approached for teachers in teaching and give fun space for student without being limited by space and time. As of 63 students participates in classroom action research topic Nutrition Counselling on the subject of Education Nutrition. Problem Based Learning (PBL) approached was developed to provide opportunities for student to teacher to determine problems in the topic of adaptation and evolution. The results showed that there is an increase in the activity of students actively involved in all learning process from all cycles. The increase in the number of student who are actively in involved in each cycle is of 22% in the first cycle, 67% in the second cycle and almost 100% in the third cycle.It can be conclude that Problem Based Learning approached by I-learn method in teaching usefull as interactive mulimedia for student, not only hear, see and memorize concepts that are abstact but come to reality.

Blended Learning in Financial Management 1

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ABSTRACT

Blended learning is a combination of conventional learning models usually done directly with e-learning internet network-based learning models. This method provides several conveniences in the teaching and learning process, both process and materials. It is hoped that this method can improve student performance. The observation and survey method are used in this research on the Financial Management 1 class, which consists of 30 students, we find the impact of using blended learning. The results obtained were that only 33.7% of students liked this method, student performance was slightly increase and participation in class activity increased. Students feel burdened with more self-study and assigned assignments.

Keywords: Blended learning, student performance, learning effectiveness

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Development of Problem-Based Learning and Inquiry (PBL) Learning Methods in the Form of Mass Media-Based Case Studies on Integrity and Anti-Corruption Subject

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ABSTRACT

Integrity and Anti-Corruption subject are entered into the KKNI based curriculum in 2018 and are mandatory subject at Political science departement given to second semester students. In this subject we are discussed several important topics on the concept of integrity and anti-corruption attitudes which are a common phenomenon in the political system and democratic state. This course also examines why corruption behavior occurs massively in Indonesia, as well as efforts made by the government in dealing with integrity enforcement issues and anti-corruption attitudes. The learning process in this subject is divided into two models of learning. First, a face-to-face SCl learning model in the classroom conducted for 7 (seven) meetings before the Mid Term Exam. Second, the online lecture model uses Whatshap Group (WAG) that have been established at the first meeting. In this online lecture process, there were 7 (seven) meetings after Mid Term Exam. This subject was attended by 47 students. For this semester, the spread of 70 % students' score ranges from 70-95 (B to the A in the letter grade), and 30% get a C to B- grade. In addition, there are some students who are interested in planning the writing of their research proposals with the theme of integrity and anti-corruption. The learning process using the problem base learning and inquiry method can be applied to the lecture process face-to-face or by online methods. However, in online lectures lecturers have difficulty in conducting control over the active involvement of each student in responding to the discussion activities of the case that have been agreed together.

Keywords: *Integrity, anti-corruption, case studies*

The Application of the Peer Tutoring Method in the Basic Nursing Science II Course

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ABSTRACT

Peer tutoring is a flexible, peer-mediated strategy that involves students acting as tutors and academic tutors. The Study Lab tutors serve as guides and mentors to help students become successful independent learners. Tutors support students in developing attitudes, behaviors, and understanding of the material. Tutors integrate study strategies and effectiveness of study to maximize potential tutee for academic progress and success. As members of the tutor team, the tutor maintains ongoing communication with the tutor program coordinator. The nursing faculty has shared study rooms and classrooms with a laboratory and WI-FI at the IKD 2 practicum. Each student has a module as a reference for the implementation of the practical with the Peer tutoring method. Previous learning methods were demonstration and evaluation as well as case studies. At the end of the student practical lecture, an evaluation is carried out simultaneously for one or more days. Based on the results of the evaluation, the students were less courageous and creative and skilled. With the implementation of Peer tutoring, students are more courageous and skilled in doing nursing actions. The average evaluation result was 89.6 percent. It is hoped that with Peer tutoring method students will be more courageous and have the ability to participate independently, so that in the final exams the skills and knowledge of the students can increase and have more critical thinking in implementing nursing care.

Keywords: Application, peer tutoring, basic nursing science

Applying Self-Directed Learning Method in Augmenting Student's Competence and Motivation in Entrepreneurship Class at English Department of Universitas Andalas

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ABSTRACT

The aim of this course is to augment student's mindsets, attitudes and personalities in order to be creative and innovative in entrepreneurship. Students were trained to plan, start and manage a new business. In this case, Self-Directed Learning (SDL) method was applied in the entrepreneurship course. This method was adjusted to Work from Home (WfH) and Study from Home (SfH) due to the Covid-19 pandemic. The SDL method was applied to foster the student's independence in learning and doing business. Therefore, the study of the application of SDL method in the entrepreneurship course was to analyze student's competence and motivation after doing SDL. Student collected the data individually from businessman around them and also from YouTube. Then, student created The Simple Business Plan (SBP) and run the business personally. In controlling the student's business, peer review and class discussion were done in some meetings. Finally, the students returned to the class and presented their sales results and findings. In the finding of this research, student showed their competence and motivation in entrepreneurship were higher then before.

Keywords: Self-directed learning method, entrepreneurship course, and the simple business plan

Implementation of Project Based Learning Method with Speech Analyzer App for Oninron Course

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ABSTRACT

Oninron Subject is compulsory for second-semester university students majoring in Japanese language and literature at Andalas University. This subject is categorized as specific linguistic course that discusses the theory of sound in language. This paper focuses on the implementation of Project Based Learning Method together with Speech Analyzer app. The project that is assigned to the students is to make their pocket dictionaries in which the words are taken from the Anime as the major source; later, the Japanese words are collected and arranged as dictionaries. It can be assumed that PjBL method is suitable for Oninron course as it is seen on the final mark that the students get in which A straight score as highest possible mark dominates the ratio. This PjBL learning method is responded by the students positively, it is indicated from the Google form questionnaires which indicate that students are highly interested in PjBL method for Oninron course.

Keywords: Learning method, project based learning, oninron, speech analyzer

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Development of Stylistics Courses based on Youtube Video

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ABSTRACT

Stylistics is one of the compulsory courses or courses in the Indonesian Language Department, Faculty of Cultural Sciences, Andalas University. Stylistics is the subjects dual paradigm (literature and linguistics) needs development because of a lack of interest by the students. The development of this course aims to train students to be able to solve problems systematically and procedurally and to train students' creativity, innovation and self-confidence. This is by following the vision and mission of the Faculty of Humanities and also by following the vision and mission of quality assurance aspired by Andalas University to become a world-class university. The output produced from the development of this course is the RPS by following the KKNI Standards, video assignments and student exams uploaded on YouTube, and articles presented at the International Conference on Educational Development Quality Assurance (ICED-QA) Andalas University in October 2020.

Keywords: Development, stylistics, youtube video

Application of Blended Learning Model to Increase Motivation and Student Learning Outcomes in Accounting Theory Subjects at FEKON UNAND

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ABSTRACT

This research is a comparative descriptive study which aims to determine the effect of the application of blended learning on student achievement in the Accounting Theory course. The form of research used is quasi-experimental, namely by trying out a treatment. The characteristic of experimental research is that the researcher manipulates the variables under study. The form of manipulation is in the form of giving treatment to the object of research to look for differences in the effect of the application of conventional methods with the blended learning method, which is controlled by the ability of critical thinking and student analysis power. The improvement of learning outcomes studied in this research is in the affective and cognitive domains. The subjects of this study were students of the Accounting Theory class, Faculty of Economics, Andalas University, Padang. There are about 31 students per class. Data collection techniques use observation (using observation sheets), unstructured interviews, quizzes (essays), documentation. The result of research shows that the application of the i-learn UNAND, social networking-based blended learning method can improve the learning achievement in Accounting Theory course. It is indicated by the improvement of the learning achievement on the affective and cognitive aspects, which became the focus of this research. This is because, with the blended method, learning is not monotonous, students are not boring to learn and they are also free to discuss with internet media so that their level of understanding of the material is optimal. The lesson schedule is also not disturbed because lectures can still be done even though the lecturer is unable to enter the class. However, for blended learning, students are required to have a high willingness to learn.

__Keywords:__ Blended learning, conventional method, learning outcome.

The Impact of Formative Assessment on Students' Academic Achievement: A Case Study of English Students of Faculty of Humanities, Andalas University, Padang, Indonesia

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ABSTRACT

This study identified the effect of formative assessment on a group of Indonesian students undertaking the class "Introduction to Australian Culture." The study also attempts to identify the students' perceptions and attitudes towards applying this type of assessment in the class. This eight-week study employed the assessment of a class of 79 subjects. These students were placed into small groups of five and assigned to study Australian culture and create a short video on the topic. There is a relatively significant increase in the students' scores in the second cycle than those of the first cycle. However, there is a decrease in the students' scores on attitudes and behaviors. It employed a questionnaire and observations to evaluate the students' attitudes towards assessment for learning. The qualitative and quantitative analysis of the students' responses shows their positive attitudes towards this assessment type. This type of assessment can be an alternative way of improving assessment for learning practice and to make it more effective in an Indonesian setting.

Keywords: Formative assessment, attitude, feed back, learning strategies, Australian culture

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Blended Learning Development of Non-Communicable Diseases Dietetics Subject

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ABSTRACT

The Corona Viruses Diseases outbreak made the government decide that all zones' learning methods must be implemented online. For this reason, it is necessary to change from conventional learning to internet-based learning, one of which is blended learning. Dietetics of non-communicable diseases is one of the compulsory subjects in the nutrition study program. This study aims to develop blended learning in a non-communicable disease dietetic subject. The research method used is Research and Development with ADDIE development model (Analysis, Design, Development, Implementation, Evaluation. In the evaluation stage, 80% of students are interested in learning with learning media on i-learn, 85% stated quality teaching materials, 54% stated that the interaction between lecturers and students was good, and 70% of students agreed that blended learning increased independence learn. Blended learning is beneficial for lectures during a pandemic. Furthermore, it is necessary to evaluate the media expert's judgment regarding appearance, practicality, and pedagogy.

Keywords: Blended learning, ADDIE model, learning model, nutrition, covid-19

Improving Learning Electrical Engineering Student Activity via Computer Simulation

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ABSTRACT

Student activity in learning is an important part of achieving outcome course. This research concern about improve learning student activity via computer simulation in the academic year 2019-2020. In general, the learning media here is anything that can be used to stimulate the thoughts, feelings, attention and abilities or skills of learners so that they can encourage the learning process. The development of learning technology that is carried out is related to the use of software to help students understand Telecommunication Electromagnetic courses. Evaluation of the use of learning media with computer simulations is carried out using an online system. all students who take this lecture are 25 students. Computer simulations designed to improve student learning activities are well accepted. based on student responses to learning activities that are preferred, the use of computer simulations is 52%, then group discussions, assignments and lectures are 24%, 16% and 8% respectively.

Keywords: Learning student activity, computer simulation, style learning

Medical Students Perception About Implementation of Video-Assisted Blended Learning in Ophthalmology Clinical Clekship During COVID-19 Pandemic Period

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ABSTRACT

The COVID-19 pandemic has disrupted teaching in a variety of institutions, especially in medical schools. Electronic learning (e-learning) became the core method of teaching the curriculum during the pandemic. This study explores the clerkship medical student's perspective toward the e-learning method during the COVID-19 pandemic period in the Department of Ophthalmology of Faculty of Medicine Andalas University, Indonesia. The medical students enrolled in the iLearn online platform and completed the tasks assigned and fill the questionnaire to know their perception about e-learning. This study results show that most students agree that they can understand their learning objective through online learning. However, they also argue that the face-to-face method was more effective than online learning, especially in complicated clinical skills such as subjective refractive examination. This study results can encourage a blended learning model, which incorporates video-assisted online resources, which can be useful for acquiring clinical skills by medical students.

Keywords: Medical education, online learning, blended learning, covid-19, iLearn

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The Implementation of Blended Learning as the Alternative of Learning Process in Pragmatics Class at English Department Universitas Andalas

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ABSTRACT

Blended Learning is a kind of learning strategy in which the activities is done by combining technology-based learning and information that is done online with classroom-based learning or face to face. Traditionally, the learning process is done in class. Even in the era of 4.0 that every lecture is challenged to combine the use of technology with the classical one. This writing is aimed at describing how blended learning is applied in the Pragmatics class. The objective of this study is to explain the alternative of the learning process in the Pragmatics class by implementing blended learning. The research was conducted at Pragmatics Class (A). By mixing the offline and online class, the spirit of either the students or lecturers become higher. It is due to the variation of the learning process that makes the students not bored.

Keywords: Blended learning, learning alternative, pragmatics class

Problem Based-Learning: Method of Enhancing and Encouraging the Motivation of English Department Students at English Pragmatics Class

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ABSTRACT

Problem-based learning is one of many methods implemented at Universitas Andalas to conduct the teaching and learning process. The teaching and learning process is regarded applicable as it is based on students in which the students are expected to be more active in the class. This article is, then, aimed at describing the implementation of problem-based learning in English Pragmatics Class at English Department, Universitas Andalas. The objective of this research is to assure the effectiveness and efficiency of this method in enhancing and intensifying the motivation of the students in learning English Pragmatics. By giving questionnaires and open-ended survey, the data were collected. By relating to the concept of studying in a small group guided by a mentor, the method was implemented. After having around 4 months research, it is found that problem-based learning is considered effective to enhance and encourage students in English Pragmatics Class. It is indicated by the response of the students after the end of the semester.

Keywords: English pragmatics, english department students, problem-based learning

Strategies For Improving Basic Japanese Grammar Skills Through Acrostic Techniques

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ABSTRACT

This article is about using acrostic techniques to improve understanding of basic Japanese grammar. This research focuses more on changing the form of ~ te in Japanese. The subjects of this study were 40 students taking The Introductory Japanese Language course. The implementation of this learning model is divided into four stages. The first stage is material preparation by the Teacher. The second stage is the activity implementation stage. The Teacher performs acrostic techniques on the ~ te form and asks students to sing it. The third stage is the evaluation stage. At this stage, the Teacher provides training to students to see the extent of their understanding of the material. The fourth stage is correction and analysis. At this stage, the questions carried out by students were corrected and analyzed in order to find out the forms that were difficult to understand. This learning technique can also help students learn more effectively. The effectiveness can we see from the results obtained quite well. So it can be said that this learning model can do the basic level of japanese grammar learning.

Keywords: Grammar, basic level, learning japanese, acrostic technic

Readiness of Health Faculties Students toward the Implementation of Interprofessional Education (IPE)

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ABSTRACT

Interprofessional Education (IPE) is defined as two or more professional learning altogether to improve the collaboration and quality of health care. The IPE is also a solution to the issue of professional fragmentation. Health faculties around the world already implement IPE into their curricula. In contrary, University of Andalas still on the planning stage to implement IPE where there is a necessity towards readiness data. This was a cross sectional quantitative study to assess the readiness of health faculty students toward the implementation IPE by using Readiness Interprofessional Learning Scale (RIPLS) as its instrument. Students from health faculties in University Andalas, including eight major in medical and health were participate in this study. Total 756 students were included in this study. Mostly subjects were female (84.39%) with the majority of age group was 20-24 years old (58.73). The students in every major mostly had good readiness; imply that they were ready to implement IPE in their leaning. However, there was a student marked poor for readiness. For each domain in RIPLS, most students in every major also scored well. They shared similar opinion for each domain. This study could describe the profile of readiness towards IPE implementation. But, this study could not determine any related factors to students' readiness.

Keywords: Health faculty, interprofessional education, readiness interprofessional learning scale, student

Small Group Discussion and Discovery Learning in Indonesian Course Learning

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ABSTRACT

The Indonesian language learning method used so far will be developed in a better direction. The application of the small group discussion method, in which student learning will be formed in small groups. The lecturer provides discussion topics that will be discussed by each group. In addition, discovery learning method is a learning method that involves students to find their own problems, solve problems, and ultimately be able to find more meaningful concepts. That is, discovery learning method directs students to understand concepts, meanings, and relationships, through an intuitive process to reach a conclusion. Based on the classification and data analysis that has been done, it can be explained that the application of the small group discussion learning method and the discovery learning method provides an advancement in learning and it is expected that the learning outcomes will be maximally fulfilled.

Keywords: Small group discussion, discovery learning, indonesian

From Conventional to Blended Learning: Learning Technology Development for Plant Pest Science Course

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ABSTRACT

Plant Pest Science is a compulsory course of the Plant Protection Department, Faculty of Agriculture, Universitas Andalas. In the previous year, we teach students conventionally, standing in front of a class, and interact each other in the same place. This semester, we prepared the blended learning class by combining the i-learn site from university, pdf materials, learning videos, and virtual synchronous. The i-learn page was laid out more interested and informative so that there were emotional relationships between lecturer and students in there, even though only in writing form. The evaluation showed that the availability of learning videos and virtual synchronous meetings were enough to help improve students' understanding of this course.

Keywords: *Distance learning, mix-method learning, traditional lecture, virtual lecture*

Experiential Learning Method and Hands-on Approach for Optimizing Learning on Signal and Systems Course

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ABSTRACT

The development of learning methods carried out in this study is a hands-on approach applying experiential learning to students. The cycle begins with a student's learning experience, followed by an opportunity to reflect on that experience. Students can conceptualize and further what they experience and observe in their learning, which leads to future actions in which students' processes experiment with different behaviors. This research was conducted on 89 students of the Computer Engineering Department of Andalas University who attended the Signal and Systems course. The collection of student response data to the study was carried out by providing a survey in the form of a questionnaire. The analysis was carried out using the concept proposed in the form of Kolb's Cycle of Experiential Learning which includes the experiential learning cycle. The application of experiential learning methods in Signal and Systems courses is considered effective to be applied to students in order to improve student skills through learning experiences obtained when hands-on. Students' perceptions of the hands-on method indicate that the method applied has been effective in providing basic understanding for students, improving skills and basic understanding of signals and systems.

Keywords: Experiential learning, experience-based learning, hands-on approach

Blended Learning in Improving Self-regulated Learning and Student Quality in Islamic Microeconomic Courses

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ABSTRACT

The implementation of the blended learning method aims to create a learning system that requires students to learn more effectively and have the abilities needed in the world of work, as well as to trigger students to be creative and enthusiastic about Islamic Microeconomics courses. The blended learning method is one of the lessons that can increase student Self-regulated learning (Self-regulated learning) and also improve the quality of student learning. This study aims to determine student responses to self-regulated learning and the quality of student learning through the blended learning method in the Islamic Microeconomics course. This study used a qualitative method because the data were obtained from student sources using a natural method, namely direct observation by distributing questionnaires so that a conclusion could be drawn from what was studied. Based on the results of data analysis, it can be concluded that the respondent's response to student self-regulated learning through blended learning in the Islamic Microeconomics course is in good criteria. Likewise, respondents' responses to the quality of student learning using blended learning are in good criteria.

Keywords: Self-regulated learning, quality of learning, blended learning, islamic microconomics

Developing Blended Learning with the Use of I-learn in Block 1.A (Introduction to Midwifery Education)

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ABSTRACT

Blended learning is a development of the e-learning model, which combines face-to-face learning models with online learning. With the existence of blended learning allows lecturers to provide a more comprehensive learning experience for students, increase access and convenience for students in accessing learning materials, improve the quality of learning and reduce learning costs. Application of models of blended learning from aspects of accessibility, allowing lecturer to distribute learning materials and instructional media are online so that it can be accessed by students anywhere and anytime with an internet connection, access can be done via a laptop or via a smartphone. The adoption of the blended learning model from the aspect of learning quality, improves student experience through learning media in the form of text, audio, video, animation, or through online discussion forums. The learning method in Midwifery Undergraduate Study Progam is a Student Centered Learning (SCL). Guaranting and improving the quality of graduate midwife to do through several efforts, including the development of midwifery education based learning system that blended learning is done on block 1.A with entitled introduction to midwifery education is a block that must be learned by the students of the first semester in Midwifery Study Program, Faculty of Medicine, Andalas University.

Keywords: Development, blended learning, i-learn

Development of Project-based Learning Methods in the Digital System Design Course

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ABSTRACT

The brief description of the Digital System Design course discusses the basic principles of digital system design, digital system design parameters, analysis and synthesis of combinational and sequential logic circuits, use of state diagrams in digital system design, modeling and simulating systems designs, formal verification methodologies for designs, fault models, design testing, design constraints, and design optimization techniques. The learning method applied in the previous year is the Teacher-Centered Learning (TCL) method. Based on the previous year's assessment result, the level of difficulty in this subject is classified as high, so it is necessary to change the learning method so that students can learn more effectively and efficiently. This course's learning method development is the student-centered learning (SCL) learning method, specifically Project Based Learning (PjBL). The implementation of the project-based learning model is proven to enhance the process and student learning outcomes in the Digital System Design course by providing projects according to the topics discussed. Assignments are delivered in-class sessions every week and discussed in the next lecture session based on their feedback. The final assessment results show an improvement in the distribution of grades.

Keywords: Project-based learning, digital system design, student assessment

Students' Soft Skills Enhancement through FBS Foreign Exchange Trading online Simulation

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ABSTRACT

Foreign exchange trading using hedging methods is one of the core topic in International Financial Management which is one of selective subjects in Accounting Department, Universtas Andalas. During this pandemic Covid-19, the online-learning class is conducted and as a consequence the new method of learning hedging topic for currency exchange needs to be changed and adjusted. Due to the needs of learning method changing, this research aims to 1) conduct optimally the online simulation of foreign exchange trading in International Financial Management class, 2) observe students acceptance and understanding in learning hedging topic using FBS foreign exchange trading, 3) evaluate the students satisfaction in learning hedging by using FBS online exchange trading. This research is conducted using 24 students as sample with the method of content analysis in learning process. The result shows that the learning process using online simulation for FBS foreign exchange trading has been an effective way to teach students the mechanism of currency exchange and students are able to understand about hedging process. The student's experiences have been identified as evaluation of the learning development and innovation in this course subject.

Keywords: *FBS, foreign exchange trading, hedging, online simulation. learning development*

A Thematic Analysis: How Can Online Learning Systems Boost Students Moods?

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ABSTRACT

The pandemic Covid-19 has changed the way of learning from face to face meeting to online classes. As a consequence, the form of long-distance learning in this situation has given significant impacts on learning methods particularly to students and teachers. This research aims to investigate the factors which could trigger students' moods in online learning mode. Some students feel that online learning is not effective, because of its difficulty and students often feel bored when they need to study online. This research is using samples in Portfolio and Investment class in Faculty of Economics, Universitas Andalas, Indonesia. Some methods are applied in the online learning process and then the author will see the result whether it can boost the student's moods. Some indicators of online learning are set up to answer the proposed research questions. The result shows that utilizing technology accurately from both teacher and students during online synchronous and asynchronous learning is the best alternative to overcome boredom and difficulties.

Keywords: *Online Learning, synchronous, asynchronous, boredom, long-distance learning, students' satisfaction*

Development and Implementation of Online Learning Blended Learning in Business Communication Courses

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ABSTRACT

The Covid-19 pandemic makes online development and implementation research very important as the development of the industrial era 4.0 requires lecturers not only to be able to develop technology-based learning content but also to be able to develop learning and assessment methods by utilizing Information and Communication Technology in the learning process. The Business Communication course is a subject that can support this research which is a review of business communication in a company, communication strategies in winning business and effective communication planning in business implementation. The learning methods that can be chosen for the implementation of learning courses during the Covid-19 Pandemic which require us to study at home are selected with project-based learning methods, because this course requires students to be able to do business using effective communication, it is necessary to formulate appropriate learning methods, learning technology that supports the teaching and learning process, as well as an appropriate assessment formula so that the expected outcomes can be achieved. So that after completing the teaching and learning process in the business communication course, it can run well during the Covid-19 pandemic.

Keywords: Blended Learning, communication business, online learning

The Effectiveness of Improving the Understanding of Indonesian Students Department of Indonesian Literature of Andalas University Through the Language Card Playing Method

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ABSTRACT

The Penyuntingan course is a course that practices the Bahasa skills of students in editing scientific texts according to Bahasa rules. However, the proficiency of students of the Indonesian Literature Department, Andalas University, has still not achieved these learning objectives. In the Penyuntingan I course, a language card game method was prepared so that the students could understand the editing rules stated in Law No. 50 of 2015 which is Pedoman Umum Ejaan Bahasa Indonesia (PUEBI) and Kamus Besar Bahasa Indonesia (KBBI). The students are formed into the small groups, then they are asked to make 154 language cards which are the application of 154 PUEBI materials. After that, one playing method is chosen, such as playing cards, uno card games, monopoly games, or snakes and ladders to play the language cards. The results showed that the language card playing method was effectively implemented as a learning method for Penyuntingan I courses. Through this method, the students could understand 154 Indonesian rules in Pedoman Umum Ejaan Bahasa Indonesia (PUEBI).

Keywords: Learning methods, bahasa, language cards, penyuntingan, vocabulary

Small-group Presentations as a Medium for Students to Practice Analyzing Literary Works

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ABSTRACT

Analyzing literature work using literary theory for students in the Undergraduate Program of Japanese Studies, Universitas Andalas has not become prevalent. Students still focus on the subject related to Japanese language skills, which is an absolute requirement to graduate and hold a bachelor's degree. However, for students who are interested in literature and writing a thesis on literature, in addition to the ability to read Japanese literary works, they are also required to be able to analyze these works. Most of the students majoring in literature have difficulty in writing ideas. Thus, in the sociology of literature subject that examines social issues contained in literary works, carried out a group presentation method. Teachers divide students into small groups of 3 to 4 students. Then, each group made a brief paper with three parts, first regarding the intrinsic elements, social issues in work, and analysis of the work related to the data with the sociology theory. Each group had the opportunity to present three times with the three parts described above. Students and their group of peers discuss a literary work, analyze it together, and then presents the analysis results to the class. The implementation of this group presentation teaching method has known that students have an easier time understanding how to analyze literary works. Students have trained themselves to convey their ideas and thoughts after analyzing literary works through oral and written.

Keywords: Group Presentations, analyzing literary works, Japanese literature, literature lecture

Making E-book as a Lectural Output to Grow Interest in Literary Journalistic Courses

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ABSTRACT

This research looks at how making e-books as a lecture output can increase students' interest in writing. The existence of an e-book that is managed by students will provide a means of teaching practice. With this program, students will learn how to manage the media, produce writing that is in accordance with journalistic principles, and of course this is in line with learning that sooner or later must be adopted. This study tries to stimulate student interest in attending lectures with the output of making ebooks on the results of coverage in the Literary Journalism course. The method used is research with a collaborative approach. The research design used was involvement in the process. The technique of collecting data through participatory observation, researchers are actively involved and become part of the research being carried out. Other techniques in collecting research data are also through interviews, documentation and questionnaires. The results showed that making e-books in the Literary Journalism subject greatly helped students in understanding the course. The Literary Journalism course should actually be done by increasing field practice rather than material in class, by making this e-book the students' experience of journalism can be felt.

Keywords: Literary journalism, e-books, writing interest

The Implementation Of Blended Learning On Introduction to Accounting 1 Subject

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ABSTRACT

This study aims to evaluate the implementation of blended learning method on Introduction to Accounting 1 subject. Blended Semester Learning Plan (SLP) has been developed and implemented on this subject since September 2020. Based on the evaluation, by using three indicators, which are the student perception, distribution of assignment score, and the achievement of learning outcomes, it can be concluded that mathod has a positive impact on the increase of student understanding. In addition, based on a questionnaire sent to the students, it is mentioned that blended learning offers four main benefits, which are easier to understand the topics, easy access to learning material, encourage active learning and increase interactivity.

Keywords: *Blended learning, accounting, implementation*

The Implementation of OBE-Based Management Accounting Learning

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ABSTRACT

This research aims to evaluate the effectiveness of the implementation of OBE-based management accounting learning. The research type is applied research. The population is the students who are taking management accounting courses This research uses census sampling. It is found that OBE-based learning motivates students to optimize the achievement of the ELOs. It improves the results of formative assessments and final grades. Students agree that CELOs has been adequate to build their soft skills and hard skills. Soft skills that should be possessed by a management accountant are: (1) able to have logical, critical, systematic, and innovative thinking by applying the concepts of management accounting, (2) able to work in teams, (3) able to present information and express ideas clearly, both verbally and in writing. They also agree that quizzes, group assignments and presentations, discussion forums, mid-term exam, and final exam are required to help them to achieve LELOs.

Keywords: Outcome-based education , formative assessment, program's expected learning outcomes, course's expected learning outcomes, lesson's expected learning outcomes

Cooperative Learning Method for Improving Learning-Outcome in Digital Signal Processing Course

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ABSTRACT

Digital Signal Processing (DSP) is a mandatory course for students of the Electrical Engineering Department in Universitas Andalas. The course is to provide an understanding of concepts of digital signal processing as well as its application. Teacher-centred Learning was used to deliver the course materials, which lead to the course learning outcome (CLO) is not sufficiently fulfilled. This article is aimed at describing the implementation of cooperative learning method in DSP class. The objective of the research is to identify the effectiveness of the method in achieving the expected learning outcome in learning DSP. The study is conducted at the DSP class of Electrical Engineering Department at Andalas University. The data are collected by giving self-assessment, homework, a project and exams as a tool for assessing the CLO. The analysis is done by relating the concept proposed with the target set in the semester learning plan. The result of the study is presented descriptively.

Keywords: Course learning outcome, cooperative learning method, student-centred learning, teacher-centred learning

Application of Vlogs in Introductory Ecology Courses

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ABSTRACT

This study aims to determine the role of vlogs in learning introductory ecology courses. This research method is descriptive qualitative. The data source is some vlogs available on youtube. The results showed that the use of vlogs was able to improve students' understanding of learning materials. Therefore vlogs can be used as learning media and solutions to optimize learning introductory ecology courses during the Covid-19 pandemic.

Keywords: *Vlog, introduction to ecology, learning media*

Improving Student Learning Activeness Using Cooperative Learning Methods

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ABSTRACT

This research on the improvement of student learning activeness through cooperative learning methods is motivated by the fact that there are still many students who are not interested in the learning activities carried out. This study aimed to develop a learning method that can improve the quality of the process and learning outcomes of the Andalas University, Faculty of Social and Political Science students. This research was conducted using qualitative research methods and using the concept of student-centered learning and cooperative learning. The results showed that the learning process using cooperative learning methods was able to increase student interest and learning activity. Activeness began to develop and ratings increased compared to before. However the impelementation of learning process using cooperative learning methods yet is not maximum, so the result gotten, was not in a maximum level either, this because it is a trial process.

Keywords: Learning methods, student-centered learning, cooperative learning

WhatsApp: How it is Used to Support the Blended Learning in Linguistics and Research Classes in a Covid-19 Pandemic-Era

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ABSTRACT

In the new global classrooms, WhatsApp mobile application has become a central issue for learning process. This paper attempts to show how WhatsApp Group (WAG) can support blended learning in linguistics and research classes. Qualitative case study was used. The data were drawn from 85 individuals of whom were semantics, ecolinguistics, discourse and research classes. Other instruments such as recording and existing documents were also applied. The implementation of these models in describing individual process behaviors are in even semester of 2019/2020 in a Covid-19 pandemic-era. This case study confirms the importance of WAG clear rules and directions of online contact hour related to general information, the making of WhatsApp group (WAG), videos, and the contact hour participant.

Keywords: WhatsApp group, blended learning, linguistics classes, research, asynchronous

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The Use of Moodle Learning Management System to Extend Discourse Class and Research during the Covid-19 Pandemic

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ABSTRACT

Moodle Learning Management System (LMS) makes teaching more interesting and effective. The article proposes 12 steps as a framework to use Moodle Learning Management System (LMS) and Interactive Learning (Ilearn) of Universitas Andalas to extend discourse class and research during the Covid-19 pandemic. I divided the class procedures into three namely pre-online class, during online class, and post-online class in Indonesian context. A total of 82 students participated in this case study during the odd semester of 2020/2021. Content analysis and non structured interview, existing documents, recording and experience as well were used to collect the data and manage a learning package.

Keywords: Moodle, learning management system, interactive learning, ilearning, discourse, research, universitas andalas

The Application of the Two Stay Two Stray Learning Model and Co-Op Co-Op for the Improvement of Students' Learning Outcome in the Environmental Epidemiology Subject

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ABSTRACT

This study aimed to determine the improvement of the Environmental Epidemiology Subject's learning outcomes through Two Stay Two Stray (TSTS) and Co-op Co-op learning model strategy. This study was a classroom action research and compared the scores in the semester of the academic year 2018/2019 (conventional class) and 2019/2020 (learning model strategy). This study's subjects were 45 fourth grade students. The average midtest score obtained by students was increasing with 72.07. From the results of the t-test, it is obtained that the t-count at 2.94 is higher than the t-table of 2.026. This data showed that the learning outcomes of students increased significantly compared to conventional. Based on these results, it can be concluded that the TSTS and Co-op Co-op that was the model that invites the students to be active through the group in the learning activities.

Keywords: Two stay two stray, co-op co-op, learning outcome, environmental epidemiology subject

Application of Learning Method Small Group Discussion (SGD) in Seed Pathology

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ABSTRACT

Plant diseases transmitted through seeds, the mechanism of infection in seeds, survival time and factors that affect the survival of pathogens in seeds. Many subjects taught cause some students are less able to learn and understand this course well. To follow up on this problem, a learning strategy is needed in accordance with characteristics of subject contained in seed pathology. Small Group Discussion (SGD) learning method approach is expected to be a solution to problems above. Development of learning methods conducted in this study is method of learning in SGD, in this approach, discussions in small groups about material planned at initial meeting. These small groups of students will present the results of their discussion (according to topic of lectures every week), other designated groups will give a number of questions related to material presented, subject matter is focused on the activeness of each student, lecturer act as motivators and facilitators. Results showed that application of SGD learning method: 1) can improve students' understanding of seed pathology, 2) can improve student learning achievement for the better, which can be seen in the value distribution of student score that is close to the normal distribution curve.

Keywords: Seed pathology, small group discussion, development of learning methods

The Effectiveness of Online Learning on Student Practicum Skills

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ABSTRACT
The learning method is one of the supporting techniques for the achievement of graduate competencies. One of the ways is e-learning, which is called online lectures. The research objective was to determine the effectiveness of online learning on student practicum skills. This type of research is a quasi-experiment with a post-test only control group design. The statistical test used is the Mann Whitney test. The results showed that online learning was effectively carried out to improve student practicum skills with $p = 0.000$. Online learning is useful for improving student practicum skills. Practical knowledge that is done online is a practicum that uses simple tools and can be done anywhere. Researchers feel it is necessary to do further research on the type of practicum that requires laboratory equipment to see its effectiveness in improving skills.

Keywords: Online learning, student practicum skills

Implementation of Contextual Learning Methods to Improve Students Softskills

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ABSTRACT

The Management Study Program of the Faculty of Economics, Andalas University offers Services Marketing courses in the even semester. Based on the evaluation of last year's learning in the Service Marketing course, students have difficulty discussing cases that occur in businesses that manage services. They understand concepts and theories, but when looking for solutions to problems that occur in the business organization, they are not yet able to provide applicable, original and logical solutions. To overcome these shortcomings, contextual learning methods are applied. This contextual learning method is centered on students who are innovative which is practiced to overcome limitations in teaching methods so far. This method is considered appropriate for achieving educational goals based on learning achievement. The contextual learning method is a learning model that links learning material to the real world or actual situations. Based on the results of the evaluation of the learning process in the form of an online questionnaire distributed to students at the end of last semester, this method is useful because it is able to attract student interest in learning, can increase student motivation and soft skills in communicating and working together in teams. This contextual learning method creates a more conducive classroom atmosphere and students become more enthusiastic about discussing cases that occur in the service business, are able to improve problem-solving abilities and provide quality solutions in accordance with the desired graduate learning outcomes.

Keywords: Contextual learning methods, service marketing course, softskill, innovative, solution

Enhancing Students' Understanding in Feasible Study Subject by Using Blended Learning Methods (Mind Mapping, Project Based Learning and Coursera)

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ABSTRACT

Business Feasibility Study is a mandatory subject that students learn in Management Department to determine a business feasibility. Teaching method in Business Feasibility Study use Student Centred Learning. The result of this method shows that students grades are below average. The aim of this research is to determine the possible increase in student understanding in Business Feasibility Study Subjects using Mind Mapping, Project Based Learning and Coursera Methods at the In the Management Department of the Economics Faculty of Andalas University. The research method is quantitative. Survey methods were used for data collection. The research used a sample of 88 students. In this study, the data were analysed and processed using the Software Statistics Program for Social Science with the Multiple Linear Regression analysis method. Data collection techniques in this research were done using questionnaires. The results of the study provide four empirical evidences related to the increase of students understanding in business feasibility studies using mind mapping, project based learning methods and coursera.

Keywords: Blended learning methods, teaching methods, mind mapping

Development of Teaching Materials for Elementary Linear Algebra through the Blended Learning Method

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ABSTRACT
This paper discusses the learning process of Elementary Linear algebra courses using blended learning. Given the design and practicality of blended learning for this course based on the author's experience teaching Elementary Linear Algebra. The purpose of this design is to increase students' understanding in learning Elementary Linear Algebra by using the blended learning method.

Keywords: *Blended learning, elementary linear algebra*

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Implementation of Blended Learning (Discovery Learning, Small Group Discussion, Case Study, Role Play & Simulation, Cooperative Learning, and Collaborative Learning) to Increase Learning Activities and Achievements in Lobby and Negotiation Courses

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ABSTRACT
Quality education requires evaluation, change, development and development of curriculum tools, educational facilities and infrastructure, the quality of education management which includes changes in learning methods and models that are more innovative and creative. The application of blended learning in lobbying and negotiation courses in the 3rd year is important to improve hard skills and soft skills. The expected output is to improve the lobbying and negotiation skills of students of communication science from 2018. Students are required to have a broad insight, effective communication skills, and a strategy to overcome obstacles. Applying basic knowledge from the soft skill aspect, students are expected to be able to use presentations, negotiation techniques, simulate activities, be able to create a portfolio of activities, be able to present the results of their thoughts clearly, be confident, be independent, have discipline, ethics, and be able to work in teams. The blended learning method in this course combines several SCL methods, namely Discovery Learning, Small Group Discussion, Case Study, Role Play & Simulation, Cooperative Learning, and Collaborative Learning. The lobby and negotiation class was attended by 54 students, with the final results showing an increase in lecture activities and learning achievement with a final score of 90.7% with A, 7.4%   B+, and 1.9% failure.

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Developing Learnability of Disaster Epidemiology and Emergency Response Subject through Whatsapp and Google Classrooms

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ABSTRACT
This article discusses subject development of Epidemiology Disaster and Emergency Response through Whatsapp and Google Classroom. This is one of the mandatory subject at the study program of Master's Degree Program of Epidemiology at Faculty of Public Health at AndalasUniversity. I use method of research and development (R & D) in this research. This result shows that the use both of Whatsapp and Google Classroom using chat instrument and voice messages may be usedto support the flipped class particularly asynchronous model in developing the learnability subject of Epidemiology Disaster and Emergency response.

Keywords: Learnability subject, epidemiology disaster, emergency response

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Development of Kampus Merdeka-Merdeka Belajar Method for the Sejarah Indonesia Kontemporer Course through Student Independent Project: A Research Report

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ABSTRACT

Focus of this research is the experience of students taking contemporary Indonesian history courses through the independent project method to see if this independent project method an effective, efficient, and inspirational way of learning for students in the context of developing Kampus Merdeka-Merdeka Belajar at the history department, Andalas University. This research method is qualitative based on video data produced by students, and questionnaires distributed to them. Based on the data, it was found that more than seventy percent of students liked the learning method using independent projects. Their reason is because this method gives them the hard skills, soft skills needed after graduation, as well as experience of interacting directly with the community.

Keywords: Independent project, kampus merdeka-merdeka belajar, hard-skills, soft-skills

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The Aplication of The Blended Learning Methode to Achieve Independent Learning in Nursing Communication Course

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ABSTRACT

Blended learning is proven to be able to increase learning independence in the Nursing communication course which is observed through classroom action research. Student learning independence in cycle one is quite good with an average score of 81.14, and it increases to 92.94 in cycle two so that it becomes a good category. The weakness of implementing blended learning at the beginning of the cycle is that students are less skilled at using i-learn and MS Teams, difficult to understand the material and feel that the learning media is less attractive and monotonous. In cycle two, the weaknesses of cycle one were fixed using animation learning media. The impact of improving learning media has a significant effect on increasing learning independence in cycle two compared to cycle one (p-value = 0.001). Reflection discussion in cycle 2 showed that nearly 75% of students were actively involved in discussions.

Keywords: Blended learning, independent learning, nursing communication

Development of Learning Methods for Student Center Learning with Problem Based Learning Through Blended Learning in Block 6.C Infection and Neoplasms of the Reproductive and Breast System

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ABSTRACT

Achievement of the learning objectives of a student with the method of learning problem based learning (PBL), can be influenced by the results of extracting their peer information in small groups because the information obtained by students will be discussed to perfect the knowledge gained. This study applies a blended learning and tutorial in the PBL method. The results of the study, there was an increase in the value of students before and after treatment with a value of $p = 0,000$, and there was a difference in grades of students in 2017 and 2016, where the grades of students in 2017 were better than in 2016, with $p = 0.001$. The results of the interview that students prefer the Blended Learning method over discussion in large classes, students feel better understand the discussion material, each group member is more active and gives their opinions according to the theory of the book or journal that has been studied, lecturer attention to each student is greater, so students are very enthusiastic in studying the material and discussing it. PBL method with blended learning is very effective to be applied in learning to increase the activeness, interactive, learning motivation, and critical thinking of students.

Keywords: Learning methods, problem based learning

The Development of Blended Learning Method in the Medical Surgical Nursing Courses IV in Pandemic Covid -19 at Faculty of Nursing Universitas Andalas

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ABSTRACT

The medical surgical nursing courses IV is one of the courses of expertise for nursing students in applying nursing care to adult patients who have disorders of the respiratory, cardiovascular, haematological, endocrine, immunology, digestion, urinary, musculoskeletal, integument, sensory perception, and neurological systems. Learning in this course should be in the form of clinical practice to the hospital, but due to the Covid-19 pandemic, students cannot do field practice so the development of a blended learning learning model is a solution to achieve the expected competencies. Blended learning is a learning effort with a combination of various online, offline and face-to-face learning modes (in-person learning) in the form of synchronous or asynchronous learning. The development of the learning model begins with developing the program and the semester learning activities plan, the development of the students' handbooks and textbooks of medical surgical nursing course, the development of learning method materials, the development of students assignment and the development of evaluation methods. Forms of learning that can be applied in this course include virtual synchronous (virtual class and conference), self-paced asynchronous (reading material, watching lecture videos, case studies, and simulation), collaborative asynchronous by discussion forums and small group discussions. Blended learning is expected to be able to improve learning outcomes and competencies in the medical and surical nursing course IV. Further research is needed to evaluate blended learning applications on the achievement of learning objectives and competency in the subjects to blended learning.

Long-Distance Online Learning During Pandemic: The Role of Communication, Working in Group, and Self-Directed Learning in Developing Student's Confidence

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ABSTRACT

The Covid-19 pandemic resulted in the learning process being carried out online, even on campuses with face-to-face traditions such as Andalas University. Although Unand has initiated the development of blended-learning, compulsory implementation of online learning is a challenge for lecturers and students. This study aims to examine the effect of communication with lecturers, teamwork, and self-directed learning on student self-confidence regarding the achievement of learning outcomes. The research was conducted with a survey method involving 106 accounting students of Unand. Data was collected by convenience via google form. Data were analyzed using multiple regression. The study results show that lecturer-student communication and the ability to do self-directed learning affect student self-confidence. Meanwhile, the group work carried out did not affect student self-confidence. These findings imply the importance of communication and a willingness to learn independently. In addition, these results also provide messages regarding the development and design of group work.

Keywords: Online Learning, communication, work in group, self-directed learning, confidence

Students Perception to Course Work Effectiveness for Enhancing of Mechanic Subject in Civil Engineering Department, Universitas Andalas

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ABSTRACT

Mechanics is known as one of the most difficult subjects for engineering students, especially in civil engineering department. However, this subject is the core of the students to become a good engineer in the future. Therefore, the lectures or team teaching usually are trying so hard to explore their ability in order to make the students understand the lesson. One of the strategies is by giving the students so many course works so that they will be using their time to do exercise and home works. In this research, a study is conducted to gain a perspective of the effectiveness of the method in giving the students so many course works. Three levels of questionnaire are conducted to obtain the perspectives and ideas from students, lecturers' assistances, and from the lecturers. The results of the questionnaire then are analyzed to gain the resume. Conclusion of the study shows that the course works are still giving a positive impact to understand the material of the subject.

Keywords: Mechanics subject, course works, effectiveness

Strategies of Engineering Mechanics Course during the COVID-19 Pandemic

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ABSTRACT

A blended learning strategy in the form of a mixture of synchronous and unsynchronous lectures in engineering mechanics course is described in this paper. The asynchronous lecture has been utilizing by the Andalas University online facilities, namely i-learn. The video of the lecture contents was also provided in this course. Meanwhile, the synchronous lecture was conducted online by using the Google Meet platform. This strategy has been carried out since Padang city experiencing an increase in cases of COVID-19 infection. Therefore, all education activities at Andalas University must be conducted online. The answers to the midterm exam were also recorded in video format. Based on the survey results to the engineering mechanics students, this blended learning strategy effectively increased students' understanding of lecture materials.

Keywords: Blended learning, engineering mechanics, covid-19, online lecture

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The Use of Instructional Videos as A Learning Medium for Understanding The Subject of Earthquake Engineering

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ABSTRACT

This study aims to describe the effectiveness of the use of instructional videos for the Earthquake Engineering course in the Civil Engineering Department, Andalas University. The method of making videos is by editing files using Camtasia Studio. Students who are the target of learning are students in the seventh semester of the Andalas University Civil Engineering Department. The use of learning video-based learning media is to anticipate the impact of the Covid 19 pandemic that is currently hitting. With the making of this video, it is hoped that the learning outcame from the Earthquake Engineering course can still be achieved. The analysis of the use of video in the learning process was carried out by distributing questionnaires after the video was uploaded through Ileran Andalas University. As for the responses from students using the video, 87% stated that during this pandemic, they agreed to use Ilearn as a learning tool or also function as their classroom. Furthermore, 88% of them stated that they prefer files in the form of videos as learning media even though they can also receive learning files in the form of PPT and PDF files. However, they do not like online lectures as a learning medium. Furthermore, they stated that 94% felt the benefits of the video provided. Furthermore, 66% of students appreciated the accuracy of the video topic with the lecture material, but they stated that the quality of the video still did not get high appreciation. Hopefully this can be a reference for making instructional videos on other topics and objects.

Keywords: Earthquake engineering, learning outcome

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Students Perception to Video Media for Vibration Theory Subject in Civil Engineering Department, Universitas Andalas

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ABSTRACT

Nowadays, online learning is a must to be conducted for students because of the Covid-19 pandemic. Lecturers should find a media or a tool to deliver the material to the students, so that they are still able to obtain knowledge and understand the subjects. One of the media widely used for online learning is videos. In this paper, a simple research is conducted by doing a small questionnaire which is spread among the students of vibrations subject in Universitas Andalas. There are about 61 correspondences that have contributed to the questionnaire. From the results, it can be stated that the students prefer to use videos as media learning because the videos can be repeated as often as they want. They also said that understanding are easier to obtain when they use videos rather than other media learning such as reading text, or ppt file. However, it is quite difficult to have a good quality of videos because the videos must be interesting, have a clear voice, and contain a complete material. Having a large file, also becomes a weakness of the video as a media for education.

Keywords: Vibration subject, videos, online learning

DEVELOPMENT OF APPLICATION OF LEARNING ASSESSMENT

Implementation of Blended Learning-PjBL in the Sensor Course Based on Ilearn Unand

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ABSTRACT

With the rapid development of science today, it is necessary to apply and innovate online technology in the teaching and learning process. By developing blended learning in sensor courses that emphasize the Project Based Learning (PjBL) method with data centered on ilearn unand, it can improve the assessment of students' hard skills and soft skills. PjBL is focused on making a video of the application's working principles in addition to a comprehensive PjBL report on personal blogs. By using this method in the Teaching and Learning Process will be able to increase the maximum absorption of knowledge to students. Besides, students must be ready in terms of the lecture material to be presented as well as lecturers who are more challenged to be better prepared because the Blended learning-PjBL method makes more lecturers as facilitators. By applying this method, the results obtained in the form of a student average score (140 people) from the Sensor course in the 2020/2021 academic year were 63.22 on a scale of 100.

Keywords: Blended learning, project based learning, i-learn, hard skills, soft skills, assessment

Implementation of the Project Based Learning Method in the Digital System course based on Ilearn Unand

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ABSTRACT

The rapid development of science today requires the application and innovation of online technology in the teaching and learning process. Ilarn Unand is used as a data center and activities both online and offline for digital systems courses. By applying the Project Based Learning (PjBL) method in these courses, it can improve the assessment of students' hard skills and soft skills. PjBL is focused on creating a simple digital system application circuit working principle in addition to a comprehensive PjBL report on a personal blog. By using the PjBL-ilearn Unand method, it will be able to increase the maximum absorption of knowledge to students so that student grades can also increase. This results in students having to be ready in terms of course material to be presented while lecturers are more challenged because lecturers are more likely to act as facilitators. The score of 138 students for the 2019/2020 school year in the digital system course with the application of PjBL-ilearn Unand is good with an average student score of 68.38 (B +) on a scale of 100.

Keywords: Project Based Learning, i-learn, hard skills, soft skills, assessment

Achieving Program Student Outcomes of Undergraduate Study Programs Through Learning Experiences of Students at the Faculty of Engineering Universitas Andalas

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ABSTRACT

This paper is to investigate the relationship between the learning experiences of students and achieving program student outcomes (PSOs) based on ABET Accreditation of undergraduate study programs at the faculty of engineering Universitas Andalas. A questionnaire consisted of seven PSOs, which are represent learning experiences of students consisted of knowledge, skills, and behavior in 21 questions that were distributed to 177 students. It is found that the learning experiences of students in achieving PSOs between males and females were different except for the ability of students in communication, teamwork skills, and experimentation. Civil and Mechanical Engineering students have the highest achievement of PSOs through their learning experiences. Faculties at the study programs such as Industrial Engineering, Electrical Engineering, and Environmental Engineering should encourage their students to achieve SO1, SO2, SO4, and SO6 through the learning process with differentiated instructional strategies to enhance student learning experiences.

Keywords: Learning experiences, program students outcomes, indirect assessment

Application of Collaborative Learning Method: Interactive and Online Learning to Improve Effective Communication Based on Online Media and Website Government Public Relations Learning

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ABSTRACT

The Government Public Relations or G-PR course which is the object of research is a course in the Department of Communication, Andalas University. This course not only provides hard skills and but also soft skills with a combination of theory and practice where the portion of practice is comparable to the theory of science. To achieve its objectives the G-PR uses collaborative learning methods between online learning and interactive learning. With this method students are expected to have an understanding of the relationship between public relations activities directly in the G-PR study in the era of technology 4.0, including understanding various elements of government public relations, identifying differences and similarities in practice and phenomena in government public relations studies. Students are also expected to be able to analyze, both conceptually and practically, to assess the development of the existing public relations system. Research on the development of education quality assurance (PPMP) from the G-PR course uses qualitative methods in analyzing data, with the main idea that researchers are also directly involved in the learning process and then consciously carry out the learning program that has been designed to completion. The research was conducted in two cycles, each cycle carried out following procedures, namely planning, acting, observing and reflecting.

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Through these two cycles, it can be observed that the students' ability increases using various media. The first cycle with interactive learning assessment to the field and the second cycle online learning with the assessment reporting stage using the i-learn portal.

Keywords: *Government public relations, collaborative learning, assessment*

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The Effect of Formative Assessment with the Ilearn Method on The Improvement of Student Learning Outcomes

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ABSTRACT

Advances in science and technology and in the face of the Globalization Era have increased public demands for higher education including midwifery higher education. Blended Learning is a development of the e-learning learning model that allows lecturers to provide a more comprehensive learning experience for students, increase access and convenience for students in accessing learning materials, improve the quality of learning and reduce learning costs. In this study, the implementation of formative assessments carried out by the method of giving quizzes in each week of block learning carried out by utilizing the ilearn platform of the Andalas University Faculty of Medicine was considered very effective because it could increase student motivation to increase the quality and quantity of learning, students were more prepared to face exams. the end of the block, and help improve students' understanding of the material given each week.

Keywords: Formative assessment, ilearn, learning outcomes.

Development of Active Learning and Assessment Combination of Teacher Centre Learning and Student Centre Learning For Undergraduate Cell Biology

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ABSTRACT

Abstract

The Student Center Learning (SCL) is built on the principles of learning which consist of active and constructive process as well as social activity, require mental reflection, use prior knowledge, take time, depend on rich context, and need motivation. The process of learning is a cycle of reflection (thinking about what happened), idea (of something to try), action (trying out something), and result (of concrete experience). Cell Biology subject is a compulsory subject of expertise containing the subject matter of cells, which contributes to the competence or achievement of learning in the Bachelor of Pharmacy study program curriculum in the form of students' understanding of cells as a basic of life. 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 Teacher Center Learning (TCL), with the learning achievement measures applied are the UTS scores, the value of independent assignments 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 smalls group student is given a topic, discussing one of subject of cells. The topic was initially discussed in a small group of 3 students, 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 cells, including cell structure and fuction, cell membrane, cell physiology, cell environtment, cell communication, cell cycle and apoptosis, precisely and correctly. This result is supported by average of the Midterm Examination, last examination and presentation score which has increased, namely A 23.8%, A-40.29%, B+ 20.89%, B 8.4%, and C value 6.3%, compared to the value in the previous period TCL learning system only.

Mixed Assessment Method for Distant Learning: Challenges and Future Works

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ABSTRACT
Online teaching due to pandemic Covid-19 significantly impact medical education institution. In this study, we described our first experience of mixed online student assessment methods in the setting of Covid-19 and evaluate student's perceptions about the examination, as challenges and future works. Our institution made an adjustment in student assessment format by randomized 60-MCQ items performed by Google form, supervised simultaneously using Zoom application, and completed the assessment with an online oral examination where 2 lecturers give 2 or 3 questions based on modules topic to each student. A limited number of MCQ items, network connectivity problems, and fraud risk were reported during the online MCQ examination. While scheduling oral examination earlier, difference perception in lecturer's scoring and bias risk due to items leakage were found as challenges in an online oral examination. These challenges will be considered to design a proper assessment method in near future works.

Keywords: Mixed assessment method, MCQ, oral examination, medical education, covid-19 pandemic

Student's perception of blended learning implementation for plant structure and development courses and their influence on student grades in Biology department of Andalas University

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ABSTRACT

At this time, information technology (internet) has had a major influence on the world of education. The application of various learning media or "blended learning" has been carried out in the Plant Structure and Development course in the Biology Department, Andalas University. In its application, several obstacles were encountered so that research was carried out on student opinions regarding the use of various learning media. This study aims to determine the learning media preferred by students. Data collection was carried out by using a questionnaire method which asked student satisfaction in using each learning media used in blended learning and then analyzed using the SPS3 program. Students are also asked to explain briefly the reasons for choosing the preferred learning media. In this study, students generally preferred face-to-face compared to using other learning media. The implementation of blended learning (non-face-to-face) affects, namely a decrease in the percentage of students who get an A grade, an increase in the percentage of students with a B and a D grade.

Keywords: *Biology, blended learning, perception, structure and plant development, grades*

Development Of Evaluation Instruments For Learning Midwifery Skills; E-Learning Based Rubric

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ABSTRACT

Assessment using rubrics can assess students' cognitive, affective, and psychomotor domains when performing midwifery skills. Evaluation instrument analysis software has been developed a lot developed by Andalas University, namely, through web e-learning. The research objective was to produce an evaluation instrument for clinical skills learning. This type of research is research and development or Research and Development (R&D); the analysis used is the analysis of validity, practicality, and effectiveness. The results of the percentage of product achievement validity from material experts are 100%, v = 1.00, and from media experts, 98.9%, v = 0.99 in the excellent category, the practicality test results from instructors are 96.1%. From students, 91% With the practical variety, the impact of passing scores between the intervention and control groups was 0,000. The median in the intervention group was three days, and the control group was nine days. The assessment instrument using a checklist on the e-learning page helps assess midwifery skills' learning outcomes, where the instructor can evaluate and provide feedback on each criterion of skills being tested and reduce the subjective assessment, the scores can be directly downloaded and submitted to the course coordinator.

Keywords: Learning evaluation instrument, rubric, e-learning

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INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY APPLIED IN TEACHING PROCESS

Perceived Satisfaction of E-Learning: The Role of Interactive Learning, Perceived Usefulness, and Social Influence

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ABSTRACT
Understanding the factors that influence the satisfaction of e-learning is critical. Therefore, this study aims to investigate the relationship between interactive learning, social influence, and perceived usefulness on perceived satisfaction with e-learning. Seventy-three students taking online learning were surveyed using a questionnaire. The results of the structural equation modeling analysis show that interactive learning and perceived usefulness have a significant effect on e-learning perceived satisfaction. However, when social influence affects perceived usefulness significantly, the effect of interactive learning on perceived usefulness is insignificant. This research is useful for academics, teachers, lecturers, and university ICT to put the concern to student satisfaction factors in online learning.

Keywords: Interactive learning, social influence, perceived usefulness, e-learning, perceived satisfaction

Student's Online Learning Satisfaction on Learning Management System

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ABSTRACT

In the Covid-19 pandemic situation, face-to-face learning had to be eliminated and replaced with online learning. To support this online learning, Andalas University encourages the use of the Learning Management System (LMS) which has been adopted from the Modular Object-Oriented Dynamic Learning Environment and is named iLearn. In this study, iLearn is used as a platform to assess the level of satisfaction in online learning. This platform allows students to access material online and also collect assignments at predetermined times. To compile this research model, we use three main factors in measuring e-learner satisfaction, namely; "Learner interface", "learning community", and "personalization" with the mediating variable "intention to use". Subjects are 274 students of the Faculty of Economics, Anadalas University who are taking Operational Management courses in 2020. The results of the structural equation modelling (SEM) analysis show that 'learner interface', and 'personalization' affect 'intention to use' which in turn affects intention to use. 'satisfaction'.

Keywords: *Learning management system, satisfaction, structural equation modelling*

Improving Students English Vocabulary Using Kahoot!

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ABSTRACT

Acquiring vocabulary is compulsory for students to apply them later in their university year when writing their thesis. The combination of traditional and interactive to enhance student's vocabulary can show a significant result. This article aims to see how Kahoot! contributes to students' vocabulary improvement in the Intermediate Reading and Writing class.

Keywords: *Vocabulary learning, kahoot!, english vocabulary*

Learning Technology Development through Podcasts for Auditory Learning Styles

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ABSTRACT

Students have a variety of learning styles, with most of them being auditory learners. Auditory learners need at least a sound learning tool, while the available tools are written in a more visual form. Audio podcasts are a solution for auditory learners to understand and improve their understanding of teaching materials. Audio podcasts are an innovative means that are efficient in terms of the use of internet data packages and their facilities. Audio podcasts are quite effective in student learning and understanding. Through lecture operations in the past year, the increase in student final grades after using audio podcasts as a support for increasing knowledge and learning.

Keywords: *Podcast, auditory, learning*

Blended Learning: Impact on Student Motivation and Understanding

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ABSTRACT
Blended learning is a combination of learning or a combination of face-to-face and online learning elements in a coherent manner. This method can be a solution to the impact of a pandemic on lectures. Therefore, this paper seeks to describe the impact of using the blended learning method on student motivation and understanding in lectures. Primary data applied in this paper, to see students' perceptions regarding the learning methods applied and the obstacles they feel during lectures. The population is all participants in the International Law class, Department of International Relations, Universitas Andalas. This paper shows that blended learning can be a choice for lecturers that can increase student understanding and motivation in learning. Implementation of this method requires detailed lecture instructions so that students can focus on learning. This blended learning method depends on a stable internet connection network and a stable Learning Management System (LMS) server as a place for conducting online lectures. However, based on the survey, students had problems accessing the LMS because the servers were often down. This problem makes it difficult for students to carry out class activities that support the achievement of learning outcomes

Keywords: Blended learning, motivation, understanding, students

Undergraduate Medical Students' Perspective of Online Lecture

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ABSTRACT

Online lectures provide easier and more effective access, a wider amount of information, autonomy and reflective thinking, and flexibility. The aim of this study was to assess medical students' perspective of online lecture. This is a descriptive observational study that was conducted in March to June 2019. The research subjects were 87 second year medical students of Tadulako University. After conducting online learning, students were given a questionnaire regarding the online lecture process. The results showed that application could be operated easily, although there were a few students still have audio, video, and internet connection problem. Some students had difficulty to concentrate and hard to understand the material. This problem can be overcome by providing online learning training to lecturers so that they can engage students in the online learning process. In addition, many students experience advantages, namely flexible time management, cost-effective and increasing motivation.

Keywords: Online lecture, undergraduate, medical student

Implementation of the Blended Learning Method "An Accomplishment Way for Learning Outcomes on Training Course at Psychology Department"

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ABSTRACT

In optimizing accomplishment for learning outcomes in a subject, it is necessary to do various appropriate method. Especially for courses that have a lot of material content and long study hours, then the blended learning method can be used as an alternative. In this study, the blended learning method was designed and applied in the training course at the Psychology Department, Faculty of Medicine, Andalas University. Evaluation of this course is carried out through a survey on 55 students by giving them a questionnaire. The results indicate that some students have achieved course learning outcomes and consider that the teacher, material and assessment aspects in this course are fit with their expectations.

Keywords: Blended learning method, training course

The Utilization of Ilearn and Youtube for Indonesian Literature Department Students of Andalas University in Expressing Journalistic Works

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ABSTRACT

The use of the internet network in lectures can be used to create synchronous face-to-face learning methods (the students can access lecture material anywhere on a set lecture schedule) and asynchronous (anywhere and anytime). This has become a learning technology in the Introduction to Journalism course. One of the learning objectives is to improve the student journalistic competence. The tasks that are carried out are related to field practice which is by listening to events that occur in the surrounding environment. The students take advantage of ilearn and youtube as learning technologies in the Introduction to Journalism course. This learning technology provides the students with experience in designing the future. The students gain knowledge about the world of journalism and also the profession as a journalist. This is in accordance with the learning achievements of the Introduction to Journalism course that the students are expected to respect the journalist profession and also be able to make journalists a profession that will be pursued after completing the studies at the Indonesian Literature Department, Andalas University.

Keywords: Learning technology, journalism, ilearn, youtube, andalas university

Development of Online Learning Video for Blended Learning in Teletraffic Course

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ABSTRACT

Teletraffic is an optional course for students of the Electrical Engineering Department in Universitas Andalas. The course used to delivered in offline learning mode and now is developed to be in blended learning mode. This article is aimed at describing the development of learning videos as a media in the blended learning class. The objective of the research is to identify the perception of the students toward the videos developed and used in Teletraffic course. The study is conducted at the Teletraffic class of Electrical Engineering Department at Andalas University. The data are collected by giving a questionnaire to the students. The students are evaluating the learning videos based on their perception. The analysis uses a qualitative descriptive method which is done by interpreting the collected data. The result of the study is presented descriptively.

Keywords: Blended learning, distance learning, learning video, e-learning

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Improving Student Learning Experiences Using Modular Technology Optimization : Object Oriented Dynamic Learning Enviroment (Module)

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ABSTRACT

This study aims to determine the effectiveness of using Moodle-based e-learning to increase student learning outcomes in the introductory material of accounting 2 at Andalas University, Payakumbuh campus 2. Learning using one of the open source e-learning software based on Moodle is a student learning process that has just been implemented at Campus 2 Payakumbuh. The research sample is students of the second semester of economics faculty. The design used in this study is probability sampling. Data were collected using a questionnaire sent to students who are still active in college and who are taking introductory accounting 2 at Andalas University, Payakumbuh campus (125 people). The data obtained were analyzed using the smart PLS version 3.0 application. The results of the analysis show that the material given by the lecturer before the use of moodle shows a significant effect of 35.6% on student understanding, whereas after using moodle it is found to have an effect of 20%. This means that the understanding of students before using Moodle is higher than after using Moodle. Based on the results of this study, it can be concluded that the use of Moodle-based e-learning for introductory accounting 2 is less effective in improving student understanding, however, using moodle will further improve learning methods and enrichment of material but not understanding of introductory accounting learning. While the implications of this study are: can be accepted as a contribution to improving student experience and understanding both traditional / conventional learning and by using the Moodle system.

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Keywords: *Moodle-based e-learning, learning experience.*

Development of Numerical Method Multimedia Content in Online Learning Environment to Improve Student Learning Outcomes

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ABSTRACT

Multimedia content based on online learning is needed for education in a pandemic era and new normal period. This article describes the development of numerical method multimedia content in online learning environment to improve student learning outcomes. The results of the Numerical Method Course development consists of semester learning plans (SLP) based on blended learning and the interactive learning (iLearn) contents improvement. For the implementation of blended learning SLP in the odd semester of the academic year 2020/2021, especially for the first half semester learning (learning before the odd mid-semester), four online learning videos have been made which can be accessed by students via the YouTube link from iLearn of Universitas Andalas. The pdf materials and videos used as asynchronized learning and the WhatsApp chat and Zoom meeting have been used as synchronized discussion learning. Therefore, the application of technology becomes an instrument in realizing good and quality education to provide convenience, efficiency and effectiveness to improve student learning outcomes.

Keywords: Numerical method course, student learning outcome, pandemic era and multimedia content

Video as a Tool in Improving Pharmacy Students' Knowledge and Skill about Tonicity

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ABSTRACT

The COVID-19 pandemic has transformed in-class courses into the online class. A web-conference software was mostly used to deliver the learning activity. But this method was ineffective due to lack of cognitive engagement. This study aims to improve students' ability to solve the tonicity problems by using videos. Two videos were used as a media to learn tonicity, both theory and the calculation. The student previously learned tonicity by joining the web-conference and took pre-test to measure the baseline score. Then, the students were free to access the videos for 5 hours and took a post-test. The mean of the total score, theoretical score, and calculation skill score was analysed statistically. The results show a significant increase the average total score, cognitive score and skill scores score by 51.38, 35.23, and 71.62%, respectively. In conclusion, the lecturer can use video as a tool to improve the learning activity.

Keywords: Pharmacy, pharmaceutical calculation, tonicity, video.

The Effectiveness of Blended Learning: The Relationship between Student's Characteristics and Digital Literacy on Student Performance

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ABSTRACT

This paper scrutinizes the effectiveness of a blended learning context through identifying the relationship between student characteristics, digital literacy and student performance. It is intended to evaluate the significant predictors of blended learning effectiveness taking student characteristics and digital literacy as independent variables and student performance as dependent variables. A survey was conducted to 43 respondents that take Introduction to Management course in Universitas Andalas, Indonesia. The data is then collected including student characteristics, digital literacy and student performance. Data is analyzed using logistic regression model. The final semester evaluation results are utilized as a indicator for performance as an outcome. We employed gender, and student type, as indicator to measure student characteristics. The results indicate that student characteristics and digital literacy are insignificant predictors for student performance in blended learning. Finaly, the study discusses several policy implications of the analysis and contributes to our understanding about determinants of student performance on blended learning in emerging country.

Keywords: Blended learning effectiveness, student characteristics, digital literacy, student performance

Blended Learning Methods (Youtube, I-Learn, Zoom Application) in Operation Research Subject

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ABSTRACT

Operations Research is a compulsory subject in Management Department, Faculty of Economics of University Andalas. During Covid-19, the teaching methods migrated online through the used of applications such as Youtube, Zoom and Whatsapp. The aim of this research is to know the best application according to the students. The method of the research used in this study is qualitative and uses questioners distributed to 23 students. Questioners given to student are tested valid and reliable. The majority of the respondents are females at 61%. The result of this research is that 65% of the students agree to use the Blended Learning method in the Operation research Subject and 35% disagree with the blended learning method. The learning applications that students prefer are Whatsapp 52%, Youtube 35% and Zoom 13%. Student constraints with the blended learning methods are as follow: no internet network, no internet package, not having a mobile phone and difficulties to understand the subject of operation research with Youtube , Whatappp and Zoom.

Keywords: Blended learning methods,teaching method, zoom application

Examination of Business Student's Satisfaction to Use E-Learning; Empirical Study During Covid-19 Pandemi in Universitas Andalas

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ABSTRACT

The aim of this study is to examine the influence of Ease of Use and Attitude on Students' Satisfaction to use e learning. Four Hypotheses are proposed to examine the linkage of three variables. This study utilized Google Form Questioner to collect data from 135 students of Accounting and Management Study Program in Economic Faculty of Universitas Andalas. Data analysis uses Smart PLS and the result indicates that Ease of Use and Attitude influence Students's Satisfaction, and Ease of Use influence Attitude. Moreover, it also confirms that attitude plays a role as mediating in the relationship between Ease of Use to Students Satisfaction to Use e learning. Research implication suggests that under forced conditions in crisis such Pandemic, Students are satisfied in using e learning. To increase their Students' Satisfaction, Institution or campus should consider user friendly e learning system.

Keywords: *Ease of use, attitude, student's satisfaction and e-learning*

QUALITY ASSURANCE FOR HIGHER EDUCATION IN NATIONAL, REGIONAL, AND INTERNATIONAL

The Development of Student Satisfaction Assessment Instrument Toward Academic Service in Mathematics Study Program, Andalas University

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ABSTRACT

The Undergraduate Mathematics Study Program, Andalas University need to provide good service to ensure their students satisfaction toward academic services. This study aims to design an instruments to assess student satisfaction related to the quality of academic services and to analyze student satisfaction toward the quality of academic services in Mathematics Study Program, Andalas University and get recommendations regarding aspects of academic services that need to be considered. A survey conducted on Mathematics Study Program students showed that students were satisfied with academic services in Mathematics Study Program (CSI = 77.89%). By using Importance-Performance Analysis, it is known that the Mathematics Study Program needs to prioritize improvements to attributes : collection of books and other references in library, internet availability and quality, availability of clean student toilets, availability of lecture system manuals, the suitability of the material being tested and what is being taught,equal treatment and attention from lecturers to students, and support for students in developing achievements according to their interests and talents.

Keywords: Student satisfactory, academic service, CSI, importance-performance analysis

Empowering the Quality Assurance (QA) in Encounter National and International Accreditation

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ABSTRACT

This study aims to determine the role, main tasks and functions of the Quality Assurance (QA) in the Master of Management study program, Faculty of Economics, Andalas University. The approach used in this research is literature review and the source of the data in this study is secondary data collected through writing about the roles and main duties and functions of QA. The results of this study provide recommendations to interested parties or policy makers related to increasing the role of QA such as study program and faculty leaders regarding the detailed roles and main tasks and functions of QA. It is hoped that the research will make QA as a quality assurance unit that can assist study program managers in activities related to quality assurance such as: preparing for accreditation and re-accreditation, preparing a student database.

Keywords: Quality control group, main tasks and functions, master of management

Digitalizing and Evaluating Quality Assurance Documents at English Department, Faculty of Humanities

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ABSTRACT

This study aims to determine the level of satisfaction and effectiveness of digitalizing quality assurance instruments such as the online form for thesis registration, proposal registration form, templates of some forms in English Department, Faculty of Humanities, Andalas University. The survey was conducted to the lecturers and students of English Departments. The survey covered ease of access, ease of understanding the narration or text, time efficiency, officially efficiency and so on. The results of the survey showed that most of the students and the lecturers were satisfied with the digitalizing of some documents and forms. The respondents also give some suggestions to digitalize any other documents and forms which are not being digitalized yet. Besides, the survey also showed that a few students and lecturers said that the digitization still lack of socialization.

Keywords: Digitalizing, evaluating, quality assurance

The Use of PowerApps to Design Archive Management for Internal Quality Standard Audit in Quality Control Group (GKM) of Department of Agricultural Product Technology, Faculty of Agricultural Technology, Andalas University

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ABSTRACT

PowerApps is a low-code platform from Microsoft that enable user to create a simple mobile application for business use. Here we try to design an application named SiData THP to manage evidences for internal quality standard audit on Department of Agricultural Product Technology, Faculty of Agricultural Technology, Andalas University. The application contains six menus that recording several data ranging from data of new students, student body, graduates, human resources, lecturer publications and student/ lecturer achievements. The result shown that SiData THP is successfully created.

Keywords: Power Apps, data management, mobile application, internal audit, education quality

Development of Monitor and Evaluation System of Learning Process Towards ASEAN University Network Quality Assurance Criteria

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ABSTRACT

In this globalization and internationalization era, a university is required to improve its performance. Likewise, the Management Department of the Faculty of Economics, Andalas University prepares itself to go global to obtain certification on the quality assessment of a study program that is recognized at the ASEAN level, known as the ASEAN University Network Quality Assurance. Therefore, this study aims to: prepare learning standards in accordance with the ASEAN University Network Quality Assurance criteria, know the achievement of expected learning outcomes, determine the factors that hinder the achievement of expected learning outcomes in the Management Study Program and design monitoring programs and evaluating feedback from students on an ongoing basis. online to 150 students.There are 4 stages to be carried out, namely planning, taking action, developing and evaluating. Raw data obtained from students will be analyzed quantitatively using tools in the form of SPSS software. There are 11 criteria developed to monitor and evaluate the student teaching and learning process, namely the criteria for graduate learning outcomes, criteria for graduate work profiles, criteria for curriculum structure and study materials Teaching and Learning Approach Criteria, Student Assessment Criteria, Lecturer Quality Criteria, Education Personnel Criteria, Student Quality Criteria, Facility and Infrastructure Criteria, Quality Improvement Criteria and Output criteria. There are 80 assessment items that can be used as instruments in the future. In order for the assessment to increase from period to period, it is necessary to understand and socialize it to lecturers and stakeholders so that the teaching and learning process goes well.

TEAM TEACHING MODELS AND METHODS IN TEACHING PROCESS

Increasing of Understanding in Learning Process Using Drawing and Animation Videos of Medical Undergraduate Students

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ABSTRAK

The purpose of this study was to determine students' perceptions in understanding learning material using the drawing method. Ten undergraduate medical students participated in creating learning material on the cardiovascular topic. The animator produced the video based-on learning material submitted by students. Thirty-eight students participate in the survey to assess their perception of video material. 65.8 % of respondents mention weekly reports are needed, and they like the report both by text and PowerPoint format. 84.2 % of respondents agree with a drawing as report format increased their understanding. After watching the video, respondents agree that the video increases the understanding 92%, and 5.3% and 2.6% mention do not know and not answer (missing), respectively. Even though the respondents prefer to attend teaching classes, respondents are more likely knowledge deliver using drawing/animation, video, and chart, which is more interesting.

Keywords: Learning style, understanding, electronic learning sources, recall of knowledge

The Effectiveness of Mentoring and Coaching in Teaching Business Planning: The Case of Universitas Andalas

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ABSTRACT

Business plan course has become an essential part of entrepreneurship education in entrepreneurial universities. Universities nowadays are required to showcase their entrepreneurial spirit as a way to adapt to current trends and public demands. Therefore, it is important for universities to work together with private sectors and the business world. Business plan course has long been recognized as a source of essential skills in entrepreneurship. By combining mentoring from business world and entrepreneurship knowledge and strategies from coaches (lecturers), it is expected that students can gain encouraging experiential learning that help them benefit from this course. The objective of this paper is to examine the effectiveness of mentoring from existing entrepreneurs in a business plan course in Universitas Andalas. From the students' perception survey of twenty seven students, it can be seen that mentoring is an effective way that enriches their understanding regarding business plan and its implementations.

Keywords: Mentoring, business plan course, etrepreneurship education, entrepreneurial learning, entrepreneurial university, learning method.

Minangkabause Linguistics Teaching II

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ABSTRACT

This paper discusses Minangkabause Linguistics Teaching Strategy II. This is focussed upon the discussion phases of both topics and strategies of teaching stipulated in the Semester Teaching Plan (STP). The role play, game, simulation and study group are applied in order to teach ML II. From the research already done there was found that by applying the techniques, the syllabus could be extended creatively but it still stays relevant to the purpose wanted to achieve. The teaching with both the material and the manner is intended to develop the knowledge of Minangkabause linguistics and the ability of both oral and written communication of the students. The result of Minangkabause Linguistics Teaching II by giving the basic theory in the field of morphology, and syntax, the students are able to analyze various types of data whether it is the Minangkabause found in kaba, randai, article and so on.

Keywords: Minangkabause linguistics, teaching strategies, basic theory, and data.

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Online Learning as a Non-Natural Virus Covid-19 Disaster Mitigation Policy in University

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ABSTRACT

There are two online learning goals, including as the most effective means of achieving learning objectives and as an effective means of teaching and learning (TnC), as the most effective means of achieving learning goals more related to a form of flexibility that can encourage learning motivation. Whereas as the most effective means in the learning process is related to the ability of communication technology in providing learning facilities, such as social media. The choice of technology media used is neutral, but the choice is determined by other dimensions related to the online learning process. This article explains about social support factors in influencing the choice of communication media made by students at the University in the process of teaching and learning (TnC) at Andalas University, Padang. From the results of a study using 190 surveys, it was found that the use of social media like Whatsapp was preferred rather than Ilearn provided by the University as a learning medium. Whatsapp as social media provides more social support for student interaction with learning material, student-teacher interaction and student-student interaction.

Keywords: Teaching and learning process online learning, social media

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OTHER RELATED TOPICS

Effectiveness of Implementation of High Order Thinking Skills (HOTS) and Self Efficacy of Students in Improving Economic Literacy

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ABSTRACT

This research aims to analyze the effectiveness of HOTS learning and self efficacy of students on economic literacy, the population of grade XI SMAN 11 Tangerang city as much as 109, sampled using Proportionate Simple Random Sampling through sloven formula so as to be a sample number of 90 students. The result of his research is that together the effectiveness of HOTS learning and student self efficacy have a significant effect on economic literacy, The effectiveness of HOTS learning has a significant effect on economic literacy, Self efficacy of students has a significant effect on economic literacy.

Keywords: High order thinking skills, self efficacy, economic literacy

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Medical Student's Perception of Online Learning in Tadulako University During Covid-19 Pandemic

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ABSTRACT

The online system applied during this pandemic changes the interaction pattern between lecturers and students and will affect the learning environment. Therefore, researchers are interested in knowing students' perceptions while participating in online culture in terms of their interactions and learning environment. This was a cross-sectional descriptive design. The subjects of this study were undergraduate medical students of the Tadulako University who attended online lectures during the Covid-19 pandemic from March to June 2020. 214 first to third-year students took part in this survey. The questionnaire consisted of 22 questions, which were divided into two parts, namely 10 questions for student interactions and 12 questions for learning environment. The perception between lecturers and students and between students has not satisfying, as well as the learning environment. Therefore, to solve the problems, the institution has to create a well-organized online learning method and strengthen the role of lecturers in engaging students in the learning process.

Keywords: Medical students, online learning, environment, students interaction

Evaluation of the Cycle III Preceptorship Process (Midwifery Care for Physiological Delivery) at the Midwifery Independent Clinic (PMB) at the Clerkship of the Midwifery Professional Education Clinic

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ABSTRACT

One of the ways to develop the quality of clinical learning is by applying good preceptorship methods . So far, the implementation of clinical learning activities still needs special attention. Clinical learning methods have not been implemented optimally. Some of the problems that still occur in the clinical learning process include the large workload of the preceptors where the work of the preceptors overlaps with the functional tasks at work, the lack of opportunities given by students to take action, the lack of time to discuss between students and the receptors considering the large number of clients served. This results in reduced effective time and attention to guide students. The purpose of this study was to evaluate the implementation process of the third cycle of Preceptorship (midwifery care for physiological delivery) at PMB at the clerkship of the midwife professional education clinic. This analytical study with a cross-sectional approach, was conducted in 21 Independent Midwives Practices from April to August 2020. The sample of the study was all Midwifery Professional Education students who had completed the clinical clerkship process in Cycle III. Data collection by interview. Univariate data analysis. The results showed that the percentage of the preceptorship implementation process was not good (52.5%) and the percentage of the midwifery philosophy application was in a good category (50.8%). It can be concluded that the process of implementing the preceptorship process, respectively, needs evaluation and application of the philosophy of midwifery is quite good and needs to be improved.

Blended Learning in Public Service Course During the Pandemic Covid-19

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ABSTRACT

This paper discusses blended learning for public service courses in the Department of Public Administration. Public service courses are compulsory subjects for 6th-semester students. The purpose of this course is to make students understand the various forms of public service that exist in the public sector so that they are expected to provide new knowledge for students and can be an inspiration as one of the topics in completing assignments their end. In the implementation of this blended learning lecture, there are still several problems, including understanding the material presented by the student lecturers who do not yet have a level of understanding that can fully be said to understand. Because according to students' opinion, with this blended learning lecture, their level of understanding was still low, even though some students understood it. Besides that, another problem that also needs attention is the problem of the network, where some students question the internet network, which sometimes has problems, so the learning process becomes disrupted. The positive impact is that students feel this learning is a learning innovation during the pandemic, but students do not feel comfortable with the existing learning. Thus, the teaching team felt the need to develop different learning methods with other methods, for example, lectures using WAG media. The results of this study are the existence of a new Semester Learning Design (RPS) by incorporating the blended learning method for each meeting for one semester.

Keywords: Blended learning, public service, internet

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Problems and Challenges of Online Lectures in Indonesia During the Pandemic Covid-19 (Study of Pragmatic Lectures for Undergraduate Students)

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ABSTRACT

The impact of the Covid19 pandemic on education is forcing lectures to be carried out online. The purpose of this article is to explain the problems and challenges of online lectures in Indonesia at the beginning of the Covid19 pandemic. Sources of data in this study were Undergraduate students of Andalas University in the Pragmatic class. Data obtained through observation and interviews. The analysis was carried out in a qualitative manner. Based on the research, it was concluded that the problems faced by students in taking online lectures were problems with the internet, electricity, online devices, environment, personal problems, and unattractive learning. These problems are challenges for lecturers and the government. For lecturers, lecturers must improve their ability to use online learning applications. The challenge for the Indonesian government is to even out development that supports online lectures, such as electricity supply that reaches all corners of the country, internet networks that are available in all corners of the country at the same speed anywhere, the government needs to make a policy regarding subsidizing online learning tools such as smart phones, laptops, or computers for the middle to lower economic community. Thus, online lectures will be able to run smoothly while improving the student mindset regarding the right course.

Keywords: Online lectures, pandemic covid-19, student problems, lecturer challenges, government challenges

Politeness Strategy in Directive and Expressive Utterances as Found in Jane Eyre Movie

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ABSTRACT

This study discusses politeness strategies in directive and expressive speech, which are found in the Jane Eyre movie. The study is aimed at observing politeness strategies in conveying the intention or purpose of the speaker. The data are taken from the Jane Eyre movie. They are then collected through the observational method with note taking technique. The research sample consisted of 24 directive and expressive utterances containing politeness strategies. By using the theory proposed by Brown and Levinson about politeness strategies. Data are analyzed. From 24 dialogues, the writer found 33 data that contain politeness strategies. The results of the analysis are presented using the theory by Sudaryanto. The result of the data analysis shows that all kinds of politeness strategies occur in this movie. Based on the 24 dialogues studied, the writer finds that negative politeness strategies occur the most, namely 13 times, while positive politeness strategies occur 12 times, bald on record 4 times, and off record 5 times.

Keywords: Politeness strategy, directive utterances, movie

Student's Preferences and Perceptions on 'Kampus Merdeka' Experiential Learning Programs

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ABSTRACT
Kampus Merdeka concept of giving work experiences to student is basically experiential learning, to support the achievement of learning outcomes. Effectiveness of experiential learning needs some factors. One of those is student readiness, that is affected by student preference and perception. This study conducts a survey to students in a private university in Yogyakarta, Indonesia, about student preference and perception on experiential learning. The results show that students' preferences and perceptions varies. The most interesting programs are internship and student exchange, while the most avoided programs are independent project and teaching. The most reasons of not choosing a program are students' interest to the programs and student perception on the program. The insights come from the survey is that the student still not really understand and aware to the Kampus Merdeka experiential learning programs, thus some actions related to knowledge sharing and awareness are required to be taken.

Keywords: Kampus merdeka, experiential learning, student preference, student perception, survey