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PROCEEDING

INTERNATIONAL SEMINAR

**The First Forum for University Scholars in
Interdisciplinary Opportunities and
Networking (FUSION)**

**Research Methodology in VUCA: Navigating
Complexity and Diversity**



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Universitas Terbuka Graduate School Director's Foreword

Dear Presenter and Participants,

It is our great pleasure to welcome you to the 2024 FUSION (Forum for University Scholars in Interdisciplinary Opportunities and Networking). This international forum, under the theme of "Research Methodology in VUCA: Navigating Complexity and Diversity," serves as a platform for fostering dialogue, exchanging ideas, and building collaborations that transcend disciplines and institutions.

This event brings together esteemed speakers from renowned institutions, including Universitas Diponegoro (Indonesia), Universiti Utara Malaysia, Southern Cross University (Australia), and the University of Glasgow (United Kingdom). Their contributions will provide valuable insights and perspectives on research methodologies and interdisciplinary approaches in addressing the challenges of a volatile, uncertain, complex, and ambiguous world.

We are also proud to highlight the participation of faculty members, practitioners, and postgraduate students from various institutions, whose diverse backgrounds will enrich our discussions. This year, we received over 100 submissions from scholars across Indonesia and neighbouring countries, reflecting the breadth of interest in innovative and impactful research. Selected papers will be presented in both plenary and parallel sessions, showcasing novel approaches and solutions to contemporary issues.

The hybrid format of this forum, combining in-person sessions at the Universitas Terbuka Convention Center (UTCC) and virtual platforms, ensures accessibility and inclusivity for all participants. We hope that this arrangement facilitates meaningful engagement and knowledge sharing among attendees.

We would like to express our deepest gratitude to our speakers, participants, and organizing committee for their dedication and effort in making this event possible. We are also thankful to our sponsors and partners for their generous support. May this forum inspire new ideas, foster collaborations, and contribute to advancements in academic and professional fields. Thank you for joining us, and we wish you a fruitful and enriching experience.

Prof. Dr. Maman Rumanta, M.Si.
Director of the Graduate School Universitas Terbuka



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Elementary School Students' Ability to Understand the Elements and Properties of Simple Flat Shapes

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ABSTRACT

This research aims to determine the level of mastery of third grade elementary school students regarding the elements and properties of simple flat shapes. The research objectives were achieved using a descriptive qualitative research approach. The sample involved was 156 students taken from the population using a saturated sampling technique. Data was collected using a test method aimed at measuring students' competence in understanding the elements and properties of simple flat shapes. The data collected was analyzed using the calculation of the average percentage (\bar{x}) and standard deviation (SD), which were then converted into categories for the level of student mastery of elemental material and the properties of simple flat shapes. The results of calculating the average percentage (\bar{x}) = 62.37%, and the standard deviation is 21.08. The distribution of students' mastery of the material, namely students in groups: (1) there is no "very good" category; (2) "good" category 32 students; (3) "medium" category 104 students; (4) "less" category 14 students, and: (5) "very less" category 6. Students. These results can be used as a reference by mathematics teachers to determine learning methods and planning that are more appropriate to the context of the material

Keywords: Simple Flat Shapes; level of student mastery



The Influence of Return on Equity, Investment Decisions and Dividend Policy on Company Value (Study of Energy Sector Companies for the 2019-2023 period)

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ABSTRACT

The aim of this study is to confirm the effect of Profitability, Investment Decision and Dividend Payment policy on Company Value on Sector Energy. These are quantitative researchs using explanatory to explain the relation or impact between variables. There were 88 Companies sector Energy listed on Indonesia Stock Exchange as the populations, and we selected 18 companies using purposive sampling to meet its purpose. Secondary data were gained from the annual report from each sector Energy companies ranging from 2019 until 2023 allowing them to be reviewed through multiple linear regression analysis. The resulted research showed that profitability which proxied by ROE has significant influence on firm value, Investment Decision which proxied by PER also has significant influence on firm Value however Dividen Payment Policy which proxied by DPR has no influence on firm value.

Keywords: Investment Decision; Dividend Payment Policy; Firm Value



Adaptive Research Strategy in Accommodating Dynamics and Change

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ABSTRACT

Uncertainty is a common challenge in various fields of research, particularly when addressing complex, dynamic problems. Adaptive research strategies have emerged as an effective approach to managing uncertainty by allowing researchers to modify their methods and approaches in response to evolving data and findings. This flexibility helps researchers adjust to changing conditions, refine hypotheses, and ultimately generate more relevant and valid results. This paper explores the core principles of adaptive research strategies, including the use of iterative experimental designs, predictive modeling approaches, and the incorporation of multidisciplinary input in decision-making processes. Continuous evaluation and procedural adjustments are emphasized as key to enhancing the accuracy and resilience of research outcomes amid uncertainty. By employing adaptive strategies, researchers can not only achieve greater methodological flexibility but also optimize outcomes in dynamic, fast-changing environments.

Keywords: Adaptive Research; Strategy; Dynamic; Change



Implementation Of Legal Protection Of The Right To Social Security For Persons With Disabilities Reviewed From The Point Of Human Rights In Indonesia

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ABSTRACT

Decent work and livelihoods for humanity are part of human rights for everyone, including people with disabilities, so the 1945 Constitution provides guarantees and legal protection for their implementation. The problem is the discriminatory attitude towards persons with disabilities and the low level of education of persons with disabilities as a gap between people with disabilities and non-disabled workers. The absence of exact data related to the number of workers with disabilities both in the private sector and non-private sectors (PNS, BUMN and BUMD) raises its own problems in the protection of persons with disabilities. The quota of minimum requirement is 2 percent as a mandatory for the government, local government, BUMN, and BUMD and 1 percent for private companies from the number of employees or workers in the Disability Act is apparently not enough to provide protection for people with disabilities. This research is a normative legal research to examine the laws and regulations in order to obtain justice for persons with disabilities. This becomes very important as a form of government commitment through supervision and improvement of policies becomes very important so that persons with disabilities get decent work and livelihoods

Keywords: rights to work; decent livehoods for humanity; the protection; people with disabilities



Law Enforcement Against Illegal Parking Violations (Case Study: Illegal Parking At U_Turn Nasmoco Karangjati, Semarang Regency)

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ABSTRACT

The large number of vehicle users on the highway, especially in Semarang district, causes several losses in traffic. one of them is illegal parking which will be discussed in this research article. Precisely in the U_Turn Nasmoco Karangjati area, Semarang Regency. During the construction of the U_Turn Nasmoco Karangjati, Semarang Regency, in the last 5 years there have been many violators parking on the shoulder of the road in the U_Turn area and there has been no solution or action that can make these parking violators disciplined by traffic rules. The problem that the author raises is, how is the law enforcement carried out by the Semarang Regency Transportation Service regarding dealing with illegal parking at U_Turn Nasmoco Karangjati, Semarang Regency, what are the obstacles to dealing with illegal parking at U_Turn Nasmoco Karangjati, Semarang Regency, and what are the solutions to these obstacles. The approach method used for this legal writing research is using empirical juridical methods, the type of research used is qualitative research, the data sources for this research are primary data, and secondary data, data collection techniques through observation, documentation and interviews. The results of this research found a problem that in terms of enforcement from the Semarang Regency Transportation Service as an agency of the Semarang Regency Government there was a lack of firmness in carrying out enforcement, which was due to limited authority as regulated in the Road Transport Traffic Law Number 22 of 2009.

Keywords: Traffic Law; Goods Transport Vehicles; Highways; Parking



THE IMPACT OF TPM (TOTAL PRODUCTIVE MAINTENANCE) IMPLEMENTATION ON PRODUCTIVITY In COMPANY X

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ABSTRACT

In an increasingly competitive industrial world, the implementation of Total Productive Maintenance (TPM) has become one of the essential strategies for improving company productivity. In Company X, the phenomena observed indicate that high machine downtime and a lack of employee involvement in maintenance have led to a decline in overall productivity. This study aims to analyze the impact of TPM implementation on productivity in Company X, focusing on employee involvement and the effectiveness of machine maintenance. By using a quantitative approach, data were collected through a survey involving 100 employees from various divisions, as well as historical data related to machine downtime and production output. The analytical method employed in this research is multiple linear regression analysis with the assistance of SPSS software. The results of the analysis indicate that there is a significant positive impact of TPM implementation on productivity enhancement. Additionally, employee involvement plays a crucial role in maximizing the results of the implemented TPM strategy. The conclusion of this study suggests that Company X needs to optimize the implementation of TPM by involving employees more in the maintenance process. Consequently, the company's productivity can increase sustainably. This research offers recommendations for further development of TPM practices within the company, including training programs and incentives for employees. Furthermore, it is hoped that these findings can serve as a reference for other companies looking to improve productivity through effective maintenance strategies.

Keywords: Total Productive Maintenance (TPM); Productivity; Employee Involvement



ANALYSIS OF DAVID MCCLELLAND'S NEED FOR ACHIEVEMENT (N-Ach) THEORY ON THE ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENT CHARACTERISTICS OF ORGANIZATIONAL ACTIVIST STUDENTS IN INTRACAMPUS AT FAI UNDARIS

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ABSTRACT

The results of this study found (1) good motivation in improving student HR and organizational needs using David McClelland's motivation theory, namely Need For Achievement (N-Ach). In this study, the author found that the motivation process begins with the needs of the organization and the individual needs of the students, and then the students are motivated to meet both the organizational and their own needs. Of course, to meet both of these needs, the human resources factor from students is very influential in achieving the desired success. (2) The academic performance of students before and after joining the organization mostly improved, while a small portion experienced a decline. Out of the 10 activists interviewed, 6 activists experienced an increase in academic performance, with the highest GPA of 3.70 belonging to Alifah Nur Hidayah. Meanwhile, 4 activists experienced a decline in academic performance, with the lowest GPA of 3.48 belonging to Sulaiman. Researchers identified three causes of declining student performance: inability to manage time, increasing difficulty of coursework, and lack of availability of course-related books in the campus library. (3) The characteristics of the academic achievements of campus activist students indicate that the academic performance of these activist students is good, in accordance with the GPA they have obtained. The research results show an average GPA of 3.50 for 10 informants. In the academic grading system, FAI UNDARIS receives commendation (cumlaude).

Keywords: Activists; Students; Organizations; Intracampus; Achievements; and Academics



ANALYSIS OF INCOME DISTRIBUTION OF DAIRY FARMER HOUSEHOLDS IN SEMARANG REGENCY

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ABSTRACT

Semarang Regency is a potential area for agricultural. Most of the population works as farmers. This study aims to determine the distribution and inequality of income in farmer households in Semarang Regency, Central Java. This research was conducted in Tengaran Subdistrict, Semarang Regency, in August-September 2023. The sampling method used Random Sampling by taking a sample of 100 dairy farmers. The analysis method used with descriptive using gini ratio and Lorenz curve. The results showed an average farm income of Rp. 5,578,500, average dairy farm income of Rp. 7,049,793 per year, average off farm income of Rp. 46,430,400 per year. Dairy farm contributes little (12%) to household income. The gini coefficient of total farmer household income is 0.32, classified as high equity.

Keywords: income distribution; gini coefficient; dairy farmer; income inequality



The Effectiveness Of Environmental Law Enforcement On Natural Resource Management In The Digital Era

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ABSTRACT

Along with the rapid development of technology and digitalization, natural resource management in Indonesia faces increasingly complex challenges. Environmental law enforcement is one of the crucial aspects in ensuring the sustainability and protection of natural ecosystems. This study aims to evaluate the effectiveness of environmental law enforcement in natural resource management in the digital era, as well as to identify the challenges and opportunities faced in its implementation. The research method used is a normative legal approach with qualitative analysis. Data were collected through document reviews, interviews with experts, and case studies to gain an in-depth understanding of law enforcement practices in the field. The results of the study show that although Indonesia has a comprehensive legal framework for environmental protection, the effectiveness of law enforcement is still hampered by factors such as corruption, bureaucratic inefficiency, and low public awareness of environmental issues. On the other hand, digital technology, including the use of remote sensing systems and reporting applications, offers great opportunities to improve monitoring and supervision of environmental law violations. Public involvement in monitoring and reporting has also been shown to strengthen the effectiveness of law enforcement, although their participation still needs to be improved through education and awareness-raising programs. This study recommends the need to increase the capacity of human resources in law enforcement agencies, policy reforms to integrate technology, and encourage active community participation in environmental monitoring. With these steps, it is hoped that environmental law enforcement can be carried out more effectively, support sustainable natural resource management, and ensure the welfare of future generations.

Keywords: Effectiveness; Law Enforcement; Environment; Digital Era



Logistics Re-Design As A Strategy To Enhance Company Competitiveness

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ABSTRACT

Logistics re-design is a strategic approach to restructuring logistics systems to improve efficiency, reduce costs, and enhance competitiveness. This study employs a literature review approach to analyze critical elements of logistics re-design, such as technology integration, green logistics, and network optimization. By synthesizing findings from leading journals and case studies, the study highlights how companies like Amazon, Unilever, and DHL have successfully implemented logistics re-design to achieve operational excellence and sustainability. The results emphasize that logistics re-design is not only a necessity in today's global market but also a critical driver of customer satisfaction and corporate growth.

Keywords: Logistics re-design; competitiveness; logistics strategy; supply chain optimization; sustainability



THE INFLUENCE OF SERVICE QUALITY AND PRICES ON GOJEK CUSTOMER SATISFACTION IN UNGARAN CITY

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ABSTRACT

Competition between online transportation applicators is getting tighter, they each have strategies to win consumers who use these services. Various methods are used to make consumers feel satisfied with applicator products, including customer service and price. This research tries to find out to what extent service quality and price contribute to the level of consumer satisfaction so that they make repeat purchases and are loyal. The aim of this research is to find out whether the service quality and price strategy will have a big influence on consumer satisfaction. Quantitative research methods, validity test, reliability, multiple linear regression, determination test and t test. Data processing using SPSS 25. Based on the t test table above, it can be seen that the t test results for the service quality variable (X1) on consumer satisfaction (Y) are 2.661 (greater than the t table of 1.985) and the significance value is 0.009, which is smaller than 0. 05. This shows that the service quality variable has a significant effect on the consumer satisfaction variable. The t test result for the price variable (X2) on consumer satisfaction (Y) is 4.619 and has a value greater than the t table of 1.985. The significance value of 0.000 is smaller than 0.05. This shows that the price variable has a significant effect on the consumer satisfaction variable.

Keywords: Service Quality; Price; Consumer Satisfaction



Implementation Of Tri Dharma In University For The Faculty Of Islamic Religion Through The Role Of The Lecturer In Scientific Publications

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ABSTRACT

This study is to collect empirical data on the implementation of Tridharma in university through the role of lecturers in scientific publications at the Faculty of Islamic Religion (FAI) of Undaris Ungaran. We used a qualitative study. Qualitative study is a descriptive study that involves interpreting speech (interview findings), observing behaviour and using documents such as photographs, videos and notes (documentary study findings). Therefore, Qualitative research can reveal aspects that may be overlooked by other research methods, such as trust, hope, and love. The implementation of the Tridharma of University through the role of lecturers in scientific publications has not been optimal. Therefore, the Dean of the Faculty of Islamic Religion (FAI) Undaris and her staff are taking steps to ensure that lecturers can actively contribute to scientific publications. Faculty leaders can gradually remove the obstacles that faculty members face in scientific publications. This will ensure the effective the Tri-Dharma implementation of university and the production of monumental works in the environment of FAI Undaris.

Keywords: Tri Dharma; Lecturer; Scientific Publication



Nutrient Utilization, Productivity And Eating Behaviour Of Thin-Tailed Ewes Under Different Frequency Feeding

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ABSTRACT

This study was conducted to examine the effect of feeding frequency on eating behaviour, nutrient utilization and productivity of Thin-tailed ewes. This study used 16 Thin-tailed ewes aged \pm 6 months, with initial body weight of 16.94 kg (CV = 0.28%). The ewes were allocated into 2 treatments of feeding frequency with 8 replications, i.e. : 1) feeding 2 times a day (T1); 2) feeding 6 times a day (T2). The feed given was 70% commercial concentrate and 30% napier grass. The parameters observed were dry matter intake (DMI), dry matter digestibility (DMD), eating behaviour, average daily gain (ADG), and feed conversion ratio (FCR). The results showed that there was no significant difference ($P>0.05$) between T1 and T2 in eating behaviour. The ewes of T2 had lower ruminating time and longer standing time than those of T1 ($P<0.01$). The average of eating and ruminating activities of ewes T1 and T2 were 109.0 and 345.0 minutes/d, respectively. Feeding frequency did not significantly affect ($P>0.05$) DMI (averaged 931.9 g/d). However, T2 was significantly higher ($P<0.05$) than T1 in DMD (62.48 vs 58.69%), ADG (123.75 vs 87.5 g/d), while FCR of T2 was lower ($P<0.05$) than that of T1 (7.61 vs 10.56). It was concluded that feeding frequency did not affect feed intake; however the higher feeding frequency resulted in the higher feed digestibility, ADG and FCR.

Keywords: Digestibility; Ewes; Feed Intake; Feeding Frequency; Productivity



Geophysical Investigation to Determine Soil Deformation on Jalan Gombel Lama Semarang

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ABSTRACT

Geoelectricity is one of the geophysical methods that aims to determine the electrical properties of rock layers below the surface of the ground by injecting electric current into the ground. The purpose of this method is actually to find the resistivity or resistance of the rock so that the characteristics of each layer can be described. Through geoelectric investigations, researchers tried to study the subsidence that occurred on Jalan Gombel Lama in relation to the lithology conditions at the location. The study of the results of the geoelectric analysis was combined with geological observations at the research location to obtain a complete fact. There are 2 locations in the research area that represent geological conditions. There is a polymict breccia outcrop near the landslide which is located north of Jalan Gombel with a fairly weathered condition. Indications of water flow were found around the area. The flow is suspected to be the downstream part of the alleged water flow that is still buried below the surface as a trigger for deformation. This is indicated by the presence of a spring on the lower contour of Jalan Gombel. The resistivity value on Jalan Gombel Lama has a range of 0 - 120 ohm.m. This value is divided into 2 types of resistivity: low which indicates saturated volcanic soil/breccia and high which is unsaturated volcanic soil/breccia. There are indications of weak areas in the survey area formed by subsurface water flow in the northeast - southwest direction which can cause landslides and vertical deformation.

Keywords: Geophysical; Investigation; Determine Soil



Sustainable Growth of Culture-Based Family SMEs Under Environmental Dynamism

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ABSTRACT

Many small-scale businesses have a long lifespan, even becoming legendary for hundreds of years across multiple generations, due to their strong culture that holds value in the market: rare, inimitable, and organized. On the other hand, the business environment is increasingly dynamic and uncertain. In a dynamic environment, some small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) have a long lifespan because they possess dynamic capabilities, such as absorptive, adaptive, and innovative culture. In the changing dynamic environmental conditions, it is crucial for companies to achieve sustainable growth. The effectiveness of those two strategies can be moderated by environmental dynamism. This article aims to examine the role of environmental dynamism in moderating the influence of the VRIO framework and dynamic capabilities on sustainable growth. The research was conducted through a survey of 118 owner-managers of SMEs in the culinary, batik, and mechanical-electronic workshop sectors in Semarang Regency, Indonesia. Data analysis was performed using Moderated Regression Analysis (MRA). The research findings indicate that: (1) Culture in the VRIO framework has a positive and significant influence on sustainable growth, (2) Dynamic Capability Culture has a positive and significant influence on sustainable growth, (3) environmental dynamism moderates the influence of Dynamic Capability Culture on sustainable growth, but environmental dynamism do not moderate the influence of Culture in the VRIO framework on sustainable growth. These research findings imply that a valuable, unique, inimitable, and well-organized culture, along with dynamic capabilities embedded in the culture, are important factors for sustainable growth, but the effectiveness of dynamic capabilities depends on environmental conditions.

Keywords: family business sustainability; SMEs; Resource-Based Theory; environmental dynamism.



Mapping of Human Global Control System to Transportation and Logistics activity: review and synthesis

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ABSTRACT

This paper objective is to perform a comprehensive analysis, mapping the main and secondary functions of human global control systems (HGCS) known well as Global positioning systems (GPS) in logistics and transportation starting from 2019 when COVID-19 affected the industry. The role of GPS in the world become highly significant in assisting humans and controlling the equipment involved in logistics and transportation in the world, especially in optimizing business. Regardless of the increasing interest from academicians and practitioners, there should be some limitations of the recent reviews describing the functions and possible trends of using the HGCS in the future. To fill the gap, the review used a systematic literature review and thematic analysis of 107 Scopus-indexed articles for tier Q1 and Q2 from 2019 to 2024. Based on the review, an integrative multidimensional framework based on the country study, main context, focus, and main to secondary function category. As a result this evaluation exposes essential trends in the article, author, nation, journal performance, and past, present, and future endorser research theme tendencies. Various research gaps are identified, and avenues for future research are proposed that reflect essential emerging areas and unexplored realms regarding the theory, methodology, and context framework that may useful for logistics and transportation industry continuity in the world. The abstract should be clear, concise, and descriptive.

Keywords: GPS; transportation; logistics; function; systematic literature review



Self-Awareness Education Through Muhasabah Nafsi (MuN) Method for Teachers in Ungaran, Semarang Regency

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ABSTRACT

Education that is based on self-awareness in the form of experience and self-actualization is very influential on how to behave and interact with others, in this case including the interaction of teachers with their students. Interaction with oneself can be called a form of Muhasabah nafsi (MuN) which can be a pillar of the formation of self-awareness. The objectives of this study are: (1) Knowing the teachers' awareness of themselves. (2) Knowing the increase in teachers' self-awareness through the Muhasabah nafsi (MuN) method. This type of research is descriptive qualitative, which aims to analyze and then describe a phenomenon, reality and facts that occur both in a group and individually. Data collection techniques are carried out by means of observation, interviews and documentation, while data analysis techniques are carried out by reducing data, presenting factual data and concluding. This research describes self-awareness education for teachers in Ungaran as the main pillar in the educational process through the Muhasabah nafsi (MuN) method. The expected benefit of this research is to increase the self-awareness skills of teachers in Ungaran, Semarang Regency by using the Muhasabah Nafsi (MuN) method so that positive self-awareness is born in teachers in the Ungaran area, which also functions to support the teaching and learning process in schools in the Semarang Regency area.

Keywords: Education; self-awareness; introspection; school; teacher.



Firm Growth Mediation Of Corporate Governance Mechanism On Carbon Emission Disclosure In Vuca Era

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ABSTRACT

This study aims to examine and analyze the influence of firm growth, the Board of Commissioners, Independent Commissioners, and Institutional Ownership on carbon emission disclosure. Additionally, it investigates the mediating role of firm growth on corporate governance. The study utilizes financial reports covering the period from 2012 to 2023, comprising 360 observations from manufacturing companies in Indonesia. The research findings indicate that firm growth influences carbon emission disclosure by a coefficient of 1.08. The Board of Commissioners has a positive effect on carbon emission disclosure (CED) with a coefficient of 2.12. The Independent Commissioners have a positive effect on CED with a coefficient of 1.96. Furthermore, Institutional Ownership positively impacts CED by 2.05. The Board of Commissioners positively affects firm growth with a coefficient of 2.71, while the Independent Commissioners have a positive impact on firm growth with a coefficient of 1.60, and Institutional Ownership positively influences firm growth with a coefficient of 2.01. The study also finds that company growth can mediate the influence of the Board of Commissioners, Independent Commissioners, and Institutional Ownership on CED. The decisions of the Board of Commissioners, Independent Commissioners, and Institutional Ownership regarding CED are driven by production activities that prioritize environmental issues. The availability of technology in the company is crucial, as it influences the firm's financial position through its direct impact on taxes due to the use of fossil fuels. Through technological policies, the firm can mitigate climate change and adapt corporate behavior in its production processes. Firm growth, achieved through these production processes, will also reduce costs and risks, particularly due to the unsustainable nature of fossil fuel energy use. At the same time, the firm can shift to low-carbon production machinery. Technology, however, requires significant investment in alternative energy sources, such as wind turbines or solar panels, which are capital-intensive, particularly in the early stages of operation. The results of this study suggest that technology can be strongly influenced by public policy. The government can support the availability of environmentally safe production processes. The policy of using renewable energy in Indonesia is a solution to the potential limitations of non-renewable energy sources that are currently widely used. Moreover, the research findings indicate that the prolonged use of non-renewable energy, also known as fossil energy, has negative implications for the firm's sustainability.

Keywords: Technology; Company Growth; Board of Commissioners; Independent Commissioners; Institutional Ownership.



ANALYSIS OF MATHEMATICAL LITERACY ABILITY OF GRADE VII JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS IN SOLVING PISA QUESTIONS ON PROPORTION MATERIAL

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ABSTRACT

This study aims to determine the mathematical literacy ability of seventh grade junior high school students in solving PISA Level 1 and 2 proportion materials. The research method used is qualitative descriptive. The subjects in this study were seventh grade students at Islamic Private Junior High School in Cianjur Regency. The research subjects consisted of 20 students. The data obtained were then reduced and analyzed qualitatively by paying attention to the indicators of mathematical literacy ability. Based on the results of the study, students' mathematical literacy ability in the material are mostly at the medium category level, namely in the indicator of using problem solving strategies.

Keywords: Analysis; Mathematical Literacy; PISA; Proportion



THE EFFECT OF WORK LIFE BALANCE AND LEADERSHIP ON EMPLOYEE TURNOVER INTENTION AT PT. GREEN SEMSTA CHARISMA

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ABSTRACT

The title of this research is the influence of Work Life Balance and leadership on employee Turnover Intention at PT.Kharisma Semesta Hijau. The purpose of this research is to determine and analyze the influence of Work Life Balance and leadership on employee Turnover Intention at PT.Kharisma Semesta Hijau. This research includes descriptive analysis research using quantitative methods to test hypotheses. The sample for this research was 49 people using the census method, namely the entire population was used as a sample. The data collection technique used a questionnaire statement. The data analysis technique used was SPSS with multiple linear regression analysis. PT. Kharisma universe Hijau is a heavy equipment rental company that was founded in 2008, the purpose of this company is to carry out trading, construction, land transportation and workshops. Multiple linear regression model with results $Y = 5.450 + (-0.508)X_1 + (-0.351) X_2 + e$. Work Life Balance (X_1) is -0.508 and Leadership (X_2) is -0.351. The conclusion of this research shows that work life balance and leadership have a negative and significant effect. So it can be said that Work Life Balance and leadership influence employee Turnover Intention by 43.6% and the rest is influenced by other variables.

Keywords: Work Life Balance; Leadership; Turnover Intention



THE EFFECT OF CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY DISCLOSURE, COMPANY SIZE, AND GOOD CORPORATE GOVERNANCE ON COMPANY VALUE

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ABSTRACT

Using a carefully selected sample of 8 property and real estate companies, this study deeply explores the influence of various factors, such as corporate environmental and social concerns, business scale, and good corporate governance practices, on the valuation of property and real estate companies listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange during the period 2018-2022. Through multiple linear regression analysis, this study successfully uncovers the complex dynamics between CSR disclosure practices, company capacity, and ownership structure on company valuation. The results of the analysis indicate a paradox, where companies that are more vocal in communicating their CSR practices tend to have lower valuations. Conversely, larger company size and the presence of an effective audit committee contribute positively to increasing company value. Neither institutional shareholding nor company management has been shown to affect company value

Keywords: Corporate Social Responsibility Disclosure; Company Size; Audit Committee; Managerial Ownership; Institutional Ownership and Company Value



THE EFFECT OF TOTAL ASSET TURNOVER, PRICE EARNING RATIO AND COMPANY VALUE ON STOCK RETURNS

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ABSTRACT

The purpose of the study is to understand the influence of TATO, PER & company value on return stock. Company manufacture subsector food & beverage listed in Indonesia Stock Exchange in 2018-2022, the population used for research using the Purposive Sampling. Using multiple linear regression analysis for data interpretation techniques with software SPSS version 26 in observation. The results of the research presented the total asset turnover have influence positive & significant at return stocks, PER has no influence Positive & significant at return stocks, the influence of positive & significant the company's value on return stock.

Keywords: Total Asset Turnover; Price Earning Ratio; Company Value & Stock Return



The Effect of Situational Leadership Style and Work Motivation on Employee Performance (Study at the Regional Inspectorate of Cianjur Regency)

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ABSTRACT

This study aims to analyze the effect of: (1) Situational Leadership Style on Employee Performance at the Regional Inspectorate of Cianjur Regency, (2) Work Motivation on Employee Performance, and (3) the combined effect of Situational Leadership Style and Work Motivation on Employee Performance. The research applies a descriptive analysis approach with a quantitative method. The population consists of 69 employees, and a sample of 40 employees was chosen using probability sampling. Data was analyzed using multiple regression techniques in SPSS. Results indicate that both Situational Leadership Style and Work Motivation have a significant positive impact on employee performance. The coefficient of determination is 0.557, indicating that 56% of the variance in employee performance is explained by these two factors, while the remaining 44% is influenced by other variables.

Keywords: Situational leadership; work motivation; employee performance



Adapting and Thriving: The Experience of Disabled Entrepreneurs in Doing Business

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ABSTRACT

Entrepreneurship is often seen as a pathway to economic empowerment and independence, particularly for marginalized groups such as individuals with disabilities. However, the experiences of disabled entrepreneurs in developing countries like Indonesia remain largely underexplored. This paper aims to investigate the unique challenges and opportunities faced by disabled entrepreneurs in Indonesia, highlighting their resilience, adaptability, and contributions to the country's economic development. The study employs a qualitative research approach, utilizing a case study methodology to explore the phenomenon within its real-life context. Data were collected through semi-structured interviews with 10-15 disabled entrepreneurs, representing a diverse range of disabilities, business sectors, and geographical locations. The interview data were transcribed and analyzed using thematic analysis to identify recurring themes and patterns. The results reveal that disabled entrepreneurs face significant obstacles, including limited access to capital, infrastructure challenges, and societal stigma. Despite these challenges, they demonstrate remarkable resilience and adaptability. Key internal factors include strong motivation, family support, and skill development, while external factors encompass market understanding, competition awareness, and supplier relationships. Strategic competencies such as continuous self-improvement, collaboration, and influencing broader societal and regulatory environments are crucial for their success. The findings underscore the importance of providing targeted support to disabled entrepreneurs, including inclusive entrepreneurship programs, access to technology, and a supportive environment. These measures can help disabled individuals overcome barriers and achieve entrepreneurial success, contributing to broader economic development. In conclusion, this study highlights the comprehensive approach needed to support disabled entrepreneurs, emphasizing the significance of motivation, family support, skills, market understanding, competition awareness, supplier relationships, continuous self-improvement, collaboration, and strategic influence.

Keywords: Disabled Entrepreneurs; Entrepreneurship; Business; Adaptability; Qualitative Research



Effect of Blood Addition Tablet Consumption on the Potential of Children Born Stunted

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ABSTRACT

Stunting is a nutritional problem that can affect children's growth and development, so it is important to understand the factors associated with stunting. Consumption of blood supplement tablets designed to prevent anemia in adolescent girls and pregnant women. Consuming blood supplement tablets is considered a relevant intervention in efforts to reduce the risk of stunting because it can improve the nutritional status of the fetus. Based on the results of the Indonesian Nutrition Status Survey (SSGI) in 2022, the stunting rate in Indonesia is still quite high, at 21.6%, despite a decrease from the previous year which recorded 24.4% in 2021. In 2024, Indonesia has a stunting rate target of 14%. Thus, great efforts need to be made to reduce the stunting rate, in order to achieve this target. The main focus of this study aims to assess the relationship between consumption of blood supplement tablets and the potential for children to be born stunted by involving groups of adolescent girls and pregnant women. The method used in this study is literature review, by extracting various studies related to the effect of consumption of blood supplement tablets on the potential for children to be born stunted. The results of the analysis show that there is a relationship between the history of anemia in pregnant women and the potential for children to be born stunted and knowledge of Blood Addition Tablets has good knowledge but only a small proportion know the impact and prevention of anemia.

Keywords: Blood Addition Tablets; Child Birth; Stunting



Optimizing Students' Creative Mathematical Thinking Ability with PUME: An Educational Game for Solid Geometry Topics

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ABSTRACT

This study aims to develop a learning medium in the form of a game used for practice questions through PUME in the Solid Geometry topic to optimize creative thinking abilities. The method used in this study is Research and Development (R&D) with the ADDIE model (Analysis, Design, Development, Implementation, and Evaluation). The participants for evaluating the feasibility of PUME included 4 media experts and 3 content experts consisting of lecturers and teachers, while the participants for assessing effectiveness were eighth-grade junior high school students from Cianjur district. The data collection techniques used in this study were a test of students' creative mathematical thinking abilities and expert judgment (validation by media experts, content experts, and student responses). The data analysis techniques used in this study involved qualitative data analysis (data reduction, data presentation, conclusion drawing) and quantitative data analysis in the form of percentage validation by media experts, content experts, and student responses using random sampling. The results of the study on the development of PUME as a learning medium for the Solid Geometry topic in the form of an educational game show that it can optimize students' creative mathematical thinking abilities. The feasibility level of PUME was rated as "very feasible," and the effectiveness of PUME was classified as "effective" for implementation in mathematics learning for the Solid Geometry topic in junior high schools. As for students' creative mathematical thinking abilities, 45% of the students were nearly able to optimize their abilities.

Keywords: Solid Geometry; Educational Game; PUME.



Healthy Lifestyle of Gen-Z Teenagers

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ABSTRACT

This study examines the impact of social media on the healthy lifestyle habits of Generation Z teenagers. Gen Z, in the era of digital growth, has a lifestyle that is heavily influenced by social media, one of which is the TikTok app. This application greatly expands their reach of influence, allowing them to engage in both positive and negative changes on a global scale. However, high dependence on social media can also pose challenges and health issues. Generation Z is easily influenced by popular health trends. The existence of this trend can motivate Gen Z teenagers to start changing their lifestyle to be healthier. Through creative and innovative content on TikTok, it has become an educational tool for sharing content about a healthy lifestyle. One significant supporting role in shaping Gen-Z's health-related behavior is the influencer who provides health content. TikTok influencers have an impact on the knowledge, attitudes, and health behaviors of Generation Z in Indonesia.

Keywords: Healthy lifestyle; Gen Z; Social media



GENDER REPRESENTATION OF WOMEN'S LANGUAGE IN *ANNE WITH AN E*: A STUDY OF SOCIOLINGUISTICS

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ABSTRACT

Language and gender are inextricably linked and have been the focus of extensive study in sociolinguistics studies. The language features between men and women use are different as women's speech appears to be weaker than men's in many ways. Famous Netflix series entitled *Anne with an E* provides a unique context for examining women's language features as it is set in the late 19th century and features a young female protagonist who navigates a patriarchal society. The researcher aims to examine the types and factors of women's language features performed by the female main character in *Anne with an E* based on Lakoff's theory. This research uses qualitative method. The primary data source is the utterances extracted from a transcribed first episode of season 1 of the series. The first finding showed that Anne Shirley used 226 women's language features and all 10 types was found. The most used type was intensifier with 63 (27,87%) data acquired. She used it to emphasize her feelings, thoughts, and experiences, reflecting her expressive and emotive nature. Meanwhile Marilla Cuthbert used 99 women's language features and 8 from 10 types was found. The most used type was lexical hedge or filler with 34 (34,34%) data acquired. As a responsible adult and caretaker character, she used it to soften assertions or to give herself time to formulate her thoughts. The second finding reveal that both Anne Shirley's and Marilla Cuthbert's use of women's language features were influenced by physiological factors, psychological factors, and social (cultural and historical) factors. The analysis demonstrated that both of their language features in this series are deeply influenced by their backgrounds and characters.

Keywords: Sociolinguistics; Language and Gender; Women's Language Features; Factors of Women's Language; Anne with an E



Influential Factors on High- Risk Packaged Baverange Consumption

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ABSTRACT

In this modern era, many technologies have developed, now there are many products that are processed instantly, for example packaged and sweetened drinks. There are many packaged beverage products that vary in shape, type, and taste. These drinks are certainly one of the favorite drinks for teenagers because of their practical packaging and sweet taste and easy to freeze because they are sold everywhere. This study examines the factors that influence the consumption of high-risk packaged sugary drinks. According to a study, the habit of consuming sugary drinks every day can increase the risk of gout 75 percent higher than people who rarely drink them. In addition, packaged sugary drinks are not good for health because they use preservatives and artificial sweeteners. The large amount of sugar in a packaged drink can cause diabetes. In addition to type 2 diabetes, heart disease, and metabolic problems and can lead to kidney disease if consumed excessively and continuously. To avoid this we can make a healthy lifestyle by consuming healthy foods and drinks such as vegetables, fruits, and enough water. To reduce sugar consumption, we can switch to low-sugar drinks, check the label of sugar content on drinks, reduce sugary drinks, and choose fruits as sweet alternatives.

Keywords: Influential Factors on High- Risk Packaged Baverange Consumption



Nourishing Minds: The Vital Link Between Nutrition and Mental Well-Being

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ABSTRACT

This study, "Nourishing Minds: The Vital Link Between Nutrition and Mental Well-Being," explores the critical connection between dietary patterns and mental health outcomes. With rising global concerns over mental health issues such as depression, anxiety, and cognitive decline, understanding the role of nutrition in mental well-being is increasingly important. Previous research highlights significant correlations between deficiencies in key nutrients—such as vitamins B, D, omega-3 fatty acids, and minerals like zinc—and the prevalence of mental health disorders. However, comprehensive research on how diverse dietary habits influence both mental health and cognitive function remains limited. The study employs a mixed-method approach, combining quantitative dietary intake analysis and mental health assessments with qualitative interviews. Data collection includes validated mental health questionnaires (e.g., Depression Anxiety Stress Scales), dietary recall interviews, and biomarker analysis of essential nutrients. Statistical methods, such as multivariate regression, will be used to identify correlations between nutrient levels and mental health outcomes. The qualitative interviews will focus on participants' dietary habits and their perceptions of the relationship between nutrition and mental well-being. This research aims to offer a deeper understanding of how nutrition impacts mental health, providing evidence-based insights for potential dietary interventions that could improve psychological health and cognitive functioning.

Keywords: Mental Well-being; Nourishing minds; Dietary patterns



Improving Malnutrition and its Relationship with The Economic Class of The Community

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ABSTRACT

Malnutrition is a problem often experienced by infants, toddlers and even adolescents. Many factors are associated with poor nutritional status. In addition to lack of knowledge, which is one of the impacts of poor family welfare, malnutrition is indirectly related to family economic factors. Some people whose economic status is low, the family's food needs will be less fulfilled so that they will have poor nutritional status. The purpose of this study was to determine the relationship between economic status and malnutrition and how to improve it. The method used was data collection and with a literature review of Journal Articles found on Google Scholar, Sinta, Health Journals, and DOAJ.

Keywords: Malnutrition; Nutritional status; economic status



Intermittent Fasting to Improve Health Status

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ABSTRACT

Fasting it self in Islam is divided into several types, namely obligatory fasting, namely Ramadan fasting and sunnah fasting. However, along with the times and the many non-muslim practice fasting as a therapy for healing diseases. Fasting that is devoted to curing this disease is commonly referred to as therapeutic fasting or intermittent fasting. Intermittent fasting is an alternative method of medication therapy that is being widely researched and popular. Because it has many effects or is beneficial both in term of physical and psychological health for those who do and apply it. Over the past years, numerous clinical trials have highlighted the potential health benefits of intermittent, particularly for conditions like obesity, diabetes, cancer, and cardiovascular diseases, through weight reduction and improvements in cardiometabolic parameters. Although IF can be utilized by many to cleanse their bodies or lose weight, this diet has side effects that may be experienced during the first month of fasting. The most common side effects include headaches, dizziness, polyuria, mood changes, and ultimately fatigue. All of these symptoms have varying levels of intensity, ranging from mild to severe.

Keywords: Intermittent Fasting; Health Status



Nutrition and Mental Health: Overcoming Depression with a Balanced Diet

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ABSTRACT

Depression is a mental disorder that is increasing worldwide and is influenced by various factors, including diet. The aim of this study was to determine the relationship between diet and mental health, and how a balanced diet can help overcome depression. The method used was a systematic literature review of relevant research published over the past 5 years. The main focus was on the relationship between intake of nutritious foods, such as fruits, vegetables, healthy fats and proteins, and symptoms of depression. The results show that people who eat a balanced diet tend to have fewer depressive symptoms. In contrast, intake of processed foods, sugar and saturated fat was associated with an increased risk of depression. These results support the hypothesis that a balanced diet may serve as an adjunctive therapy in the treatment of depression.

Keywords: Depression; Balanced Diet; Mental Health; Nutrition; Depression Symptoms



Antioxidant Potential and Cholesterol-Lowering Effects of Dragon Fruit Peel

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ABSTRACT

Antioxidants are substances or compounds that can inhibit or prevent the oxidation process on substrates that are easily oxidized, and their use is well known to the public. Antioxidant compounds can be found in various parts of plants, including flowers, leaves and fruit. One plant that has the potential to be a source of natural antioxidants is dragon fruit. Not only the flesh, the skin of red dragon fruit (*Hylocereus polyrhizus*) can also be used. Red dragon fruit peel contains active compounds that have a role as antioxidants, such as vitamin C, vitamin E, vitamin A, alkaloids, terpenoids, flavonoids, thiamine, niacin, pyridoxine, cobalamin, phenolic compounds, carotene, and phytoalbumin (Jaafar, et al. , 2009). The antioxidant activity in dragon fruit skin is even higher than the antioxidant activity in the flesh, so it has the potential to be developed as a source of natural antioxidants. Cholesterol is a form of body fat in the form of free fatty acids and esters, and is the main component of brain and nerve cell membranes. Normally, cholesterol functions to help build cells in the human body. The anthocyanins found in the skin of red dragon fruit play a role in lowering cholesterol levels by inhibiting the activity of cholesterol ester transfer protein (CETP) and the enzyme HMG-CoA reductase. Therefore, red dragon fruit has the effect of lowering total cholesterol levels. Methods : literatur riview

Keywords: antioxidants; dragon fruit peel; cholesterol



Lack of Public Knowledge on Iodine Intake

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ABSTRACT

Iodine deficiency disorder (GAKY) is one of the micronutrient problems in Indonesia that has a direct or indirect impact on the survival and quality of human resources. The causes of iodine deficiency are low iodine intake which can lead to suboptimal excretion of thyroid hormones, exposure to environmental pollution and natural goitrogenic substances in foodstuffs. Children, teenagers and adults can also be affected by GAKY. GAKY covers all age groups, from the foetus in the womb, neonates, children and adolescents to adults, including women of childbearing age, pregnant and lactating mothers and the elderly. This study was designed to help the community understand the importance of achieving iodine intakes. This study used a systematic literature review design using the PRISMA (Preferred Reporting Items for Systematic Reviews and Meta-analyses) method. This method was used to select national journal articles through pubmed and Google Scholar electronic databases during the period 2019-2022. It consists of four stages: identification, screening, eligibility and inclusion

Keywords: Iodine deficiency disorder; micronutrient problems; thyroid hormones



Epidemiologic Study of Kwashiorkor : The Impact of Chronic Malnutrition on Child Development

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ABSTRACT

Nutritional science is the study of how organisms consume and process food and drink for nutrition and life. It examines the relationship between diet, health and disease and involves the study of nutrients, including carbohydrates, lipids, proteins and other bioactive compounds. Nutrition science also examines the impact of food on human health, including the prevention and treatment of disease, and the improvement of overall well-being. One of the many problems that occur in Indonesia is the problem of malnutrition, one of which is kwashiorkor. The purpose of this study was to determine the epidemiology of chronic malnutrition in child growth and development. The research method used a literature study. Kwashiorkor is a form of acute malnutrition caused by long-term protein deficiency. The condition is characterized by abdominal swelling, weight loss, and changes in the skin and hair. Kwashiorkor often occurs in children in developing countries due to limited access to healthy and nutritious food. Further research is recommended to broaden the sample scope and consider other factors that may affect nutritional status in populations with similar profiles.

Keywords: Kwashiorkor; Malnutrition; Protein deficiency.



The Dangers of Consuming Excessive Sweet Foods for Dental Health

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ABSTRACT

Dental caries is a problem that often occurs in underage children. The majority of children usually eat sweet foods that contain lots of sugar such as chocolate, candy and donuts. Improper tooth brushing habits also have a big impact on the occurrence of dental caries. They don't understand how to regulate consumption of sweet foods while maintaining healthy teeth. It is important to remember that maintaining healthy teeth is very important and it is recommended to understand this from an early age. The problem of cavities and dental caries is a dental health problem that is experienced by most people throughout the world. Dental caries is caused by several factors, one of which is environmental factors and dental health care. Dental disease usually occurs in underage children. They don't understand the importance of maintaining healthy teeth. Children become very vulnerable to malnutrition because they experience aching teeth that reduce their appetite. Dental diseases like this have a big impact on children's performance at school, where they become increasingly unfocused because they are distracted by the pain they feel. Data collection uses the library study method by searching for data from reading results and collecting various references from scientific works, articles and journals.

Keywords: Sweet Foods; Dental Caries; Dental Health



Healthy Lifestyle Factors and Mental Health

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ABSTRACT

Several lifestyle factors have been perceived to play a vital part in emphatically altering restorative and psychiatric maladies and their related horribleness and mortality. These incorporate, eating sound nourishment, more noteworthy physical movement, cessation of smoking, evasion of liquor and unlawful substances. An extra way of life variables for sound living incorporate, a secure and tranquil environment, ideal rest, de-stressing and pleasant exercises, social connections/support and sound mental exercises. Doctors from the antiquated times, through the center ages to the early 20 th century have suggested the selection of solid way of life components such as eating less and working out to oversee restorative and psychiatric clutters without truly understanding their logical premise. In this brief paper, we examine the critical part way of life components play in horribleness and mortality related to numerous critical and common restorative and psychiatric infections. We investigate how and on the off chance that emphatically adjusting way of life variables can offer assistance to progress and or avoid therapeutic and psychiatric disarranges with specific accentuation on nourishment, slimming down and working out.

Keywords: Healthy Lifestyle Factors and Mental Health



Gamification Integrated with Collaborative Learning Strategy in Enhancing Students' Micro and Macro Speaking Skills

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ABSTRACT

Low motivation in learning speaking is the primary reason for this research. Thus, this study investigated the learning processes in applying gamification integrated with a collaborative learning strategy to enhance students' micro and macro speaking skills. Moreover, the students' perceptions toward implementing gamification combined with a collaborative learning strategy to enhance students' micro and macro speaking skills were explored. This study utilized qualitative design (a single case study) involving 25 students studying at an Islamic Boarding School in Cianjur, Indonesia. The data were gained through observation, interview, and open-ended questionnaires and analyzed qualitatively. The results indicate that implementing a collaborative learning strategy facilitates students to engage in interactive speaking experiences, promoting cognitive development through the balance of assimilation and accommodation. Applying this learning strategy fosters interdependence and individual accountability, allows students to negotiate meanings, and explores concepts collectively. Moreover, incorporating gamification with the collaborative learning strategy in the learning process, particularly the use of bingo games, is a playful element facilitating students to foster engagement, motivation, and learning experiences, encourage participation and collaboration among students, and enhance students' micro and macro speaking skills, i.e., pronunciation, vocabulary usage, and grammar, are essential for constructing coherent speech, discourse, and pragmatic competence. The speaking skills are crucial for meaningful interaction and relationship building. In addition, the students' perceptions toward the learning process show that the integration of gamification and collaborative learning strategy enables students to learn speaking effectively and joyfully

Keywords: gamification, collaborative learning strategy, micro and macro speaking skills



Learning Data Analysis Using Educational Data Mining Techniques

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ABSTRACT

The main purpose of this research paper is to analyze Moodle data and identify the most influencing features to develop a predictive model. The research applies a wrapper-based feature selection method called Boruta for selecting the best predicting features. Data were collected from 81 students enrolled in the Human Computer Interaction (COMP341) course offered by the Department of Computer Science and Engineering. The dataset contained eight features: Assignment.Click, Chat.Click, File.Click, Forum.Click, System.Click, Url.Click, and Wiki.Click as independent features, and Grade as the dependent feature. Five classification algorithms, namely K Nearest Neighbour, Naïve Bayes, Support Vector Machine (SVM), Random Forest, and CART decision tree, were applied to the Moodle data. The findings show that SVM has the highest accuracy compared to other algorithms. It suggested that File.Click and System.Click were the most significant features. This type of research helps in the early identification of students' performance. The growing popularity of the teaching-learning process through an online learning system has attracted researchers to work in the field of Educational Data Mining (EDM)

Keywords: Moodle data; Human Computer Interaction; Educational Data Mining



Banking Performance Issues: Intellectual Capital as Predictor Banking Performance, Financial Stability as Mediating, Audit Committee Gender Diversity and Audit Committee Independence as Moderating

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ABSTRACT

The issues of declining banking performance still an important concern for various stakeholders. This condition is thought to be due to unstable financial stability, so that the use of intellectual capital is needed. In addition, the role of corporate governance, such as the existence of a female audit committee or the involvement of an effective independent audit committee can reduce the decline in banking performance. Therefore, the aims of this study to test and analyze the effect of intellectual capital on banking performance with financial stability as a mediating and audit committee gender diversity and audit committee independence as moderating. The sample of this study uses banks listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange for the period 2021-2023 with a panel data regression approach to test the hypothesis. The results of this study found that intellectual capital has a positive significant effect on banking performance, intellectual capital has not significant effect on financial stability, financial stability has a positive significant effect on banking performance, financial stability has not a mediating effect on the relationship between intellectual capital and banking performance, audit committee gender diversity has not a moderating effect on the relationship between intellectual capital and banking performance, and audit committee independence has not a moderating effect on the relationship between intellectual capital and banking performance

Keywords: Audit Committee Gender Diversity, Audit Committee Independence, Banking Performance, Financial Stability, Intellectual Capital



Work Life Balance and Work Discipline as Predictors of Employee Performance

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ABSTRACT

Employee performance needs to receive serious attention from the organization because it plays an important role in achieving the goals and progress of the organization, especially in unusual situations and conditions like today. This research aims to analyze the effect of work life balance and work discipline on employee performance. The research population includes all employees consisting of officials and staff with a total of 60 people, taken using the census method. The data analysis technique used is multiple linear regression. The research results show that work life balance has a positive effect on employee performance, meaning that the better the work life balance, the employee performance will increase, and vice versa. Furthermore, work discipline has a positive effect on employee performance, where the higher the work discipline, the better the employee's performance

Keywords: work life balance; work discipline; employee performance.



The Influence of a Healthy Environment and Healthy Living Behavior on Health Status

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ABSTRACT

An essential asset in the nation development, human resource was influenced by level of education, nutrition and health, living environment and economic level. Demographic transition and disease epidemiology had made behaviour and lifestyle changes more complex. Thus, health environmental problem was caused by water sanitation, crowding, solid waste that were not comprehensively integrated in the system. Using Baseline Health Research (Riskesdas) 2007 and National Socio-Economic Survey (Susenas) 2007 which had combined as data source, the analysis unit of this study was respondents aged above 15 years old. Logistic regression was used as a statistical analysis. Physical activity had a role to determine health status based on degenerative disease. People lived in unhealthy environment were 1,1 times more likely to have bad status in health than those in good environment. Active smoker were 1,1 times more likely to have bad status in health than for those who did not smoke at all. As already known, smoking was the risk factor for respiratory diseases, heart disease, infertility, cancer, etc.

Keywords: Health status; health behaviour; environment health



Cultural Sensitivity in Healthcare Research: Lessons from Rural Indonesia

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ABSTRACT

Background: In rural Indonesia, healthcare choices among older adults are deeply influenced with local customs and belief systems, leading to a preference for traditional remedies such as herbal medicine over conventional treatments. While these choices reflect cultural identity but also pose significant ethical challenges in research, particularly concerning respectful engagement with marginalized populations. Therefore, it is crucial to incorporate ethical frameworks that honor cultural practices and ensure research inclusivity.

Method: This study employed a qualitative approach with inclusive research methodology inspired by *relational design* as discussed by **Verhage et al.** (2024), focusing on in-depth interviews with older adults in rural Indonesia, particularly in West Manggarai, East Nusa Tenggara to explore the intersection of health-seeking behaviors and cultural beliefs. Ethical rigor, informed by the *sensory-dialogical approach* of **Gjermestad et al.** (2023), was prioritized through phased informed consent and sensitivity to local traditions, ensuring that participants' autonomy and dignity were respected throughout the research process, also that their voices were heard and respected in accordance with the research practiced. Therefore, acknowledging the importance of cultural sensitivity when studying vulnerable populations.

Results:

The findings revealed that healthcare decisions in these communities are not solely based on access to conventional medicine but shaped by cultural identity. Traditional herbal remedies viewed as extensions of the community's values and beliefs, play a significant role in maintaining health and cultural continuity. These results support the need to integrate traditional medicine into broader healthcare frameworks, reflecting the community's health values while respecting their cultural identity.

Conclusion:

This study highlights the importance of culturally sensitive and ethically responsible research methodologies, particularly in healthcare research involving vulnerable populations. By promoting inclusivity and respecting local customs and belief systems, this research provides a model for future studies aimed at integrating traditional medicine into healthcare systems, advocating for a respectful and balanced approach to healthcare access in rural Indonesia

Keywords: Older adults; rural Indonesia; healthcare behavior; herbal medicine; ethical research; inclusive methodologies



Brand Image and Customer Satisfaction as Mediators of The Effect of Product Quality on Customer Loyalty

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ABSTRACT

The phenomenon of SMEs businesses that are slightly slowing down due to the decline in people's purchasing power is an important concern for regulators. This condition also occurs in Pop Ice products located at the Jalan Regency II Swimming Pool Canteen, Tangerang Regency. Therefore, the aims of this study to test and analyze the effect of product quality on customer loyalty with brand image and customer satisfaction as a mediating. This study used respondents who visited the Regency II Street of Swimming Pool Canteen who purchased Pop Ice products. The sampling method used a collaboration of convenience sampling and purposive sampling methods. The SEM-PLS approach was used in this study to test the hypothesis. The results of this study found that product quality has positive effect on customer loyalty, product quality has positive effect on brand image, product quality has positive effect on customer satisfaction, brand image has positive effect on customer loyalty, customer satisfaction has not effect on customer loyalty, and brand image has positive effect on customer satisfaction. Therefore, brand image can partially mediate (complementary) the effect of product quality on customer loyalty, brand image can partially mediate (complementary) the effect of product quality on customer satisfaction, customer satisfaction cannot mediate the effect of brand image on customer loyalty, and customer satisfaction cannot mediate the effect of product quality on customer loyalty.

Keywords: Brand Image; Customer Loyalty; Customer Satisfaction; Product Quality



THE EFFECT OF CASH HOLDING, DIVIDEND PAYOUT RATIO, FIRM SIZE AND COMPANY VALUE ON INCOME SMOOTHING

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ABSTRACT

The aim of this study is to ascertain how cash holding is impacted by cash holdings, dividend payout ratios, company size, and company value. Financial statements served as the secondary data source for this investigation, selected by the purposive sampling method. Ten firms listed between 2018 and 2022, totaling 50 data points over four years, made up the sample. Multiple linear regression analysis is the analysis method utilized in this investigation. SPSS v.26 software is used in this study's data processing. The study's findings indicate that while cash holdings and company worth have little bearing on profit equalization, the size of the business and the dividend payment ratio have a large beneficial impact. Income smoothing is significantly impacted by cash holdings, dividend payout ratio, firm size, and company value all at the same time.

Keywords: Cash Holding; Dividend Payout Ratio; Firm Size And Company Value



The Influence of Mental Health in Adolescents

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ABSTRACT

Mental health is how a person adapts to themselves, other people and their environment. Adapting to yourself is an effort to understand and accept your strengths and weaknesses. The transition period from childhood to adulthood is called adolescence. According to the World Health Organization (WHO), adolescents are individuals aged 10 to 19 years, 80% of whom live in developing countries. Teenagers' emotional and mental wellbeing is related to the type of parenting they receive, whether authoritarian, permissive or democratic. Teenagers who have a bad peer environment are in line with the increase in teenagers who experience mental and emotional problems. Apart from that, the environment where you live also has quite a big influence on teenagers' lives, especially in character development. The aim of this research is to determine the influence of mental health on adolescents. The reason for carrying out this research is to increase knowledge and ways of managing mental health in adolescents so that they remain in good condition. During adolescence, changes occur both biologically, psychologically and socially. Several types of mental disorders that often occur during adolescence include various kinds of stressors which can cause various negative conditions such as anxiety, depression, and even trigger the emergence of psychotic disorders. Several things you can do to improve mental health include: stay positive, practice gratitude, look after your physical health, connect with others, develop a sense of meaning and purpose in life, develop coping, meditation skills, and do some relaxation techniques. Keywords: mental health and adolescents.

Keywords: Mental Health and Adolescents



Maintain Health for The Future

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ABSTRACT

Health for the future is an effort that must be made among the community, why is that? because we often encounter some people who do not care about environmental health, especially their own health. Getting a healthy body and mind is not easy.

There are tons of plans and trainers who claim they can do it easier and faster than anyone else. The hard realization is that getting healthy is a process and the best way is not the easiest or fastest. health systems with a focus on predicting and proactively preventing disease at the community level rather than providing reactive care when someone falls ill. Preventing disease before it occurs can reduce health care expenditures and the incidence and severity of disease. By maintaining our health we can minimize disease in the body. because health is a long-term investment until old age which plays a very important role in life success. Being healthy is expensive, so a person whose body is healthy until old age is like someone who has a superior and expensive investment.

Keywords: Maintain Health for The Future



THE INFLUENCE OF HUMAN RESOURCE COMPETENCIES AND SELF-CONCEPT ON EMPLOYEE PERFORMANCE AT 'FAVE HOTEL HYPER SQUARE' BANDUNG

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ABSTRACT

This study aims to analyze the effect of human resource competence on employee performance. The research was conducted at 'Fave Hotel Hyper Square' Bandung City. The research method used was descriptive-verificative analysis with a sample of 153 people taken from the entire population. The sampling technique used is a saturated sample or census. The data analysis technique used is multiple linear regression analysis through statistical software SPSS Series 21.0 for Windows. This research was conducted by distributing questionnaires, interviews and observations as data collection techniques. The results showed that human resource competencies which include Traits, Self-Concept have a positive effect on employee performance either partially or simultaneously. The results of the analysis show that the magnitude of the influence of Traits on employee performance is 26.93% and the remaining 73.07% is influenced by other variables not examined in this study. The effect of Self-Concept on employee performance is 35.76% and the remaining 64.24% is influenced by other variables not examined in this study. Simultaneously, the magnitude of the influence of human resources which includes Traits, Self-Concept on employee performance partially is 64.3% and the remaining 35.7% is influenced by other variables not examined in this study.

Keywords: Human Resource Competence Traits; Self-Concept; Employee Performance



THE INFLUENCE OF COMPETENCY AND MOTIVATION ON EMPLOYEE PERFORMANCE PT. JAYAMANDIRI GEMASEJATI

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ABSTRACT

This study aims to determine the role of competence and motivation in improving the performance of employees of PT Jayamandiri Gemasejati. JG Motor is an official YAMAHA dealer with a legal entity PT Jayamandiri Gemasejati. The sample taken in this study were all employees, amounting to 105 people. Data were collected by questionnaires, document recording, direct interviews and data analysis using multiple linear regression. The results obtained in this study indicate that (1) Competence and work motivation have a positive effect on employee performance. (2) Competence has a positive effect on employee performance. (3) Work motivation has a positive effect on employee performance. (4) Competence has a positive effect on employee work motivation. Based on the results of hypothesis testing shows that competence and motivation have a positive and significant effect on employee performance at PT Jayamandiri Gemasejati

Keywords: Competence, Motivation, Employee Performance



THE INFLUENCE OF E-SERVICE QUALITY AND CHATBOT USAGE ON CUSTOMER SATISFACTION

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ABSTRACT

The rapid development of digital technology significantly aids in creating excellent services for customers. Excellent customer service is the key to competitive advantage for businesses, particularly in the retail sector. One of the adaptations of digital technology in the retail industry today is the utilization of chatbots as a medium for customer service. This study aims to determine the influence of e-Service Quality and chatbot usage on customer satisfaction in the retail business sector. The research method employed is quantitative, with a sample of 125 Shopee e-commerce retail customers who use chatbots. The data obtained were analyzed using SPSS. The results indicate that e-Service Quality and the use of chatbots together can enhance customer satisfaction in retail. Therefore, retail businesses must continuously improve e-Service Quality and consistently utilize chatbots.

Keywords:Retail Business; Chatbot, E-Service Quality; Customer Satisfaction



Healty Lifestyle Based on Healthy Food

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ABSTRACT

This study aims to the impact of food to a healthy lifestyle. Healthy lifestyle is the effective way to keep our body fit and prevent our body from illness. Many diseases arise primarily from irregular eating patterns and unhealthy dietary intake. This is a concern given that public facilities often provide a significant amount of food for consumption by vulnerable groups, including children and seniors. Food is one of the play an important role in the healthy lifestyle. Water is essential for life and plain water instead of sugar-sweetened beverages is one approach for decreasing energy intake. However, the consumption of the most healthy food such a vegetables, fruit and milk can provide many benefits. It can help you live longer, boost immunity, lowers risk of heart disease, type 2 diabetes, help achieve and maintain a healthy weight and some cancers. A healthy lifestyle can dramatically reduce the risk of future health problems. Conclusion The research results urge the need to improve eating habits to maintain health in the future.

Keywords: Healthy Lifestyle by Eating Healthy Food



Indonesian Cryptocurrency Traders' Perception on Doing the Cryptocurrency Trading: Implementation of Digital-based Entrepreneurship

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ABSTRACT

This paper aims to identify the factors that influence Indonesian Cryptocurrency Traders on doing their cryptocurrency trading activity as the implementation of digital-based entrepreneurship. This research use the combination of the Technology Acceptance Model (TAM) and Task-Technology Fit (TTF) framework. This paper is very related to the emerging technology and also related to the VUCA context in the big data era. The data collection method used in this research is survey method using the 5-Likert scale questionnaire. Related to the sampling method, this research use purposive sampling method. Data gathered in this research then analyzed using Partial Least Square-Structural Equation Modeling (PLS-SEM) analysis technique. From the data analysis result, there are some results based on the frameworks. From the Task-Technology Fit framework, task-technology fit construct itself is the determinant of perceived ease of use but not for the perceived usefulness. The other construct, individual technology fit is not the influence factor for both of the main constructs of TAM: perceived usefulness and perceived ease of use. Meanwhile, from the Technology Acceptance Model (TAM) framework, perceived ease of use was influenced by network externality. For the other main construct of TAM, perceived usefulness, was not determined by the network externality, perceived safety and also perceived ease of use. Attitude, another construct of TAM, is the determinant of the usage intention, but in the other hand, usage intention is not the predictor for actual use of the cryptocurrency trading application.

Keywords: big data; cryptocurrency; entrepreneurship; Task-Technology Fit; Technology Acceptance Model; trading; VUCA



**THE INFLUENCE OF PRODUCT QUALITY, RELATIONAL BENEFIT, AND
CUSTOMER VALUE IN INCREASING CUSTOMER SATISFACTION AND ITS
IMPACT ON THE REPURCHASE INTENTION OF ATALA PRODUCTS IN THE
CITY OF BANDUNG
(Study on CV Atala Global Indonesia)**

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ABSTRACT

Atala is one of the clothing and hijab stores in Bandung. This study aims to examine the impact of product quality, relational benefit, and customer value on improving customer satisfaction and their impact on repurchase intention for Atala products. This study uses a descriptive method with a quantitative approach. The data collection technique was performed by distributing an online Google Forms questionnaire to 140 Atala customer respondents. The analysis technique in this study is in the form of Structural Equation Modeling (SEM) with SmartPLS 3.2.9 software. The results of this research are as follows: (1) product quality does not have a significant impact on customer satisfaction, but significantly affects repurchase intention; and (2) relational benefit has a significant impact on customer satisfaction, but it does not significantly effect on repurchase intention. (3) customer value has a significant impact on customer satisfaction and repurchase intention, and (4) customer satisfaction has a significant impact on repurchase intention, but does not mediate the relationship between product quality and repurchase intention, as well as relational benefit and repurchase intention.

Keywords: Product Quality; Relational Benefit; Customer Value; Customer Satisfaction; Repurchase Intention



DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY OF THE KEBUMEN GEOPARK AREA POST DESIGNATION AS A UNESCO GLOBAL GEOPARK

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ABSTRACT

The development of this area will be even more significant with the designation of the Kebumen Geopark as a Unesco Global Geopark at the state assembly meeting of Unesco member countries on September 8 in Cao Bang, Vietnam. In this research, the problem formulation is as follows: a). What factors influence the development of the Kebumen Geopark as a tourism area. b) What are the strategies taken to make the Kebumen Geopark a tourist area regarding local cultural traditions and preserving biodiversity. This research uses the methods of literature study, documentation, field observation plus unstructured interviews with informants. The conclusions from this research are: 1) The Inter-Regional Cooperation Strategy based on SWOT analysis is in Quadrant I (First), namely using Strengths in exploiting Opportunities, 2) Apart from using Strengths in exploiting Opportunities, it also minimizes Weaknesses in overcoming Threats. 3) Inter-regional cooperation is under coordination by the Borobudur Authority Body (BOB). 4) Tourism is developed through Attractions, Accessibility and Amenities in empowering local traditions and preserving biodiversity. The recommendation given is that Kebumen Regency can collaborate between regions by utilizing regulations to implement cooperation, funding support, local cultural potential and regional biodiversity.

Keywords: Strategy, Development, Tourism, Kebumen Geopark



English Language Learning among Indonesian Engineers: a Bourdieu's theory Analysis

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ABSTRACT

English as a Lingua-Franca is interpreted as a means of communication deploying the speakers' culture into linguistics identity. Engineers in multinational company experience English as the language for communication with fellows, superiors, customers, and vendors. Most of official documents, such as reports, specifications, and emails are written in English. This article applies Bourdieu's theory to reveal how the phenomenon of engineers learning English goes from mediocre to becoming proficient. A qualitative approach through semi-structured interview was employed toward 7 engineers from 3 companies. The main and important finding of this research is that proficiency in English is achieved by engineers through fast-paced and pressured situations due to job requirements. This research looks at capital, economic, social, culture, and symbolic capitals based on Bourdieu's approach from the societal field of learners. The researchers revealed that engineers' capitals in learning English independently is a disclosure that has not been widely reported in previous research. The results of this research found that capitals in learning English have become a long journey in life and career. Learning independence is a reflection of a leap in language learning that can be seen and felt by those who undertake it, sometimes because of pressured circumstances.

Keywords: Bourdieusian analysis; capital; field; Indonesian engineer; workplace



Tidak ada judul

ABSTRACT

This study was conducted to examine the effect of frequency feeding on nutrient utilization, productivity and eating behaviour of Thin-Tailed ewes. This study used 16 Thin-Tailed ewes aged \pm 6 months. An average initial body weight was 16.94 kg (CV = 0.28%). The ewes were allocated into 2 treatments of feeding frequency with 8 replications, i.e. : 1) feeding 2 times a day (T1); 2) feeding 6 times a day (T2). The feed given was 70% concentrate and 30% napier grass. The parameters observed were dry matter intake (DMI), dry matter digestibility (DMD), eating behaviour, average daily gain (ADG), and feed conversion ratio (FCR). The results showed that feeding frequency did not significantly affect ($P>0.05$) on DMI (averaged 931.9 g/d). On the other hand, T2 was significantly higher ($P<0.05$) than T1 in DMD (62.48 vs 58.69%), ADG (123.75 vs 87.5 g/d), while FCR of T2 was lower ($P<0.05$) than that of T1 (7.61 vs 10.56). There is no significant difference ($P>0.05$) between the treatments in eating behaviour. The average of eating and ruminating activities were 109.0 and 345.0 minutes/d, respectively. It can be concluded that feeding frequency did not affect feed intake and eating behaviour; however the higher the feeding frequency, the higher the feed digestibility, ADG and FCR.

Keywords: Digestibility; Ewes; Feeding Frequency; Feed Intake; Productivity



Tidak ada judul

ABSTRACT

Many small-scale businesses have a long lifespan, even becoming legendary for hundreds of years across multiple generations, due to their strong culture that holds value in the market: rare, inimitable, and organized. On the other hand, the business environment is increasingly dynamic and uncertain. In a dynamic environment, some small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) have a long lifespan because they possess dynamic capabilities, such as absorptive, adaptive, and innovative culture. In the changing dynamic environmental conditions, it is crucial for companies to achieve sustainable growth. The effectiveness of those two strategies can be moderated by environmental dynamism. This article aims to examine the role of environmental dynamism in moderating the influence of the VRIO framework and dynamic capabilities on sustainable growth. The research was conducted through a survey of 118 owner-managers of SMEs in the culinary, batik, and mechanical-electronic workshop sectors in Semarang Regency, Indonesia. Data analysis was performed using Moderated Regression Analysis (MRA). The research findings indicate that: (1) Culture in the VRIO framework has a positive and significant influence on sustainable growth, (2) Dynamic Capability Culture has a positive and significant influence on sustainable growth, (3) environmental dynamism moderates the influence of Dynamic Capability Culture on sustainable growth, but environmental dynamism do not moderate the influence of Culture in the VRIO framework on sustainable growth. These research findings imply that a valuable, unique, inimitable, and well-organized culture, along with dynamic capabilities embedded in the culture, are important factors for sustainable growth, but the effectiveness of dynamic capabilities depends on environmental conditions.

Keywords: Family Business Sustainability; SMEs; Resource-Based Theory; Environmental Dynamism.



Self-awareness Education through Muhasabatun Nafsi Method for Teachers in Ungaran, Semarang Regency

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ABSTRACT

Education that is based on self-awareness in the form of experience and self-actualization is very influential on how to behave and interact with others, in this case including the interaction of teachers with their students. Interaction with oneself can be called a form of Muhasabatun Nafsi (self-introspection) which can be a pillar of the formation of self-awareness. The objectives of this study are: (1) Knowing the teachers' awareness of themselves. (2) Knowing the increase in teachers' self-awareness through the muhasabatun nafsi method. This research uses a descriptive qualitative approach, which is a research intended to describe and analyze phenomena, events, social activities, attitudes, beliefs, perceptions, and thoughts of people individually or in groups. Data sources come from primary and secondary sources. Data collection through observation, interviews and documentation. Technical data analysis by reducing data, displaying data and drawing conclusions. This research describes self-awareness education for teachers in Ungaran as the main pillar in the educational process through the muhasabatun nafsi method. The benefit of this research is the advancement of education in the Ungaran area of Semarang Regency because it uses the muhasabatun nafsi method so that it is likely that the birth of positive self-awareness of teachers in the Ungaran area is expected to greatly support the learning process in schools in the Semarang Regency area.

Keywords: Education; self-awareness; introspection; school; teacher



The Impact Of The Double Order System On The Satisfaction Of Gojek Driver Partners In Ungaran City

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ABSTRACT

The increasingly limited fiscal space of PT. GoTo Gojek Tokopedia Indonesia Tbk and the demands for increasingly high profit levels, make GoJek managers have to think hard so that GoJek's service products continue to attract consumers to use their services. The discount/price cut program that was previously the mainstay for finding and retaining consumers must be abandoned because it has proven to be very detrimental to the company's profits. Various new innovations have been made to keep consumers interested and satisfied with the applicator's products amidst the onslaught of competitors with sales programs that are no less attractive. The new program launched by PT. GoTo Gojek Tokopedia Indonesia Tbk in early 2023 to replace the discount program is the double order system. The purpose of this study was to find out to what extent the effect of the double order system would affect consumer satisfaction. The research method used was qualitative with Forum Group Discussion (FGD), observation and direct interviews.

Double order is a double order from two different customers at the same restaurant or merchant (Ridwan Aji Pitoko; IDN Times). The shopee.co.id site states that the ShopeeFood Combined Order Feature is a feature that allows you to get 2 (two) orders from the same restaurant or 2 (two) different restaurants with adjacent locations. Both orders will be delivered to 2 (two) Customers with delivery locations that are also close together. From these two definitions, it can be concluded that the Double Order System is a feature in the system in the GoJek Driver application that allows driver partners to get/obtain 2 (two) orders from the same restaurant with different customers. Consumer satisfaction is the level of consumer feelings after comparing what they receive and their expectations (Umar, 2005:65 in Indrasari, 2019:82) The results of research from 25 Gojek driver partners in Ungaran City show that the launch of the double order system on the GoJek driver application in early 2023, the initial aim of which was to provide additional income and additional points for GoJek driver partners, turned out to have a negative impact on drivers, complaints emerged from drivers ranging from very small second order income (starting from IDR 2,000), longer waiting times due to repeating the queue when the second order comes in, difficulty in carrying the first and second orders because there are too many orders, the risk of orders being exchanged between the first and second orders, the risk of the first order product becoming cold, damaged or changing taste. In conclusion, diver partners feel more disadvantaged by the implementation of the double order system. Future suggestions need to be improved for the second order income for drivers to compensate for the difficulties, problems and risks faced by driver partners.

Keywords: Double Order System; Gojek Driver Partner; Satisfaction



Darma Bpjs Defends Sick People, BPJS Health Members Based on Law Number 24 of 2011

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ABSTRACT

BPJS's principle of defending sick people is a member of the Social Security Administering Body (BPJS). Health is very important in protecting the distribution of health services in Indonesia. BPJS Health aims to provide health insurance for all Indonesian people in particular, but in its implementation, various problems related to participants' rights are still found, such as discrimination in services, unclear information, and slow resolution of disputes. This study aims to analyze how legal regulations in Indonesia protect BPJS Health participants and review the roles and responsibilities of BPJS, service providers and participants themselves. The research was conducted through a juridical-normative approach using analysis of laws and regulations related to health insurance, including Law no. 24 of 2011 concerning BPJS and its derivative regulations. The research results show that although legal regulations have provided a strong basis for protecting participants' rights, implementation in the field often does not comply with legal provisions. Therefore, increased supervision, legal advocacy and policy improvements are needed to ensure participants' rights are fulfilled optimally. In addition, the dispute resolution mechanism needs to be improved to ensure that BPJS Health participants receive fast and appropriate protection. In this way, a fairer and more transparent social health security system can be realized.

Keywords: BPJS Health; Health Law; Health Insurance; Participant Protection; Regulation



Implementation Of The Right To Social Security For Persons With Disabilities Viewed From Human Rights In Indonesia

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ABSTRACT

Decent work and livelihoods for humanity are part of human rights for everyone, including people with disabilities, so the 1945 Constitution provides guarantees and legal protection for their implementation. The problem is the discriminatory attitude towards persons with disabilities and the low level of education of persons with disabilities as a gap between people with disabilities and non-disabled workers. The absence of exact data related to the number of workers with disabilities both in the private sector and non-private sectors (PNS, BUMN and BUMD) raises its own problems in the protection of persons with disabilities. The quota of minimum requirement is 2 percent as a mandatory for the government, local government, BUMN, and BUMD and 1 percent for private companies from the number of employees or workers in the Disability Act is apparently not enough to provide protection for people with disabilities. This research is a normative legal research to examine the laws and regulations in order to obtain justice for persons with disabilities. This becomes very important as a form of government commitment through supervision and improvement of policies becomes very important so that persons with disabilities get decent work and livelihoods.

Keywords: Rights To Work; Decent Livehoods For Humanity; The Protection; People With Disabilities



The influence of brand equity, brand identity, and brand credibility on consumers' willingness to pay a premium for hoka running shoes in Purwokerto

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ABSTRACT

This research aims to analyze the influence of brand equity, brand identity, and brand credibility on the willingness to pay a premium by consumers of HOKA running shoes in Purwokerto. Using a quantitative approach with survey methods and a sample of 100 respondents. The variables used in this study include brand equity, brand identity, and brand credibility as independent or free variables and willingness to pay premium as the dependent or bound variable. The data used in this research are primary data, obtained from the responses of respondents collected with the help of a questionnaire, distributed online using Google Forms. The sampling method in this research uses non-probability sampling based on specific criteria determined by the researcher, with the purposive sampling technique selecting respondents based on specific criteria relevant to the research objectives. The data analysis technique used in this research is Structural Equation Modeling. (SEM). Statistical testing includes Measurement Model Testing (Outer Model) using Convergent Validity, Discriminant Validity, and Composite Validity, as well as Structural Model Testing. (Inner Model). The result of this study is that brand identity has a positive and significant impact on the willingness to pay premium (WTP premium) for HOKA running shoes, while brand equity and brand credibility do not have an effect. The stronger the HOKA brand identity, the higher the consumer's willingness to pay a premium price. Conversely, brand equity and brand credibility do not influence the consumer's willingness to pay more. This indicates that the willingness to pay a premium (WTP premium) for HOKA running shoes is not affected by the brand equity and brand credibility of the product, but rather by the brand identity that can reflect the consumer's identity

Keywords: Brand Equity; Brand Identity; Brand Credibility; Willingness To Pay Premium



A Study of QuillBot Usage in Writing Among 6th Semester English Students in Higher Education in Indonesia (exploring Quillbot Application in Writing Skill: A Study at EFL Higher Education in Indonesia)

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ABSTRACT

Recent advancements in artificial intelligence (AI) technology, particularly AI-powered paraphrase tools like QuillBot, have significantly influenced college writing practices. This study explores the impact of QuillBot on sixth-semester English students' academic writing at Universitas Muhammadiyah Makassar. Through qualitative methodology, involving interviews and document analysis, five students were examined to understand their frequency and methods of QuillBot use, its support in the writing process, effects on writing quality and originality, perceptions regarding its academic application, and confidence in its results. Findings reveal that QuillBot enhances productivity by expediting revisions and improving writing clarity and grammar, while preserving originality. However, students remain cautious about its ethical implications in academic assessments. This study contributes nuanced insights into AI's role in enhancing writing skills and underscores the need for ethical guidelines in its educational use. Future research should examine how QuillBot affects students with different levels of writing ability, ranging from beginner writers to advanced writers, providing insight into the benefits and limitations of this tool in supporting various learning needs.

Keywords: Artificial Intelligence; Academic Writing; English Students



Navigating Complexity through Cross-Disciplinary Approaches to Indonesian Migrant Worker Management in a VUCA World

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ABSTRACT

Recent advancements in the globalized economy have significantly impacted labor migration, with Indonesian migrant workers (IMW) being a prominent example of this trend. Despite substantial efforts to manage IMW, challenges remain prevalent. Complaints from IMW continue to rise, highlighting critical gaps in the current protection framework. The management of IMW represents a complex system where numerous interdependent factors and stakeholders are involved. This study explores the effectiveness of recent policies aimed at improving the protection and management of IMW. Although advanced technologies have been introduced with the intent to simplify processes, persistent challenges continue to impede progress. These challenges include frequent modifications to information systems, inefficient integration between platforms, and the continued reliance on manual documentation uploads during registration. Such conditions reflect the dynamics typical of VUCA environments—where technological changes (volatility), fragmented system integration (complexity), and the need for continuous adaptation (uncertainty) disrupt the efficiency of IMW management. Moreover, the underutilization and incomplete adoption of these technologies across government agencies exacerbate the ambiguity in their implementation. This research employs a qualitative approach through document analysis to assess the current state of IMW management. The findings emphasize that cross-sector collaboration and a multidisciplinary approach are essential to improving system adaptability and responsiveness. To ensure the efficient management of IMW in the future, it is imperative to prioritize the full integration of technology platforms to create a unified, real-time flow of information.

Keywords: integration; migrant; protection; technology;



The Integration of Educational Technology in Learning Environments to Students' Aptitude

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ABSTRACT

Digital era brings the field of studies to give the integration of teaching and learning material with new technology. The advancement of technology improves learners and teachers to reach their innovation in unique ways. The network of them pursues educational technology to be more effectively. The hybrid and online setting need embracing diversity to create learning materials that suitable with its environments. Therefore, this study explores the implementation of learning material using educational technology into strategic researches. The exploration of them applied some learning materials in the form of subjects considered as a prime program study at STKIP Kusuma Negara English education. The subjects include English for digital content creation, Technology enhanced language learning, English for educational digital business and Applied linguistics in digital age as the data of this research. The method of this research is descriptive qualitative. The result reveals students' aptitude toward educational technology in digital era and cross interdisciplinary studies. Students expressed their skill and ability to reach their advance study using educational technology with interdisciplinary fields.

Keywords: Educational technology; English subjects; Learning materials; Students' aptitude and Interdisciplinary research



Formation of Stock Portfolio Using Fama French Three Factor on IDX30 Companies for the 2020-2022 Period

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ABSTRACT

Fama French Three Factor is a refinement of the Capital Asset Pricing Model (CAPM) theory. There are three factors in this method: market risk, firm size and market-to-book value ratio. The purpose of this study is to analyze the Fama French Three Factor model in the form of an optimal portfolio. This research method uses quantitative research and explanatory research paradigms. This study uses secondary data in the form of financial reports of companies included in the IDX30 issuer group from 44 populations, with 16 samples based on sampling criteria. The results of the research show a table containing the classification of S/L, S/M, S/H, B/L, B/M, and B/H shares for each year of the period. The portfolio in 2020 there will be 4 S/L companies, 3 S/M companies, 1 S/H companies, 1 B/L companies, 3 B/M companies, and 4 B/H companies. In 2021 there will be 3 S/L companies, 4 S/M companies, 1 S/H companies, 2 B/L companies, 2 B/M companies, and 4 B/H companies. In 2022 there will be 4 S/L companies, 3 S/M companies, 1 S/H companies, 1 B/L companies, 3 B/M companies, and 4 B/H companies.

Keywords: Optimal Stock Portfolio; Fama French Three Factor; Capital Asset Pricing Model



Warung Hierarki used in Civic Educational Learning for increase the Partisipation of Learning

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ABSTRACT

Participation must always be the focus of attention of a teacher. How important learning participation is in determining student learning outcomes in the learning process. Good learning participation will produce good learning outcomes. In the learning process, teachers must be able to encourage the level of student participation in learning. Various methods can be done by teachers to increase student learning participation. One of them is by choosing and using learning methods. One of the innovations in learning methods that can be applied in PKn learning is the Warung Hierarchy learning model. The results of the study showed that the use of the Warung Hierarchy learning method can increase student learning participation. The study was conducted at SMK N 1 Pacet using an experimental research method

Keywords: warung hierarchy; learning methods; PKn learning; learning participation



Industry 4.0 Transformation Model For Assy Line In Sensor Industry

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ABSTRACT

Indusry 4.0 is very important now in the world and Indonesia is one of them. One of the priority of Indonesian Ministry of Industry is Making Industry 4.0 in all industry segment. Sensor industry is one of the crucial product to support industry 4.0 and its product is will give impact to safety. Because sensor is one of the component to connect between machine and human interaction. The aim of the paper to define model for sensor industry related assy line, because now in sensor industry is still in manual line using Human Cyber Physical System. The result of the the paper, there is a model to to implement Industry 4.0 in assy line in sensor industry and make industry easier to get good quanitity and quality output.

Keyword : Industry 4.0¹⁾; Sensor Industry²⁾; Human Cyber Physical System³⁾



The Effect of Magnetic Play on Early Childhood Social Skills

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ABSTRACT

This study aims to determine the effect of the use of magnetic toys on children's social skills. Magnetic toys were chosen because they are able to stimulate interaction and cooperation among children while playing. This study uses a quantitative approach with a One Group Pre-test-Post-test experimental design. The sample consisted of 20 early childhood children in Kindergarten Putra VI, who were given the treatment of playing with magnetic toys with several treatments. The results of the study showed that the average before being given magnetic toy treatment was 70% and the average after treatment was 83.70. showed significant improvements in children's social skills after the intervention, such as the ability to share, cooperate, and communicate with their peers. The reliability analysis obtained Cronbach's Alpha value = 0.983, which means reliable. The normality test shows that the hypothesis test states that the distribution of data in this regression analysis follows the normal distribution. Levene test at a significance level of 5%. From the Homogeneity Test, the data $F_o = 1.835$ and $Sig. = 0.260$.

Keywords: Early Childhood; Magnetic Play; social interaction; social skills



An Analysis of the use of ChatGPT among students in learning writing for English major students

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ABSTRACT

This study aims to evaluate the effectiveness of using ChatGPT in learning writing for English majors, focusing on students' perceptions of effectiveness, interaction, trust, and overall experience in using the tool. Using a quantitative approach, data was collected from 30 respondents through a structured questionnaire. Descriptive and correlation statistical analyses were conducted to understand the relationship between variables, as well as regression to evaluate the factors that influence perceived effectiveness. The results showed that the majority of students rated ChatGPT as an effective tool in assisting with writing tasks, with positive perceptions in terms of experience and interaction. Positive correlations were found between trust level and effectiveness, as well as between overall experience and perceived effectiveness of ChatGPT. However, regression results indicated that the predictors studied were not sufficient to explain all the variations in perceived effectiveness, so further research is needed. These findings support the potential of ChatGPT as an educational tool in improving students' writing skills, as well as opening up opportunities to optimize the utilisation of AI in higher education

Keywords: ChatGPT; Learning Writing; English Major Students; The use of ChatGPT.



Utilizing Google Form For Collecting Research Data For The Eighth Semester At The English Department Of The Faculty Of Teacher Training And Education In Indonesia

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ABSTRACT

In this regard, Geoggle can improve data quality, efficiency, and usability. In this regard, geoggle formulas can improve data quality, efficiency, and usability. A platform called Google Forms was created by Google to provide online form submission services. Google Forms has been used in a few studies as a tool to collect and organize data in many contexts, such as online surveys, data collection, and employee evaluations. The purpose of this study is to determine some of the effectiveness of Google Forms in gathering data when compared to other methods, such as surveys or kuesioner terbuka. In this study, Google Forms is used as a tool to collect effective and efficient data and to facilitate the collection of data that can be used for analysis and evaluation. According to this study, Google Formulir can be used as a tool for gathering and analyzing data in a variety of contexts, including public opinion and organizational activities. To increase efficiency and accuracy, data collection can be done online using Google Formulir and integrated with other information systems like Google Drive and Google Spreadsheet. Accordingly, Google Formulir is a very useful tool for gathering and organizing data, and it may be used in a variety of contexts to increase data accuracy and efficiency

Keywords: Data collection; Questionnaire; and utilization of Google Form.



The Influence of the Current Ratio and Debt to Equity Ratio via Price Earning Ratio on Share Prices in the Pharmaceutical Sub Sector listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange for the 2018-2023 Period

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ABSTRACT

The Research aims to describe the problem formulation that has been designed, namely looking for the influence Current Ratio and Debt to Equity Ratio through Price Earning Ratio on Share Prices simultaneously ad partially. The object of this research is the Pharmaceutical sub sector listed on the Indonesian Stock Exchange for the Period 2018-2023, Sample selection was carried out using poposive sampling, namely samples was selected based on certain criteria, with the aim of obtaining a sample that represent the research carried out. The method used in this research is quantitative descriptive. The statistical test used are Path Analysis, Classical Assumptions is used Normality, Determination Coefficient (R^2), and Hypothesis Test (F Test and t Test) using SPSS v.20 program. Based on the research result, the variables CR and DER simultaneously influence PER with a coefficient of determination of 0,380, meaning that CR and DER can influence PER by 38%. Next the variables CR and DER simultaneously influence Share Prices with a coefficient of determination of 0,377, meaning that CR and DER can influence Share Prices by 37,07%. Meanwhile, partially the CR and DER have a positive and insignificant on PER. Next the variables CR have a positive and insignificant on Share Prices. Meanwhile DER has a positive and significant effect on the Share Prices in the Pharmaceutical sub sector listed on the Indonesian Stock Exchange for the Period 2018-2023.

Keyword: Current Ratio; Debt to Equity Ratio; Price Earning Ratio and Share Prices



The Influence of Household Consumption and Domestic Investment (PMDN) on Economic Growth in Jambi Province Period 2003-2022

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ABSTRACT

The aim of this research is to find out and analyze the influence of household consumption and domestic investment (PMDN) simultaneously and partially on economic growth in Jambi Province for the 2003-2022 period. The data collection institutions in this research include the Jambi Province Central Statistics Agency, as well as written information both from agencies and related on the internet, which relate to household consumption and domestic investment in Jambi Province for the 2003-2022 period. The data analysis method used in this research is quantitative analysis. In a quantitative approach, the essence of the relationship between variables is analyzed using objective theory. Data analysis uses statistical data management software, namely SPSS for Windows. Household Consumption Expenditures and Domestic Investment Simultaneously have a positive and significant meaning H_0 is rejected and H_a is accepted. Partially, it shows that the influence of household consumption expenditure has an influence on economic growth in Jambi Province for the 2003-2022 period with a large t value of $5.233 > t$ table 2.110 and a significance value of $0.000 < 0.05$, so it is declared acceptable and influential. And domestic investment is stated to have no effect on economic growth in Jambi Province for the 2003-2022 period, with a calculated t of $-0.450 < t$ table 2.110 and a significance value of $0.659 > 0.05$. And the coefficient of determination value of 0.622 shows that the partial capacity of household consumption expenditure and investment in economic growth is 62.2% while the remaining 37.8% is influenced by other variables.

Keyword : Economic Growth; Household Consumption and Domestic Investment



How Hybrid Learning (SPADA) Energizing Higher Education: A Voice from Indonesian Students.

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ABSTRACT

This research aims to evaluate the effectiveness of hybrid learning (Spada) for students at Muhammadiyah University of Makassar from the student's perspective. A quantitative approach is used with online surveys to assess student experience, effectiveness, engagement, benefits, challenges, quality of teaching, and satisfaction. Data analysis includes descriptive statistics, correlation, and regression. Results show students' positive views of hybrid learning, with a significant correlation between interaction collaboration, and effectiveness. However, experience, benefits and challenges, teaching quality, and satisfaction did not show a significant influence. This research provides important insights into the effectiveness of hybrid learning in Indonesia, helping educators and institutions design more effective and student-centered learning environments. Hybrid learning that combines face-to-face and online methods offers learning flexibility. Interaction and collaboration are key factors in increasing effectiveness, highlighting the importance of technology that supports communication and collaboration. Challenges such as technical issues and lack of engagement must be overcome for an optimal learning experience. Suggestions for further research include exploring other factors such as technical support, curriculum adaptation, and innovative strategies. Longitudinal research and a combination of quantitative-qualitative methods can provide more comprehensive insights. Comparisons across institutions and disciplines are also recommended to identify specific needs.

Keywords: Hybrid Learning, Student Perspective, Higher Education, Effectiveness.



The Influence of Communication on Job Satisfaction at the Tirta Mayang Regional Drinking Water Company, Jambi City

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ABSTRACT

In an organization the meaning of communication plays a very important role, the importance of communication in the organization is where in doing work between leaders and subordinates and fellow employees require effective communication in order to understand the messages in work. The method used in this study is a research method using survey data with questionnaires as a data collection tool, while the data analysis method used in this study is quantitative descriptive analysis. The results of this study show that 1) Communication at the Tirta Mayang Drinking Water Regional Public Company Jambi City is included in the high Communication and Job Satisfaction Job Satisfaction. This is evidenced by the calculated t value $> t$ table ($5.410 > 1.993$). From the results of the correlation coefficient test, it is explained that R is 0.532 or 53.2%, while the R Square value is 0.283 or 28.3%. This means that there is a positive and significant influence between communication on job satisfaction at the Tirta Mayang Drinking Water Regional Public Company Jambi City by 28.3% and the rest is influenced by other variables that are not included in this study. Communication at the Tirta Mayang Drinking Water Regional Public Company in Jambi City was rated good with an average communication score of 295.5 and job satisfaction was rated high with an average job satisfaction score of 295.74. Based on the t test, the value of t count 5.410 and t table of 1.993 from the comparison results can be known t calculate $> t$ table, then H_0 is rejected and H_1 is accepted, meaning that Communication has a significant effect on Job Satisfaction at Perumda Drinking Water Tirta Mayang Jambi City.

Keywords : Communication and Job Satisfaction



The Influence of Dependency Ratio, Inflation and Open Unemployment Rates on Poverty in Jambi Province 2000-2023

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ABSTRACT

This research aims to determine the influence of the dependency ratio, inflation and open unemployment rate on poverty in Jambi Province in 2000–2023. The data used in this research is secondary data sourced from the Central Statistics Agency (BPS). The method used in this research is the multiple linear regression method using SPSS with a research period of 2000–2023. The results of this research show that of the 3 variables tested, the dependency ratio has a significant effect on poverty, inflation has no significant effect on poverty, and the level of Open unemployment does not have a significant effect on poverty. The results of this research are that the dependency ratio, inflation and open unemployment rate have a significant effect on the poverty level in Jambi Province with a coefficient of determination of 66.5% while the remaining 33.5% is influenced by other variables outside the research.

Keyword : Dependence ratio; inflation; open unemployment rate; poverty



External Environmental Forces, Corporate Resources And Competitive Strategy Affect The Performance Of Business Services Construction In West Java

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ABSTRACT

The service industry is one of the business sectors with a competitive level of business competition. One of the service industries facing high competition is the contractor services sector. The condition of contractor services in Indonesia is currently growing and showing an increasingly competitive level. Contractor Services is one of the companies engaged in the Indonesian banking sector. This study aims to determine the effect of external environmental forces, company resources, and competitive strategies on the performance of the contractor services business either partially or simultaneously. The research method used is the explanatory method. The sampling technique used the Sugiono method to obtain 99 contractors' service offices in West Java. The data analysis technique used is multiple linear regression analysis. The research results show that the strength of the external environment, company resources, and competitive strategies and performance of business construction services are in "fairly good" condition. Partially external environmental force variables, company resources, and competitive strategy have a positive and significant influence on the performance of the Contractor Services business. Simultaneously, the strength of the external environment, company resources, and competitive strategies affect the performance of the construction services business. Suggestions for improvements proposed to the management of Contractor Services There are several analyses and improvements to the strength of the external environment, company resources, and competitive strategies.

Keywords: external environmental strength; company resources; competitive strategy performance business



Farmers' willingness to accept a compensation to maintain the sustainability of agricultural land in Sruweng District, Kebumen Regency

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ABSTRACT

Sruweng District is one of the areas in Kebumen Regency located in the suburbs. Its strategic location because it is close to the city center has consequences for the high potential for conversion of agricultural land to non-agricultural land in Sruweng District. Therefore, this study was conducted to determine the willingness to accept of farmers to maintain the sustainability of agricultural land. This study was conducted in Sruweng District, Kebumen Regency with a total of 30 respondents, samples taken using the simple random sampling method. Data were taken using a structured interview technique with respondents and then the data were analyzed using the willingness to accept approach with the bidding method to see the extent to which farmers are willing to maintain the agricultural land they manage. The results of the analysis showed that 96.67% of farmers refused compensation, while 33.33% wanted to accept compensation as payment to maintain the agricultural land they managed. The final bid desired by farmers as compensation for maintaining their agricultural land was 5% of the level of farm income. However, the percentage of farmers who refused compensation was very dominant, indicating that the sustainability of agricultural land in Sruweng District, Kebumen Regency can still be maintained well.

Keywords: willingness to accept; sustainability; agricultural land; Kebumen Regency



The Effect Of Motivation And Compensation On Job Satisfaction And Its Implications On Employee Performance Pt. The Sacred Safari Fleet

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ABSTRACT

The purpose of this research is to find out and examine how big the impact of job satisfaction which is influenced by motivation and compensation on the performance of employees of PT. Sacred Safari Fleet. The research method uses a quantitative approach, descriptive analysis method and verification analysis, with the number of respondents 132 people from employees. The results of research work motivation affect the job satisfaction of employees of PT. Sacred Safari Armada, these results show the effect of employee motivation on job satisfaction. Employees of PT. Sacred Safari Fleet is in the bad category, where employees lack a strong desire to excel in performing their duties and functions. Compensation variable is the most dominant variable in influencing employee job satisfaction of PT. Sacred Safari Fleet versus motivation variable. This is because the compensation is given directly in the form of salaries received by employees of PT. Sacred Safari Fleet every month on time, the salary received by PT. Sacred Safari Fleet is in accordance with expectations. The effect of job satisfaction has a significant effect on employee performance at PT. Sacred Safari Fleet. In the performance variable, there are 5 dimensions including work quality, punctuality, initiative, ability and communication. it can be concluded that ability is the dimension that has the least good evaluation presentation, therefore increasing motivation and compensation is important to increase employee satisfaction.

Keywords : motivation; compensation; satisfaction; employee performance



Boosting Repurchase Intention Through Extraordinary Customer Satisfaction (Study On Atala Products In Bandung)

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ABSTRACT

Atala is one of the clothing and hijab stores in Bandung. This study aims to examine the impact of product quality, relational benefit, and customer value on improving customer satisfaction and their impact on repurchase intention for Atala products. This study uses a descriptive method with a quantitative approach. The data collection technique was performed by distributing an online Google Forms questionnaire to 140 Atala customer respondents. The analysis technique in this study is in the form of Structural Equation Modeling (SEM) with SmartPLS 3.2.9 software. The results of this research are as follows: (1) product quality does not have a significant impact on customer satisfaction, but significantly affects repurchase intention; and (2) relational benefit has a significant impact on customer satisfaction, but it does not significantly effect on repurchase intention. (3) customer value has a significant impact on customer satisfaction and repurchase intention, and (4) customer satisfaction has a significant impact on repurchase intention, but does not mediate the relationship between product quality and repurchase intention, as well as relational benefit and repurchase intention.

Keywords: Product Quality; Relational Benefit; Customer Value; Customer Satisfaction; Repurchase Intention



Comparative Analysis of Primary Education Curriculum in Indonesia and China in the Implementation of Independent Learning

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ABSTRACT

Education as the main foundation in the development of a nation requires joint efforts from various parties to achieve its goals. Independent learning is one of the essential skills in the era of globalization, encouraging students to learn independently, creatively, and critically. This study aims to compare the implementation of independent learning in the primary education curriculum in Indonesia and China. The research uses a qualitative method with a descriptive approach through a literature review of various scientific sources related to the implementation of independent learning in both countries. The results show that in Indonesia, the Merdeka Curriculum introduced in 2021 emphasizes contextual and project-based learning, giving students the freedom to develop their independence. Meanwhile, in China, independent learning focuses on mastering material individually with the support of technology, where students are required to have high self-management abilities. Although both prioritize the development of independence, the challenges faced in each country are different, particularly related to teacher readiness, infrastructure, and the applied curriculum approach. This study provides insights into the supporting and inhibiting factors in the implementation of independent learning and its implications for educational policies in both

Keywords: Curriculum Structure; Primary Education; Independent Learning.



The Diffusion of Innovation in Utilizing Educational Technology During and After the Pandemic in Elementary Schools

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ABSTRACT

The COVID-19 pandemic brought significant changes to the education system, especially in elementary schools, which transition to online learning as a solution to maintain continuity in education. Technology played a crucial role during the pandemic, providing various platforms and applications that supported remote learning. However, as we move into the post-pandemic period, the use of technology is also evolving in terms of its function, intensity, and application models. This article aims to analyse the adoption process of educational technology used during and after the COVID-19 pandemic in elementary schools. The method used is a literature study of 30 articles indexed in SCOPUS and SINTA. Data were analysed descriptively to identify technology used during the pandemic and post-pandemic periods, as well as to identify the challenges and opportunities that arose in each period. The findings from the literature study indicate that there was a diffusion of innovation in the adoption of technology used in Indonesia during the COVID-19 pandemic, which has continued into the post-pandemic period. The innovation adoption process has impacted the sustainability of open learning with the use of technology as both a learning resource and medium, tailored to current students' needs.

Keywords: Diffusion, Innovation, Learning Technology, COVID-19 Pandemic, Post-Pandemic, Elementary Schools



The Role of Ishikawa Quality Control Tools in Scientific Research: A Review

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ABSTRACT

Dr. Ishikawa stated that 95% of problems in the process can be solved using 7 quality control tools. This study aims to review the role of Ishikawa quality control tools in scientific research. A study was conducted on articles from Sciedencedirect in 2023 using VOSviewer and article content. Most keywords that appear in VOSviewer are related to Industry 4.0 technology. Quality constraint tools are applied to various types of research methods and company sectors, where a study uses 1-5 quality constraint tools in a study. Most articles use experimental methods, and most studies fall within the trading sector. The most frequently used quality control tools are histograms, flow charts and scatter diagrams. There has been no research that uses check sheets and cause and effect diagrams, research in the financial sector or research that combines experimental methods and case studies. The results of the study indicate that quality control tools function as supporters in an article of scientific research, not as variables (main keywords) in an article of scientific research.

Keywords: Ishikawa; Quality control tools; Research Methods; Company Sectors; VOSviewer



Students Voice In Using Elsa Speak Application in Teaching Pronunciation: A Study at Indonesian Senior High School

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ABSTRACT

This study investigates the effect of Elsa Speak application on English pronunciation skills of high school students in Muhammadiyah Makassar through a quantitative research design with a survey approach. The aim was to explore students' perceptions towards the use of Elsa Speak in improving English speaking skills. The study population consisted of 60 students, with a research sample of 30 students who used Elsa Speak application and had significant experience in English language learning. A questionnaire with a Likert scale was used as the main instrument to collect students' perceptions, evaluating the frequency of use of Elsa Speak, opinions on its effectiveness, and comparison with traditional teaching methods. Data analysis was conducted using SPSS 27 to identify patterns in students' perceptions of this application. The results showed that most students had a positive view of Elsa Speak as a useful tool for improving English speaking, although a strong preference for traditional teaching methods remained. The analysis also revealed insignificant variations in perceptions towards the long-term impact of using Elsa Speak. This research provides an in-depth insight into how Elsa Speak affects students' English pronunciation skills in Indonesian senior secondary schools, highlighting the importance of understanding students' preferences and needs in choosing the right learning tool, whether it is digital like Elsa Speak or conventional methods. Elsa Speak showed positive results in improving English speaking in this educational context.

Keywords: Pronunciation; Elsa Speak Application; Artificial Intelligence



Utilizing Google Form For Collecting Research Data For The Eighth Semester At The English Department Of The Faculty Of Teacher Training And Education In Indonesia

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ABSTRACT

In this regard, Geoggle can improve data quality, efficiency, and usability. In this regard, geoggle formulas can improve data quality, efficiency, and usability. A platform called Google Forms was created by Google to provide online form submission services. Google Forms has been used in a few studies as a tool to collect and organize data in many contexts, such as online surveys, data collection, and employee evaluations. The purpose of this study is to determine some of the effectiveness of Google Forms in gathering data when compared to other methods, such as surveys or kuesioner terbuka. In this study, Google Forms is used as a tool to collect effective and efficient data and to facilitate the collection of data that can be used for analysis and evaluation. According to this study, Google Formulir can be used as a tool for gathering and analyzing data in a variety of contexts, including public opinion and organizational activities. To increase efficiency and accuracy, data collection can be done online using Google Formulir and integrated with other information systems like Google Drive and Google Spreadsheet. Accordingly, Google Formulir is a very useful tool for gathering and organizing data, and it may be used in a variety of contexts to increase data accuracy and efficiency.

Keywords: Data collection; Questionnaire, and utilization of Google Form.



Improving Students' Mathematical Communication Skills and Learning Independence through Team Assisted Individualization (TAI) Model Assisted by Symbolab Application

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ABSTRACT

The purpose of this study was to determine the improvement of students' mathematical communication skills, to determine the achievement of students' mathematical communication skills, and to determine the improvement of students' learning independence using the Team Assisted Individualization (TAI) learning model assisted by the Symbolab application. The design of this study was Nonequivalent Pretest Posttest Control Group Design. The sample in this study were students of class X IPA 5 and X IPA 3 of SMA Negeri 1 Cibeber, each of which consisted of 28 students per class. The sampling process was carried out using a purposive sampling technique, namely a sampling technique based on the considerations of mathematics teachers. The instrument used was a test question in the form of 4 mathematical communication ability questions on the trigonometric comparison material. The results of this study indicate that there is an increase in the mathematical communication ability of students who use the Team Assisted Individualization

Keywords: Mathematical Communication; Learning Independence; Team Assisted Individualization (TAI); Symbolab



Literature Study: Contextual Teaching and Learning (CTL) Approach to Social Studies Learning

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ABSTRACT

This research discusses the Contextual Teaching and Learning (CTL) approach to social studies learning by linking the subject matter to the real life of students in their daily lives both in the family, school, or community environment. This study aims to analyze the effect of using the Contextual Teaching and Learning (CTL) learning model on social studies learning centered on students in various elementary schools. The research method used is literature study by collecting data from various sources such as books, journals, articles, and other relevant online sources. The results showed that the social studies learning model using the Contextual Teaching and Learning (CTL) model was considered effective compared to the Problem Based Learning (PBL) model with PBL results of 54.5 and CTL results of 67.25. It can be concluded that the application of social studies learning is associated with the real life of students is more effective to improve the ability to think creatively and critically, learning outcomes, as well as the character building of students. Thus, Contextual Teaching and Learning (CTL) learning model in social studies learning can be used as one of the optimal social studies learning strategies in the classroom.

Keywords: *contextual Teaching and Learning (CTL), social studies learning*



Enhancing Adaptability in Educational Research: The Role of AI-Driven Tools in VUCA Environments

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ABSTRACT

This study explores how Artificial Intelligence (AI) tools enhance the adaptability of research methodologies in the field of education, particularly in environments characterized by volatility, uncertainty, complexity, and ambiguity (VUCA). With the rapid pace of change in educational settings, AI technologies such as automated data analysis, intelligent learning systems, and natural language processing (NLP) are increasingly being used by educational researchers. This research focuses on identifying how AI-driven tools help educational researchers respond flexibly and effectively to challenges that arise in complex and uncertain contexts.

Keywords: Artificial Intelligence; Adaptability; VUCA



The Effectiveness of Digital-Based Mathematics Learning Media on Sequences and Series Material

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ABSTRACT

One area of mathematics closely related to real-life problems is sequences and series. This topic is used to model and predict various phenomena and patterns, helping students develop the ability to accurately apply mathematical formulas to real-life situations. One solution to address these needs is digital-based learning media, as it can be accessed by students anytime and anywhere. This research employs a simple descriptive statistical approach, focusing on the effectiveness of digital learning media on sequences and series. The results indicate that digital-based learning media for sequences and series is effective, as demonstrated by simple statistical tests, and can be used by students. However, further research is still needed to assess the efficiency of this method in mathematics learning and to understand how it integrates with other learning media, ultimately enhancing student learning performance.

Keywords: Accessibility; Distance Education; Equity



IMPACT OF TPM (TOTAL PRODUCTIVE MAINTENANCE) IMPLEMENTATION ON PRODUCTIVITY AT COMPANY X

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ABSTRACT

To improve operational efficiency and the company's competitiveness in a competitive market, Total Productive Maintenance (TPM) has become one of the important strategies widely adopted by companies. The purpose of this research is to explain how the implementation of TPM impacts productivity at Company X, which operates in the food and beverage industry. Descriptive methods were used to show the differences between the company before and after the implementation of TPM in terms of machine efficiency, product quality, downtime, maintenance costs, and employee engagement. The research results show that the implementation of TPM increased the company's efficiency (OEE) from 76% to 81%, and reduced machine downtime by 60%, from 10 hours per week to 4 hours per week. Additionally, TPM successfully reduced annual maintenance costs by 40%, from 500 million to 300 million. Overall, TPM improved machine performance, reduced costs, and fostered a proactive work culture. As a result, the productivity and competitiveness of Company X in the global market increased due to the implementation of TPM

Keywords: Machine Efficiency, Downtime, Maintenance Costs, Employee Engagement, Productivity



The Influence Of E-Service Quality And Brand Trust On Intention To Re-Buy Malay Muslim Clothing Products E-Commerce Shopee

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ABSTRACT

The purpose of this study was to determine the effect of E-Service Quality, and Brand Trust on Repurchase Intentions for Malay Muslim Clothing Products in Shopee E-Commerce. This type of research is quantitative research. The research method used is descriptive and verification. The sampling method used by the authors in this study is the Non-Probability Sampling method. The sample used was 99 respondents. Data processing is done by multiple linear regression analysis, hypothesis testing, and coefficient of determination. The results of the study showed that the simultaneous test results showed that the e-service quality variable (X1) and brand trust variable (X2) had a simultaneous effect on repurchase intention (Y). The results based on partial hypothesis testing show that e-service quality (X1) has a significant effect on repurchase intention (Y) and the Brand Trust variable (X2) has a significant effect on repurchase intention (Y). Meanwhile, based on the coefficient of determination test, it shows that E-Service Quality (X1) has a significant effect on repurchase intention (Y) of 52.56% and Brand Trust (X2) has a significant effect on repurchase intention (Y), which is 58.37%.

Keywords: Electronic Service Quality, Brand Trust, Repurchase Intention



THE INFLUENCE OF EXTERNAL ENVIRONMENTAL FORCES, COMPANY RESOURCES ON COMPETITIVE STRATEGIES AND THEIR IMPACT ON BUSINESS PERFORMANCE IN FOUR-STAR HOTEL INDUSTRY IN BANDUNG (CASE STUDY AT Grand Sunshine Resort & Convention)

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ABSTRACT

The service industry is one of the business sectors that has a competitive level of business competition. One of the service industries that faces high competition is hospitality. The condition of Resort & Convention Luxury 4 in Indonesia is currently increasingly developing and showing an increasingly competitive level of competitiveness. Industri Jasa Perhotelan Bintang 4 di Jawa Barat is a company engaged in Resort & Convention Luxury 4 class Hospitality Services. This research aims to determine the influence of external environmental forces, company resources and competitive strategies on the business performance of Resort & Convention Luxury 4 both partially or simultaneously. The research method used is the explanatory method. The sampling technique used the Slovin method so that the number of respondents was 99 hotel managers. The data analysis technique used is multiple linear regression analysis. The research results show that the strength of the external environment, company resources and competitive strategy and business performance Industri Jasa Perhotelan Bintang 4 di Jawa Barat are in "fairly good" condition. Partially the external environmental strength variables, company resources and competitive strategy have a positive and significant influence on the performance of the Resort & Convention Luxury 4 hotel services business. Simultaneously, external environmental forces, company resources and competitive strategies influence hotel business performance. The proposed improvements to hotel management include several analysis and improvements to external environmental forces, company resources and competitive strategies.

Key words: external environmental forces, company resources, competitive strategy, business performance.



Utilizing The Discord Application To Enhance English As A Foreign Language (Efl) Vocabulary Acquisition

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ABSTRACT

This study examines the impact of the Discord application on the vocabulary acquisition of English as a Foreign Language (EFL) students at Universitas Muhammadiyah Makassar. Using a quantitative descriptive research design, data were gathered from 60 randomly selected English education majors in their sixth semester, from a total population of 120. The study aimed to succinctly describe the characteristics of this group and assess how the Discord app influences students' collaborative abilities and vocabulary growth. Findings revealed significant correlations between Discord usage and various learning aspects, including engagement, motivation, and overall learning experience. Specifically, the Impact of Discord on Ease and Effectiveness showed positive associations with Engagement and Learning Motivation, as well as Learning Experience and Impact. Additionally, strong correlations were found between Interactivity and Collaboration and improved learning outcomes. The results suggest that Discord significantly enhances students' confidence, engagement, and motivation, while reducing anxiety in language learning. These findings highlight the importance of integrating digital communication tools into language education to promote effective and inclusive learning. This study underscores the potential of technologies like Discord to support both the technical and psychological aspects of language acquisition. Future research should explore the long-term benefits and broader applications of such technologies to maximize their potential in enhancing language learning outcomes.

Keywords: Discord application, vocabulary acquisition, EFL students, digital communication tools.



Tidak ada judul

ABSTRACT

This research examines the role of competitive advantage in mediating the effects of entrepreneurial orientation and market orientation on marketing performance. The study involved SMEs in Kebumen Regency. Data were collected from 180 respondents through an online survey conducted from July to September 2024. Data analysis was performed using the Partial Least Square (PLS) method with Smart PLS version 3 software. The findings reveal that entrepreneurial orientation positively influences competitive advantage, and market orientation similarly exerts a positive effect on competitive advantage. Furthermore, both entrepreneurial and market orientations positively impact marketing performance. Additionally, the indirect effect assessment demonstrates that competitive advantage significantly channels the relationship between entrepreneurial orientation, market orientation, and marketing performance, playing a mediating role. This study highlights the importance for managers to foster entrepreneurial and market orientations to enhance competitive advantage, ultimately leading to improved marketing performance in SMEs context.

Keywords: entrepreneurial orientation, market orientation, competitive advantage, marketing performance.



Tidak ada judul

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ABSTRACT

This study aims to determine Teacher Efforts to Improve Civics Learning Outcomes for Class VIII Through the Inquiry Method. Classroom action research was conducted from March 2021 to April 2021 in class VIII of the even semester of the 2020/2021 Academic Year at SMP YMIK Kembangan, West Jakarta. The method used is: Classroom Action Research using Observation, Reflection Sheets, Tests, and Interview techniques. The source of research data was taken from 27 students as informants and teachers as key informants related to this study. The research steps were carried out in three cycles. Each cycle consists of 4 steps, namely: planning, acting, observing, and reflecting. The Minimum Completion Criteria (KKM) requirement at Junior High School (SMP) YMIK Kembangan, West Jakarta for Civics (PKn) subjects is 75.00. Based on the results of the Cycle I data analysis, the average value was 69.81. In cycle I, the student scores that did not reach the KKM were 20 students. Analysis in cycle II, the average score of students increased by 5.74%, the average score obtained in cycle II was 75.55. In cycle II, the student scores that did not reach the KKM were 12 students. Furthermore, the results of the analysis in cycle III, the average score of students increased by 7.59%. The average score obtained in cycle III was 83.14. In cycle III, the student scores that did not reach the KKM were 3 students. The results of this study indicate that there is conformity with the hypothesis. There was an increase in student learning activities after classroom actions using the inquiry learning method. Thus, it can be stated that student learning outcomes have increased after using the inquiry method. The results of data analysis prove that providing actions through Inquiry can help improve the teaching and learning process for students

Keywords: Learning Outcomes, Human Rights, Inquiry



Education for Sustainable Development (ESD) Based Learning in Elementary Schools as a Solution to Global Environmental Problems

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ABSTRACT

Environmental problems are still a significant global issue and challenge that is not only limited to the national or regional level. This problem is closely related to economic and social development which is often triggered by human activities that are not environmentally friendly. In overcoming this problem, the concept of sustainable development was coined with three main dimensions, namely economic, social and environmental. Education has an important role in supporting sustainable development through the application of Education for Sustainable Development (ESD) in learning. This research aims to describe the implementation of ESD-based learning in schools as a solution to global environmental problems. The method used in this research is a literature study, which includes six stages: determining the topic, searching for related literature, developing arguments, conducting a survey of relevant literature, criticizing the literature, and writing a review. The research results show that ESD-based learning in schools can be implemented using appropriate learning models and supported by various ESD-based learning resources. This implementation has proven effective in increasing students' awareness and knowledge of environmental issues and encouraging more environmentally friendly actions.

Keywords: ESD, Global Environment, Learning.



The Influence of Distributive Justice and Procedural Justice on Turnover Intention with Job Satisfaction as a Mediator

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ABSTRACT

This research is done on the CV. Indonesia mitra media in kebumen regency, by the title "the influence of distributive justice and procedural justice on turnover intention with job satisfaction as a mediation." The purpose of this research is to examine the influence of distributive justice and procedural justice on job satisfaction towards turnover intention. This research method used is a survey method with a quantitative approach. The number of respondents is 118 employees at cv. Indonesia mitra media in kebumen regency. This study utilized the smart pls 3 program and the partial least square (pls) analysis technique.

From the results of the research and data analysis can be concluded that distributive justice has a significant positive influence on job satisfaction. Procedural justice has a significant positive influence on job satisfaction. Distributive justice does not have a significant negative influence on turnover intention. Procedural justice has a significant negative influence on turnover intention. Job satisfaction does not have a significant negative influence on turnover intention. Job satisfaction does not mediate the relationship between distributive justice and turnover intention, and job satisfaction does not mediate the relationship between procedural justice and turnover intention.

Keywords: Distributive Justice, Procedural Justice, Turnover Intention dan Job Satisfaction



Integration of Digital Tools in Primary Education: A Case Study on The Impact of Interactive Learning Platforms Using Artificial Intelligence

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ABSTRACT

This research aims to explore the impact of integrating artificial intelligence (AI)-based digital tools in primary school learning and evaluate the influence of using these tools on students' creativity, engagement and collaboration, as well as teachers' digital competencies. This study is a case study in design, using a mixed method approach. Data were collected through classroom observations, Likert questionnaires to students and teachers, semi-structured interviews, and analysis of student assignments done using the AI platform. The results showed that the use of AI-based digital tools significantly increased students' creativity and engagement, while teachers' digital competencies played an important role in determining the successful implementation of this technology. However, challenges in terms of technology access and digital divide among students from different socioeconomic backgrounds remain. The novelty value of this research lies in its specific focus on primary education, as well as the use of AI platforms that have not been widely explored in the context of primary school student learning. The findings provide new insights into the potential and challenges of AI integration in primary education.

Keywords: Artificial Intelligence (AI), interactive learning platforms, primary education



THE EFFECT OF EXPORTS, IMPORTS AND EXCHANGE RATE ON INFLATION IN NORTH KALIMANTAN PROVINCE

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ABSTRACT

An increase in export demand can increase inflationary pressure in the domestic economy due to an increase in aggregate demand. Meanwhile, imports are needed to overcome the increase in domestic demand by utilizing import policies. In this case, the exchange rate or exchange rate is used as a determinant of the purchasing power of traded goods. If there is a decline in the exchange rate, it causes the price of exported goods to fall, thereby increasing competitiveness, which triggers an increase in exports. Furthermore, greater exports will result in the amount of money circulating in society increasing, because export receipts will be spent domestically in the form of rupiah, and in the end this will trigger an increase in prices or inflation. The data used is secondary data obtained from the websites of the North Kalimantan Central Statistics Agency, the Ministry of Trade, and the Tarakan Customs and Excise Service Office. The population and sample used are North Kalimantan export, import and inflation data, while the rupiah exchange rate data was obtained from the Ministry of Trade website. The sampling technique used a total sampling of 24 samples.

Keywords: Exports, Imports, Exchange Rates, and Inflation.



The Impact of Magnetic Play on Early Childhood Social Skills

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ABSTRACT

This study aims to determine the effect of using magnetic toys on children's social skills. Magnetic toys were chosen because they can stimulate interaction and cooperation among children while playing. This study uses a quantitative approach with a One Group Pre-test-Post-test experimental design. The sample consisted of 20 early childhood children in TK Putra VI Kindergarten, who were given treatment to play with magnetic toys with several treatments. The results of the study, the average before being given magnetic toy treatment was 70% and the average after treatment was 83.70. showed a significant increase in children's social skills after the intervention, such as the ability to share, cooperate, and communicate with peers. The reliability analysis obtained a Cronbach's Alpha value = 0.983, which means reliable. The normality test shows that the hypothesis test states that the distribution of data in this regression analysis follows a normal distribution. Levene's test at a significance level of 5%. From the Homogeneity Test, the data $F_o = 1.835$ and $Sig. = 0.260$.

Keywords:Early Childhood, Magnetic Play, social skills



Mental Health In The Digital Era

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ABSTRACT

The digital age has brought significant changes to our daily lives, including the way we interact, work and seek information. However, these technological advancements also have an impact on mental health. This study aims to examine how the use of digital technologies, such as social media, the internet and other digital devices, affects individuals' mental health, particularly in the context of stress, anxiety, depression and social isolation. The results showed that, while digital technologies provide benefits in terms of access to information and communication, excessive or inappropriate use can increase the risk of mental disorders. Especially in the younger generation, excessive social media use is associated with increased levels of anxiety and depression. This study emphasizes the importance of awareness of the negative impact of digital technology and the need for strategies to promote healthy use of technology for mental well-being. The implications of these findings can be used to develop better mental health policies in the digital age. The conclusion of this study emphasizes the importance of awareness and developing strategies to use technology wisely to minimize risks to mental health in the digital age.

Keywords: Mental Health, Digital Age, Social Media, Stress, Anxiety, Depression.



Nature Exploration: A Creative Method to Enhance AUD Science Understanding

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ABSTRACT

This study aims to improve the science knowledge of students at PAUD Melati 08 Menteng, Central Jakarta, through the application of the environmental exploration method. The study was conducted using the Classroom Action Research (CAR) method with a quantitative and qualitative approach. The subjects of the study were 12 students from Group B. The data analysis technique used was descriptive percentage to measure the development of science knowledge and descriptive activity to analyze children's involvement during learning. Data validity is based on content validity.

The results of the study showed a significant increase in students' scientific knowledge after using the environmental exploration method. In the initial conditions, the average percentage of children's scientific knowledge was 43.4%. After the implementation of the actions in cycle I, the percentage increased to 45.2%. Furthermore, in cycle II it increased to 60%, and in cycle III it reached 78.2%, which was the expected target.

This increase shows that environmental exploration as a learning method is effective in improving early childhood science knowledge. This success is influenced by the teacher's ability to plan, implement, and evaluate learning systematically, using methods that are in accordance with the curriculum. Therefore, the environmental exploration approach can be used as an appropriate strategy to improve science knowledge at the early childhood education level.

Keywords : Environmental Exploration, Science Knowledge, Classroom Action Research,



Enhancing Integrity and Efficiency: Transformation of Public Policy in the Implementation of National Health Insurance

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ABSTRACT

National Health Insurance (JKN) is a major initiative of the Indonesian government to ensure that all citizens have access to decent health services. However, in practice, JKN is often hampered by maladministration issues, such as abuse of authority, non-transparent processes, and administrative inefficiencies. These issues have a negative impact on the quality of health services received by the community and reduce the level of public trust in the JKN program. Transforming public policy to improve integrity and efficiency in the implementation of JKN is a crucial step to ensure the achievement of program objectives. By strengthening supervision, adopting digital technology, providing appropriate training, and involving the community, it is hoped that JKN can provide fairer, more effective, and more transparent health services.

Keywords: National Health Insurance, Integrity, Efficiency



The Influence of Social Presence on Consumer Satisfaction_A Case Study of Snow King Mixue

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ABSTRACT

This study explores the impact of social presence on consumer satisfaction, focusing on the Snow King character from the Mixue brand. Using a quantitative survey method analyzed by PLS-SEM, the findings show that perceived anthropomorphism significantly influences user experience and perceived usefulness, while social presence increases the perceived humanity of the character. Although variables such as flow and perceived enjoyment show weaker effects, the results highlight the importance of social presence and anthropomorphic design in fostering emotional connection and increasing consumer satisfaction. These insights offer valuable guidance for marketers looking to strengthen brand engagement through virtual character strategies

Keywords: Social Presence; Consumer Satisfaction; Virtual Character



Narcissistic Leadership in an Era of Uncertainty: Insights on Tax Aggressiveness Among Indonesian Company CEOs

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ABSTRACT

Post-pandemic, tax aggressiveness in Indonesia has become a complex issue as companies navigate a VUCA (Volatility, Uncertainty, Complexity, and Ambiguity) environment, facing new risks while attempting to recover financial performance. The volatile nature of global economic conditions, combined with uncertainty around regulatory changes and ambiguous market signals, has heightened the complexity of corporate tax strategies. Government policies related to tax incentives, while intended to support recovery, have the potential to create loopholes for companies to manipulate financial data in order to avoid tax obligations. This study aims to analyze the effect of narcissistic CEO leadership on corporate tax aggressiveness in the context of this VUCA environment. The sample includes all companies listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange (IDX) during the 2023 period. A simple linear regression analysis is employed to test the relationship between CEO narcissism, as the independent variable, and tax aggressiveness, as the dependent variable. The results of this study are expected to provide insight into how leadership characteristics, particularly narcissism, can influence corporate tax strategies in uncertain and complex conditions. The findings reveal that narcissistic CEOs do not significantly influence tax aggressiveness, offering an important perspective on leadership and decision-making in Indonesia's volatile post-pandemic business landscape. This research contributes to a deeper understanding of how tax elements are integrated into each stage of the accounting process, including recognition, measurement, valuation, presentation, and disclosure.

Keywords: Narcissistics; Tax Aggressiveness; CETR; Accounting Behavior



Implementation of the Problem Based Learning Model to Increase Student Activity in Indonesian Learning

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Abstract

In the Problem Based Learning (PBL) model, students are given direct experiences to stimulate their activeness and creativity in solving the problems they face. This research includes an understanding of the Problem Based Learning Model, including its characteristics, the syntax of the Problem Based Learning model, the advantages, and disadvantages of the Problem Based Learning Model. In addition, the research also highlights aspects of student activeness in learning the Indonesian language. A literature study method is used to investigate these elements. The research results emphasize the importance of a deep understanding of these elements to enhance the effectiveness of learning. By integrating the findings from this research, it is hoped to improve the understanding of Indonesian language learning, particularly through the application of the Problem Based Learning Model, which makes a significant contribution to the development of effective and engaging learning strategies for students.

Keywords: problem based learning model; student participation; Indonesian language learning.



The Influence of a Healthy Environment and Healthy Living Behavior on Health Status

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ABSTRACT

An essential asset in the nation development, human resource was influenced by level of education, nutrition and health, living environment and economic level. Demographic transition and disease epidemiology had made behaviour and lifestyle changes more complex. Thus, health environmental problem was caused by water sanitation, crowding, solid waste that were not comprehensively integrated in the system. Using Baseline Health Research (Riskesdas) 2007 and National Socio-Economic Survey (Susenas) 2007 which had combined as data source, the analysis unit of this study was respondents aged above 15 years old. Logistic regression was used as a statistical analysis. Physical activity had a role to determine health status based on degenerative disease. People lived in unhealthy environment were 1,1 times more likely to have bad status in health than those in good environment. Active smoker were 1,1 times more likely to have bad status in health than for those who did not smoke at all. As already known, smoking was the risk factor for respiratory diseases, heart disease, infertility, cancer, etc.

Keywords: Healthstatus, health behaviour, environment health



Determinants of Customer Satisfaction and Its Implications for Customer Loyalty at Matahari.com Online Store

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ABSTRACT

This study aims to analyze the determinants of customer satisfaction and its implications for customer loyalty at the Matahari.com online store. The variables used in this study include Price Perceived, Switching Cost, and Payment System as determinants of customer satisfaction. Data were collected through questionnaires distributed to active Matahari.com customers and analyzed using multiple regression methods. The results of the study indicate that Price Perceived, Switching Cost and Payment System together have a positive and significant effect on Customer Satisfaction. Increasing price perceived, Switching Cost and Payment System together will increase Customer Satisfaction with a contribution value of 83% while the remaining 17% is influenced by other variables that are not in this research model. Price Perceived, Interaction Quality, Payment System and Customer Satisfaction together have a positive and significant effect on Customer Loyalty. Increasing price perceived, Switching Cost, payment system and Customer Satisfaction together will increase Customer Loyalty with a contribution value of 88% while the remaining 12% is influenced by other variables that are not in this research model. The variable that provides the largest contribution to customer loyalty is the price perceived variable.

Keywords: Customer Satisfaction, Customer Loyalty, Price perceived, Switching cost, Payment system, Matahari.com



The Effect of a Clean Environment on Health

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ABSTRACT

Clean Environmental is one of the most influential factors on the balance of ecosystems and human life. A clean and healthy environment greatly affects the health of the people around it. This study analyzes the effect of a clean environment on human health. Especially the relationship between environmental quality and public health with a focus on two main aspects, namely clean air and good sanitation. The results highlight how a clean environment must be in line with the activities of local residents and can show that a clean environment is very important for human health and respiration. Maintaining a clean and healthy environment requires high awareness for all groups, reducing waste disposal in its place, and high cleanliness productivity. In addition, poor sanitation contributes to the spread of infectious diseases, which can affect the quality of life and productivity of the community. Some suggestions that can be made to start and maintain this activity are implementing better environmental management strategies, such as improving waste systems and reducing industrial emissions. Then, there are several benefits that we can feel if we carry out clean environmental activities, namely preventing chronic diseases, smoother breathing, helping to improve focus, and producing long-term benefits for public health. Thus, this study emphasizes how important a clean environment is not only an individual responsibility, but also a collective effort for better health.

Keywords: Clean environment, Public Health, Sanitation, Air quality, Pollution



THE IMPACT OF DIGITAL TECHNOLOGY INTEGRATION IN ENTREPRENEURSHIP PROGRAM ON ENTREPRENEURIAL INTERESTS OF IBI KOSGORO 1957 STUDENTS

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ABSTRACT

This study aims to determine the effect of digital literacy, digital marketing, and self-affirmation on the entrepreneurial interest of IBI Kosgoro 1957 students. Digital technology has become an important component in the development of modern entrepreneurship, and its utilization is expected to increase students' interest and readiness in starting their own businesses. The research method used is a quantitative survey using a questionnaire distributed to students involved in the entrepreneurship program on campus. The data obtained were 100 active students as samples. The results show that the Digital Literacy variable has a t-value (1.436 < 1.984) and a significant value of 0.154 > 0.05, which means that there is no positive and significant effect on the entrepreneurial interest variable partially. The Digital Marketing variable has a t-value (2.380 > 1.984) and a significant value of 0.019 < 0.05, which means that there is a positive and significant effect on the entrepreneurial interest variable partially. The Self-Efficacy variable has a t-value (2.326 > 1.984) and a significant value of 0.022 < 0.05, which means that there is a positive and significant influence on the variable of interest in entrepreneurship partially, while simultaneously or together the value of the variables of Digital Literacy, Digital Marketing and Self-Efficacy f-value (44.270 > 2.70) with a significant value of 0.00 < 0.05, which means that there is a positive and significant influence on the variable of interest in entrepreneurship. The practical implication of this finding is the need for increased investment in digital technology and digital skills training as part of the entrepreneurship curriculum to maximize the entrepreneurial potential of students.

Keywords: Digital Technology, Entrepreneurship Program, Interest in Entrepreneurship, Students, IBI Kosgoro 1957



Analysis of Inductive Reasoning Ability In Mathematics Learning Reviewed From Student Learning Independence

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ABSTRACT

This study purpose to determine the ability of inductive reasoning in mathematics learning, students' learning independence in mathematics learning, and the ability of inductive reasoning in mathematics learning viewed from the independence of students' learning. The method used is descriptive quantitative. The subjects in this study were 30 students from one class in one private junior high school in Cianjur using purposive sampling. The instruments used were inductive reasoning ability test questions and student learning independence questionnaires. Based on the results of the study, the following conclusions were obtained; students' inductive reasoning ability averaged 73% and was included in the moderate category. This is because students in inductive reasoning ability are quite able to meet the inductive reasoning indicators, although they are still less careful in finding the information given and asked; students' learning independence in mathematics learning averaged 63% and was included in the moderate category, this was because students were quite able to have aspects of learning independence, but had not been able to fully carry out activities that showed learning independence routinely; high learning independence was obtained by 8 students who had inductive reasoning ability in the moderate category. Students in moderate learning independence obtained 19 students who have moderate inductive reasoning abilities. Then students in the low learning independence category obtained 3 students who have moderate inductive reasoning abilities.

Keywords: Inductive Reasoning Ability, Mathematics Learning Student Learning Independence,



EXPLORING THE IMPACT OF ENTREPRENEURIAL ORIENTATION AND MARKETING ORIENTATION ON MARKETING PERFORMANCE: THE MEDIATING ROLE OF COMPETITIVE ADVANTAGE

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ABSTRACT

This research examines the role of competitive advantage in mediating the effects of entrepreneurial orientation and market orientation on marketing performance. The study involved SMEs in Kebumen Regency. Data were collected from 180 respondents through an online survey conducted from July to September 2024. Data analysis was performed using the Partial Least Square (PLS) method with Smart PLS version 3 software. The findings reveal that entrepreneurial orientation positively influences competitive advantage, and market orientation similarly exerts a positive effect on competitive advantage. Furthermore, both entrepreneurial and market orientations positively impact marketing performance. Additionally, the indirect effect assessment demonstrates that competitive advantage significantly channels the relationship between entrepreneurial orientation, market orientation, and marketing performance, playing a mediating role. This study highlights the importance for managers to foster entrepreneurial and market orientations to enhance competitive advantage, ultimately leading to improved marketing performance in SMEs context.

Keywords: entrepreneurial orientation, market orientation, competitive advantage, marketing performance.



Analysis of TCM (Travel Cost Method) and ITCM (Individual Travel Cost Method) Calculations at the Turtle Conservation Area of Pantai Pelangi

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Abstract

Pantai pelangi Turtle Conservation is one of the frequently visited tourist destinations due to the beautiful views and nuances of the beach as well as the turtle breeding or conservation area. The olive ridley turtle or Lepidochelys is a type of turtle preserved on Pantai pelangi. In addition to the tourist destinations and attractions in Pantai pelangi, turtle conservation is also an attraction for people visiting Pantai pelangi. This may enable an analysis of the economic value of the Pantai pelangi Turtle Conservation Area using TCM or Trip Cost Method and Individual Trip Cost Method (ITCM). TCM method is a method that works to measure economic value, while ITCM focuses more on primary data obtained through surveys and these two things can be seen from the level of satisfaction and comfort of visitors through questionnaires given to visitors. or surveyed at Pantai pelangi Turtle Conservation Area.

Keywords: TCM (Travel Cost Method), ITCM (Individual Travel Cost Method), Kawasan Konservasi Penyu Pantai Pelangi



The Effect of Product Development and Marketing Strategy on Consumer Purchase Interest for Fashion Products byLayna Official (Study of Shopee Consumers in the Greater Bandung Area)

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ABSTRACT

This study aims to analyze the effect of product development and marketing strategies on buying interest in fashion products byLayna Official (study of Shopee consumers in the Greater Bandung area). This research uses a quantitative approach. The results showed that both independent variables positively and significantly influenced consumer buying interest. Innovative product development and targeted marketing strategies can increase interest in byLayna Official products. The implications of this research are important for byLayna Official companies to continue to innovate and adjust marketing strategies to Shopee consumer preferences. Article History: This study examines the effect of product development and marketing strategies on consumer buying interest for Fashion Products byLayna Official in the 2019-2023 period. This study uses SPSS 30 to examine the effect of variable X on variable Y.

Keywords: Product Development, Marketing Strategy, Consumer Purchase Interest



The Effect Of Motivation, Trust, Facilities, Work Stress And Compensation On Employee Performance

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ABSTRACT

This research aims to determine and analyze the influence of motivation, trust, facilities, work stress, and compensation on the performance of PT. Citra Lautan Teduh Batam. This type of research is quantitative with data collection techniques using questionnaires. In this study the population is the number of employees of PT. Citra Lautan Teduh Batam consisted of 84 respondents and a sample of 84 respondents using census techniques. The results of the analysis show that motivation has a positive and significant effect on employee performance, trust has a positive and not significant effect on employee performance, facilities have a positive and significant effect on employee performance, work stress has a positive and significant effect on employee performance, compensation has a positive and significant effect on employee performance, there is an influence between the five variables studied, namely motivation, trust, facilities, work stress and compensation on employee performance.

Keywords: Motivation, Trust, Facilities, Work Stress, Compensation, Employee Performance



Using a Two-tier Diagnostic Test to Analyze Students' Misconceptions and Misunderstandings of Solar System

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ABSTRACT

Students' understanding of the concept of the solar system is very diverse due to the abstract nature of the material, which can lead to misconceptions and misunderstandings of the concept. This study aims to identify the concept understanding of grade VI elementary school students on solar system material, with the main objectives of (1) identifying students' misconceptions and misunderstandings on the concept, and (2) measuring the frequency of misconceptions and misunderstandings. The research method used a survey with an instrument in the form of a two-tier diagnostic test consisting of true-false answers and assisted by a certainty of response index with three levels of student confidence in their understanding. The respondents were 133 grade VI students from seven elementary schools. Data were analyzed descriptively quantitatively using percentages and bar charts. The results showed that more than half of the students had misconceptions and misunderstandings on the concept of the solar system, especially on the concept of the phase of the moon, the position of the sun in the sky, and the perception of meteors as "shooting stars". This study found that gender differences affect elementary school students' concept understanding. Male students tend to experience higher misconceptions than female students. Conversely, female students experienced higher concept misconceptions than male students. This study recommends the use of augmented reality-based learning media to help overcome students' misconceptions and misunderstandings on the concept of the solar system.

Keywords: Misconceptions, misunderstandings, solar system, two-tier diagnostic test, certainty of response index, science



The Influence of Social Support and Visual Content of Food Vloggers in Influencing Consumer Trust and Attitudes towards Purchase Intention through Social Media

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ABSTRACT

This study aims to examine the influence of information support and influencer credibility on consumer trust and attitude, as well as the influence of consumer trust and attitude on consumer purchase intention. In the digital age, social media such as Facebook, YouTube and TikTok influence consumer purchasing decisions. Food vloggers as influencers use visual content to attract interest and build trust. Social support from positive interactions increases credibility and influence on purchasing decisions. This research design uses a cross-sectional and quantitative approach, focusing on the influence of influencers on consumer trust and purchase intention. Data was obtained from a survey of millennial and Z generation social media users. The results of hypothesis testing show that Attitude affects Purchase Intention with a t-test value of 2.7371, greater than 1.96. Furthermore, Influencer Credibility affects Attitude with a t-test value of 11.5507. Influencer Credibility also affects Trust with a t-test of 11.1375. Informational Support affects Attitude with a t-test of 4.7359, and also affects Trust with a t-test of 5.3087. Finally, Trust affects Purchase Intention with a t-test of 5.3399. All tested hypotheses are accepted because the t-test value is greater than 1.96. Thus, this study shows the importance of information support and influencer credibility. Article History: Received 29 November 2024

Keywords: Food Vlogger Social Media Attitude Influencer Credibility Informational Support



Circular Design: The Role of Cost Precision and Management Control System

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ABSTRACT

This study investigates the effects of cost information precision and management control systems (MCS) on circular product design, focusing on their potential interplay in fostering sustainable innovation. Despite the increasing emphasis on sustainability in product development, the relationship between cost management practices and circular design remains under-explored. Employing a between-subjects experimental design, undergraduate accounting students served as surrogates for professional designers. Participants were exposed to two levels of cost precision (specific vs. relative) and two types of MCS (diagnostic vs. interactive). The analysis, conducted through ANOVA, revealed a significant interaction effect between cost information precision and MCS on circular design outcomes, approaching statistical significance. Specifically, the combination of specific cost information and interactive MCS showed promise in enhancing participants' circular product design scores. These findings underscore the importance of aligning cost precision with supportive management practices to promote environmentally conscious design choices. This research contributes to the literature on sustainable product development by highlighting the crucial role of management control systems and cost information in facilitating circularity, offering actionable insights for organizations aiming to innovate sustainably. The results pave the way for future investigations into the dynamics of cost information and control systems in driving sustainability initiatives within product development processes.

Keywords: cost information, management control system, circular product design



Building sustainable tourism through collaborative governance: Study on sumberbiru tourism village, wonosalam district, jombang regency

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ABSTRACT

This study aims to analyze the role and contribution of various parties in the implementation of collaborative governance for the development of tourist destinations in Sumberbiru Tourism Village, Jombang Regency. Several issues found in this study include the lack of effectiveness in managing tourist destinations, suboptimal institutions, and limited accessibility. This study uses a qualitative approach with a case study method and SWOT analysis to formulate a tourism development strategy based on field conditions. The results of the study show that the government plays a key role as a driver of collaboration between stakeholders, involving academics, the business sector, local communities, and the media. Each party contributes according to their respective roles and expertise, through various programs such as training, mentoring, provision of capital, and construction of supporting tourism facilities. The tourism development program created through this collaboration has proven effective in overcoming most of the existing challenges, although it has not completely resolved all the problems faced by the tourist village.

Keywords: collaborative governance, tourism village



Examining Sustainable Design through Experimentation: The Effects of Information Precision, Training, and Experience

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ABSTRACT

This study examines how cost information precision, environmental training, and designer experience jointly impact sustainable design decisions in the context of new product development (NPD). Using a between-subjects factorial experiment with undergraduate accounting students as proxies for product designers, participants were tasked with designing an eco-friendly dollhouse using LEGO blocks for a hypothetical company. The results reveal that while cost information precision, environmental training, and experience alone do not significantly influence sustainable design, their interactions do. Specifically, the interaction between cost information and environmental training significantly affected design outcomes, with environmentally trained participants showing a stronger sensitivity to precise cost information when making sustainable choices. Furthermore, a significant three-way interaction suggests that a combination of environmental training, designer experience, and precise cost data significantly enhances sustainable design decisions. These findings underscore the importance of an integrated approach to sustainable NPD, suggesting that firms can foster sustainable design by combining cost management practices with targeted environmental training programs and support for designers at various experience levels. Limitations and recommendations for future research are discussed.

Keywords: cost precision, environmental training, sustainable design decision, experiment



Exploring the Interplay of Cost, Experience, and Environmental Innovation Practices on Sustainable Product Development: An Experimental Approach

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ABSTRACT

This study investigates the effects of cost precision, designer experience, and environmental innovation practices on sustainable new product design in an experimental setting. Using a sample of undergraduate students as surrogates for product designers, participants were tasked with developing eco-friendly dollhouse prototypes using LEGO blocks. A 2x2x2 factorial design was employed to examine the main and interaction effects of cost precision (high vs. low), designer experience (high vs. low), and the presence of environmental innovation practices (supportive vs. non-supportive) on sustainability scores of the designs.

Results from a three-way ANOVA revealed a significant three-way interaction effect, indicating that the combined influence of cost precision, designer experience, and environmental practices significantly impacts sustainability outcomes. However, main effects for cost precision, designer experience, and environmental practices were not statistically significant. These findings suggest that the interplay between these factors is crucial in promoting sustainable design choices. The study aligns with prospect theory, which posits that precise cost information can mitigate loss aversion, facilitating environmentally friendly design decisions.

While the results contribute valuable insights into the dynamics of sustainable product design, limitations include the use of undergraduate students and a controlled laboratory setting. Future research should expand the sample to include professional designers and explore additional contextual factors influencing sustainable practices. This study underscores the importance of understanding how cost information and contextual support can drive sustainability in new product development.

Keywords: cost precision, environmental innovation practices, sustainable new product design



Information and Technology Security Awareness

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ABSTRACT

Information security has become a major concern in the digital era, especially with the increasing and evolving cyber threats. IT security awareness is a key element to protect individuals and organizations from these risks. This article aims to explore the importance of increasing information security awareness among technology users. The study discusses effective approaches to build a better understanding of cyber threats, such as regular training, awareness campaigns, and the use of attack simulations. In addition, it emphasizes the role of organizational culture in supporting the implementation of security policies. The results of this study indicate that increasing information security awareness not only reduces the risk of data breaches but also increases trust in the use of technology. With a comprehensive approach, organizations can create a safer and more secure digital environment.

Keywords : Internet Knowledge, Cyber Security Awareness, Understanding the use of technology.



Experimental Perspective on the Role of Cost Information in Eco-Friendly Product Design: Do Individual Characteristics Matter?

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ABSTRACT

This research employs a controlled experimental approach to investigate how cost information precision, designer learning orientation, and designer gender jointly influence eco-friendly new product development (NPD). Prior studies highlight that while cost data and individual characteristics such as learning orientation and gender can affect new product performance, their effects on environmentally friendly design remain under-explored. Through an experiment with 117 undergraduate accounting students acting as proxies for product designers, this study systematically examines interaction between variables in a simulated NPD environment. Participants were randomly assigned to either precise (specific) or imprecise (relative) cost information conditions, with classifications based on learning orientation and gender, enabling a controlled analysis of each factor's impact on eco-friendly design choice. The 2x2x2 ANOVA results indicate significant interaction effects, specifically between cost precision and learning orientation, where high-learning-oriented individuals exhibited a greater tendency toward eco-friendly design when provided with specific cost information. A further significant interaction between cost precision and gender revealed that female participants integrated more eco-friendly consideration under specific cost conditions. These findings underscore the effectiveness of experimental methods in isolating and examining the combined effects of cost data precision and individual characteristics, providing actionable insights into strategies that organizations can adopt to foster eco-friendly innovation in product design. This study validates the experimental approach as a powerful tool for advancing knowledge of the role individual characteristics play in sustainable NPD practices.

Keywords: Eco-Friendly Design, Cost Information, Learning Orientation, Experimental Method



Revolutionizing Human Rights Education in Civics: Achieving Transformative Outcomes with the Inquiry Method

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ABSTRACT

This study aims to explore teachers' efforts to enhance Human Rights Education in Civics learning outcomes for Class VIII students through the Inquiry Method. The research was conducted as Classroom Action Research from March to April 2021 in Class VIII during the second semester of the 2020/2021 academic year at YMIK Kembangan Junior High School, West Jakarta. The study utilized Classroom Action Research methodology, employing techniques such as observation, reflection sheets, tests, and interviews. Data were collected from 27 students as informants and teachers as key informants. The research was carried out over three cycles, each consisting of four stages: planning, acting, observing, and reflecting. The Minimum Completeness Criteria for Civics at YMIK Kembangan Junior High School is set at 75.00. The analysis of Cycle I data revealed an average score of 69.81, with 20 students not meeting the Minimum Mastery Criteria. In Cycle II, the average score increased by 5.74%, reaching 75.55, with 12 students still below the Minimum Completeness Criteria. In Cycle III, the average score improved by 7.59%, reaching 83.14, with only 3 students failing to meet the minimum criteria. The findings of this study confirm the hypothesis, showing a significant improvement in student learning activities following the implementation of the inquiry-based learning method. The data analysis clearly indicates that the Inquiry Method contributed to enhanced student learning outcomes, thereby improving the overall teaching and learning process.

Keywords: Human Rights, Inquiry Method, Learning Outcomes.



Influential Factors on High-Risk Packaged Beverage Consumption

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ABSTRACT

In this modern era, many technologies have developed, now there are many products that are processed instantly, for example packaged and sweetened drinks. There are many packaged beverage products that vary in shape, type, and taste. These drinks are certainly one of the favorite drinks for teenagers because of their practical packaging and sweet taste and easy to freeze because they are sold everywhere. This study examines the factors that influence the consumption of high-risk packaged sugary drinks. According to a study, the habit of consuming sugary drinks every day can increase the risk of gout 75 percent higher than people who rarely drink them. In addition, packaged sugary drinks are not good for health because they use preservatives and artificial sweeteners. The large amount of sugar in a packaged drink can cause diabetes. In addition to type 2 diabetes, heart disease, and metabolic problems and can lead to kidney disease if consumed excessively and continuously. To avoid this we can make a healthy lifestyle by consuming healthy foods and drinks such as vegetables, fruits, and enough water. To reduce sugar consumption, we can switch to low-sugar drinks, check the label of sugar content on drinks, reduce sugary drinks, and choose fruits as sweet alternatives. Article History:

Keywords: Influential Factors on High- Risk Packaged Beverage Consumption



Analysis of Students' Misconceptions and Misunderstandings in Animal Classification Based on Food Types Using Two-Tier Tests

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ABSTRAK

Science learning requires scientific understanding and has the potential to cause misconceptions. This study aims to identify students' misconceptions and misunderstandings in science learning in grade V elementary schools. Seven elementary schools consisting of five elementary schools in Banyumas Regency and two elementary schools in Cilacap Regency were selected, using the Two Tier Diagnostic Test as the main instrument. The research method used was descriptive quantitative with a population of 113 students consisting of 55 male students and 58 female students who participated in filling out questionnaires with a total of 5 true-false statements used as assessment instruments. The results showed that gender has an effect on students' understanding of the material of classifying animals based on their food types. Based on gender, male students have a percentage of not understanding the concept of 42.6% and female students 46.4%, while the level of misconceptions of male students is 44.8% and female students 33%. So that female students are higher in not understanding the concept and male students are higher in misconceptions. Factors that influence the occurrence of misconceptions and incomprehension such as low understanding, lack of cognitive abilities, and low interest in learning science. In addition, gender differences where male students understand visuospatial information better, while female students tend to be more dynamic. This study concludes that a varied and contextualized learning approach is needed. The researcher recommends the use of Augmented Reality (AR) to improve students' understanding of basic concepts in science learning.

Kata kunci: Lack Of Understanding, Misconceptions, Classification of animals based on food types, Two-Level Diagnostic Test, Gender, Primary School



Effectiveness of Ginger Tea Consumption on Changes in Menstrual Pain

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ABSTRACT

The incidence of dysmenorrhea in the world is quite high, 50% of all women in the world suffer from dysmenorrhea in the menstrual cycle which causes women to be unable to do any activities they want to do. This study aims to obtain information related to the effectiveness of ginger tea as a menstrual pain reliever. The method used in this study is quantitative research with a descriptive-quantitative method approach with data collection, data interpretation, and presentation of results. The results of this study were that some of the research respondents experienced relief from menstrual pain. However, some respondents did not feel the same way, so further research is needed regarding the content and correct use of this ginger tea.

Keywords: dysmenorrhea, menstrual, ginger tea



Optimizing The Role Of Social Media In Shifting Values And Norms Among Adolescents

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ABSTRACT

Modern society is very dependent on technology, in other words, the use of technology has become a primary need for people in the world. Social media such as Instagram, YouTube, Facebook, WhatsApp, TikTok are social media that are widely used by teenagers today, meaning that social media is a communication medium that is closely related to the current generation. One of the most widely used media among teenagers today is the TikTok application. This study discusses the role of social media applications, especially the TikTok application, on the shift in values and social norms among teenagers. The method used in this study is a descriptive research method with a quantitative approach. The results of this study indicate that the shift in values and social norms caused by the TikTok application is very minimal if participants can sort and choose the presentations and displays in the application whether they are appropriate or worthy to be used as entertainment media or should be abandoned. The implementation of good value and norm education can minimize the occurrence of shifts in values and norms, especially social norms caused by the flow of globalization through social media which is an inseparable part of life in the modern era.

Keywords: Modern, Technology, Social Media, Tik-Tok, Globalization



Analysis of Misconceptions and Misunderstandings in Students Style and Motion Two-Tier Diagnostic Test

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ABSTRACT

This study analyzes students' misconceptions of the concepts of density, gravity, and properties of objects under various conditions, which are important for the application of scientific understanding in a broader context. The study used a quantitative descriptive method with a two-tier diagnostic test instrument, which included three true or false choice questions followed by a confidence level question. The research subjects were 113 fifth grade students from seven elementary schools in Banyumas and Cilacap districts. The results showed that the main factor of this incomprehension and misunderstanding was the students' low interest in learning science materials, especially force and motion. The study also found differences in comprehension between male and female students, where gender affects comprehension ability with males excelling in technical aspects and females in verbal aspects. These findings emphasize the importance of varied and contextualized teaching strategies to help students better master basic science concepts. The identification of gender influence in understanding science concepts is expected to provide input in developing more effective learning approaches.

Keywords: Misconception, Force and Motion, Two-tier Diagnostic Test



Analysis of Misunderstanding and Misconceptions in Students on the Human Respiratory System Using Two-Tier Diagnostic Test

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ABSTRACT

Natural Science in Primary School aims to build a strong basic understanding in students to solve scientific problems. However, misunderstandings and misconceptions on basic concepts can hinder students in understanding more complex material. This study aims to identify students' lack of understanding and misconceptions about the human respiratory system in grade V students from five elementary schools in Banyumas Regency and two elementary schools in Cilacap Regency. The research method was descriptive quantitative with total sampling technique, involving 113 students (55 male and 58 female) from seven elementary schools. The instrument used was a two-tier diagnostic test consisting of 5 true-false questions, followed by a confirmation question regarding the students' level of confidence in the chosen answer. The results showed that many students did not understand the concepts in the human respiratory system well, especially in basic concepts such as the function of human respiratory organs and the gas exchange process between oxygen and carbon dioxide. Although misconceptions were found in relatively low numbers, general incomprehension was still quite high. Factors that influence these misconceptions and misunderstandings include inadequate reasoning, suboptimal cognitive development and low interest in science materials. In addition, there are differences in understanding tendencies between male and female students, where males are more prominent in technical aspects, while females tend to be better at verbal aspects. The study concludes that a more visual and exploratory teaching approach is needed to improve students' understanding of basic science concepts more thoroughly.

Keywords: misunderstanding, misconceptions, human respiratory system, two-tier diagnostic test, gender, elementary school.



INSPIRATION AND CONSUMER INTENTION TO BUY IN LIVESTREAM SHOPPING METHODE

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ABSTRACT

Livestreaming Shopping is a new business model in Indonesia, which has great potential in social media marketing. Live streaming shopping enables real time interaction between sellers and customers and creates an immersive and inspiring space for transactions unlike traditional live streaming which requires on-the-spot transactions. This research analyzes how a direct shopping model can inspire customers and increase customer engagement. Customer inspiration has two interrelated stages of Inspired by and Inspired for. The results show that inspiration conditions positively influence customers' intention to engage in livestreaming shopping. This research provides a practical insight for streamers and marketers and marketers of live streaming platforms.

Keywords: Inspiration, Livestream Shopping, Purchase Intention.



Analysis of Consumer Purchase Intention Towards Social Media Marketing: A Case Study of Tiktok on Skintific Accounts

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ABSTRACT

TikTok livestreaming is becoming one of the effective marketing methods in the digital era, where sellers can interact directly with consumers in real-time, improving the shopping experience through features such as For You Page (FYP) and livestreaming. This study aims to analyze consumer buying interest in the context of social media marketing through TikTok, with the Skintific Official Account as the object. This research examines the influence of hedonic value, utilitarian value, arousal, and emotional pleasure on consumer purchase intention. This research reveals that strategies that focus solely on product benefits or entertainment may fail without integrating emotional engagement and trust. By overcoming the limitations of previous research, this study provides new insights into the interaction between emotional and trust factors in driving purchase intention, emphasizing TikTok's unique characteristics. The practical implications suggest creating emotionally engaging content and building trust as effective strategies for marketers on this platform. Future research should explore additional variables, such as social or cultural influences, and consider a longitudinal approach to understand evolving consumer behavior in digital marketing

Keywords: Social Media Marketing, Purchase Intention, Emotional Pleasure, Trust, Tiktok Marketing



Analysis of Misconceptions and Misunderstandings among Students about Gravity Using Two-Tier Diagnostics Test

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ABSTRACT

Science learning at the elementary school level plays an important role in forming a solid foundation of science understanding in students. A good understanding of basic concepts, such as gravity, is needed to support students' ability to learn more complicated topics in the future. However, misunderstandings and misconceptions related to gravity are still a common obstacle faced by students and can have a negative impact on the learning process. This study aims to identify the level of students' misconceptions and misconceptions about the concept of gravity among fourth grade elementary school students in the BanyumasCilacap region, using a two-tier diagnostic test as the main instrument. This research method is descriptive quantitative with total sampling technique, involving 149 students from several elementary schools consisting of 83 boys and 66 girls. The instrument used to detect student understanding is a two-tier diagnostic test. The results showed that many students did not understand the concept of gravity well, especially on basic concepts such as the effect of gravity in space, the acceleration of falling heavier objects, and the limitations of gravity outside the earth. Although misconceptions were found in a fairly high number, the general incomprehension was also still quite significant. Factors that influence these misconceptions and misunderstandings include inadequate reasoning, suboptimal cognitive development, and low interest in science materials. Article History:

Keywords: gravity, misconception, science learning, elementary school, two-tier diagnostic test.



The Dangers of Consuming Excessive Sweet Foods for Dental Health

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ABSTRACT

Dental caries is a problem that often occurs in underage children. The majority of children usually eat sweet foods that contain lots of sugar such as chocolate, candy and donuts. Improper tooth brushing habits also have a big impact on the occurrence of dental caries. They don't understand how to regulate consumption of sweet foods while maintaining healthy teeth. It is important to remember that maintaining healthy teeth is very important and it is recommended to understand this from an early age. The problem of cavities and dental caries is a dental health problem that is experienced by most people throughout the world. Dental caries is caused by several factors, one of which is environmental factors and dental health care. Dental disease usually occurs in underage children. They don't understand the importance of maintaining healthy teeth. Children become very vulnerable to malnutrition because they experience aching teeth that reduce their appetite. Dental diseases like this have a big impact on children's performance at school, where they become increasingly unfocused because they are distracted by the pain they feel. Data collection uses the library study method by searching for data from reading results and collecting various references from scientific works, articles and journals.

Keywords: Sweet Foods Dental Caries Dental Health



Strategy Protecting Networking System from Trojan using Firewall and Encryption Data

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ABSTRACT

This journal discusses strategies for protecting network systems from Trojan threats by utilizing firewall technology and data encryption. Trojans are a type of malware that can damage the integrity and confidentiality of data in a network system. With the increasing complexity of cyber attacks, it is important for organizations to implement effective security measures. Trojans are usually separated into two parts server and client. It is the client that is cleverly disguised as critical software and placed in a peer-to-peer file sharing networks, or unauthorized download sites. By enforcing strict rules and monitoring network traffic, firewalls can help identify suspicious patterns that may indicate the presence of a Trojan. The encryption process changes the original data (plaintext) into an unreadable form (ciphertext) without requiring a correct decryption key. The study also highlights the importance of using strong encryption algorithms and best practices in key management to ensure data security.

Keywords: Trojan, Network system, Firewall Configuration, Data Encryption



HOW CAPCUT APPLICATION COMPLETE VIDEO ASSIGNMENT : A STUDY OF STUDENTS PERCEPTION IN HIGHER EDUCATION IN INDONESIA

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ABSTRACT

The purpose of this paper was to study more deeply how the Capcut application can help students complete their task such as English video tasks and the types of obstacles that they may through in running the editing application as EFL students. This study uses qualitative approach which employed a few of EFL student by interviewing them to enrich the data. The findings of this study are as follows: the results of the data analysis have confirmed that CapCut as an editing application was useful for EFL students in terms of improving their skills in learning English. There were also challenges that they faced during editing in CapCut which are different from the general trials while using this application. The originally of this study has been confirmed, considering the fact that only few studies on the utilizing and challenges of CapCut. In this research, examiners were interested in developing how helpful and useful CapCut also what the trials that EFL students may face while editing in the application. Hence, as a teachers and students majoring in English, we need to understanding deeply this investigation to create more supportive and interesting learning tools in learning English in the future.

Keywords: CapCut, EFL students, useful, challenges, editing



Implementation of Blockchain Technology to Enhance Data Security in Health Information System

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ABSTRACT

Data security is a critical issue in the healthcare industry, as patient information is increasingly vulnerable to cyberattacks. This paper explores the application of blockchain technology as a solution to enhance the protection of health information. The objective is to assess how blockchain's decentralized and transparent nature can secure electronic health records and facilitate better data management. Through a review of existing literature and case studies, the paper examines the mechanics of blockchain, focusing on its consensus protocols that ensure data integrity and ownership. Preliminary findings suggest that blockchain not only minimizes risks of unauthorized access but also promotes interoperability among disparate healthcare systems. The results indicate a significant potential for blockchain to transform patient care by providing a secure framework for managing sensitive information. Ultimately, this study underscores the importance of integrating blockchain technology into healthcare practices to safeguard patient data and enhance overall data security.

Keywords: Security, Blockchain, Health care Data,



The Importance of Human Judgement In AI (Artificial Intelligence)

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ABSTRACT

Artificial Intelligence (AI) has made a big impact on society. AI can make predictions based on the data it receives. However, even though it can handle large amounts of data, AI systems cannot understand complex social and ethical issues. AI works using programmed algorithms and training data, which can lead to biases and ignore important moral considerations. That's why human judgment is very important in areas where understanding context, empathy, and ethical thinking are needed.

The main goal of this topic is to explore the importance of human judgment in creating and using AI systems. By looking at the limits of AI in making decisions, this study aims to understand how human input can improve the ethical standards and social responsibility of AI. Additionally, this research wants to find out if human oversight in AI decision-making can help reduce bias and improve fairness in different areas.

This study shows that human oversight in AI decision-making is important because it can help lessen biases and improve fairness, especially in complicated social situations. Decisions that include human input tend to be more ethical and empathetic, which is very important in fields like healthcare and social justice, where the effects can greatly impact individuals. Furthermore, having humans involved in AI systems increases public trust in the technology because users are more likely to trust AI that includes human input.



The Health Benefits of Consuming Fruits and Vegetables

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Abstract

Fruits and vegetables. Because it is very important to meet the needs of fiber, vitamins and minerals. Without dietary fiber, bowel movements are not smooth. The main vitamins in vegetables and fruits that are difficult to replace by other foods are vitamin C, folic acid, and the carotene group (pigments that give red, orange, and yellow colors to fruits and vegetables), especially beta-carotene (a substance that functions as a provitamin A and antioxidant) which will work as an antioxidant. However, the level of fruit and vegetable consumption is still low, especially among adolescents, who are the age group with the lowest consumption, influenced by the development of fast food. Until now, adolescents' knowledge and attitudes about fruit and vegetable consumption are still lacking. It is recommended that there be health education and movements to increase adolescent awareness of the benefits of fruit and vegetable consumption, as well as an evaluation of their daily diet. Routine evaluation of adolescent eating habits is important to see the development and changes in their attitudes in consuming fruits and vegetables. With the right approach, it is hoped that a healthier diet can be formed from a young age, so that adolescents can have a better health foundation in the future.

Keywords: Health, Benefit of Fruits and Vegetables, Consumption, Asdolen



The Impact of Climate Change on Public Health

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ABSTRACT

Climate change can be said to be a change in temperature conditions or temperatures and weather patterns over a long period of time. Climate change can threaten the continuation of human life. Global warming increases the temperature conditions of the earth's atmosphere, sea and land. Climate change and global warming will have an impact throughout the world where human life will be disrupted in the health, agriculture, forests, infrastructure, transportation, tourism, energy and social sectors. This research aims to understand climate change and global warming that are occurring in a critical phase. The method used is the literature study method, data obtained from websites, books, online library journals. The results of the research are that global warming and climate change are interconnected, humans are starting to enter a critical phase of global warming.

Keywords: climate change, global warming, temperature



Cybersecurity: Transforming Vulnerable System to A More Secure and Hard-to-Penetrate System

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ABSTRACT

Protecting vulnerable systems has been a critical concern as cyberthreats continue to rapidly grow. This paper explores strategies for transforming these vulnerable systems into a more secure and hard-to-penetrate system. There are several techniques or strategies to strengthen the protection of a system including Zero-Trust Architecture, advance authentication mechanism, and machine learning threat detection. If these techniques or strategies combined and integrated, the result would significantly enhances the system protection. Zero-trust Architecture reduce the attack surfaces, machine learning dynamically detect the threat, and advanced authentication mechanism reduce unauthorized access.

Keywords: multi-layered security, System vulnerability cybersecurity, cyberthreats



ETHICAL APPROACH IN EMPLOYEE CONFLICT MANAGEMENT TO BUILD SUSTAINABILITY IN THE VUCA ERA

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ABSTRACT

The VUCA (Volatility, Uncertainty, Complexity, Ambiguity) era, companies face challenges in managing employee conflicts due to uncertainty and complexity. Conflict management based on ethical responsibility is important to maintain a balance between employee interests and company goals. Leadership that adheres to the principles of justice, transparency, and non-discrimination is needed to resolve conflicts fairly and openly. A deep understanding of the dynamics of power, emotions, and organizational culture is also crucial in this context. A collaborative ethical approach can help prevent conflict and create an inclusive work environment. This study uses a systematic review of the literature. This study aims to show that ethical leadership in conflict management can improve work relationship harmony, company resilience, and productivity, while maintaining the company's reputation amid uncertainty and rapid change.

Keywords: VUCA, Conflict management, Ethical responsibility, Ethical leadership.



Epidemiologic Study of Kwashiorkor : The Impact of Chronic Malnutrition on Child Development

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ABSTRACT

Nutritional science is the study of how organisms consume and process food and drink for nutrition and life. It examines the relationship between diet, health and disease and involves the study of nutrients, including carbohydrates, lipids, proteins and other bioactive compounds. Nutrition science also examines the impact of food on human health, including the prevention and treatment of disease, and the improvement of overall well-being. One of the many health problems that occur in the world is the problem of malnutrition, one of which is kwashiorkor. The purpose of this study was to determine the epidemiology of chronic malnutrition in child growth and development. The research method used a literature study. Kwashiorkor is a form of acute malnutrition caused by long-term protein deficiency. The condition is characterized by abdominal swelling, weight loss, and changes in the skin and hair. Kwashiorkor often occurs in children in developing countries due to limited access to healthy and nutritious food. Further research is recommended to broaden the sample scope and consider other factors that may affect nutritional status in populations with similar profiles

Keywords: Kwashiorkor, Malnutrition, Protein deficiency.



Analyzing Students' Misconceptions, Incomprehension and Gender Differences in Understanding Earth's Rotation-Revolution Concept Using Two-Tier Diagnostic Test

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ABSTRACT

Earth's rotation and revolution is an important astronomy content in science learning at elementary school. The need for a good understanding of abstract concepts is often the cause of students' misconceptions and incomprehension due to the difficulty of visualizing the material through the explanation given. This study aims to analyze misconceptions, incomprehension and the influence of gender on students' concept understanding of the concept of rotation and revolution of the earth. The data collection method used is a survey with a *Two-tier diagnostic test* instrument assisted by *Certainty Response Index (CRI)* consisting of statement indicators with true-false answers and three categories of student confidence levels in the initial answer. The sample of this study was grade VI students totaling 133 students from seven elementary schools in the Banyumas and Cilacap regions with 66 male and 67 female students. The data obtained were then analyzed descriptively quantitatively using percentages with data presentation in the form of bar charts and tables. The results showed that most grade VI students experienced misconceptions and incomprehension of the concept of earth rotation and revolution, especially on the concept of the impact of the tilt of the earth's axis and the impact of the sun's movement on the earth. Then it was found that the percentage of female students' concept understanding was higher than that of male students. This finding indicates the need for the development of interactive learning media with appropriate and realistic visualizations so that it can help students understand abstract concepts more easily.

Keywords: Misconception, Incomprehension, Gender Differences, Two-Tier Diagnostic Test, Earth's rotation and revolution



Nutrition and Mental Health: Overcoming Depression with a Balanced Diet

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ABSTRACT

Depression is a mental disorder that is increasing worldwide and is influenced by various factors, including diet. The purpose of this study was to ascertain how nutrition and mental health are related, and how eating a balanced diet can aid in the recovery from depression. The method used was a systematic literature review of relevant research published over the past 10 years. The main focus was on the relationship between intake of nutritious foods, such as fruits, vegetables, healthy fats and proteins, and symptoms of depression. According to the findings, those who consume a balanced diet typically experience fewer symptoms of depression. On the other hand, consumption of refined foods, sugar, and fats that are saturated was linked to a higher chance of developing depression. These results support the hypothesis that a balanced diet may serve as a supplemental treatment for depression.

Keywords: Depression, Balanced Diet, Mental Health, Nutrition, Depression Symptoms



ETHICAL LEADERSHIP STRATEGY FOR ACHIEVING SUSTAINABLE COMPANIES IN THE VUCA ENVIRONMENT

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ABSTRACT

The VUCA environment (volatility, uncertainty, complexity, and ambiguity) has significantly changed global business situations. This circumstance has required firm executives to be more adaptable and agile, as well as to maintain ethical standards. Ethical leadership is defined as a leadership style that upholds moral ideals in behavior and communication. Ethical leadership in the VUCA environment is critical because an unpredictable climate puts leaders' integrity to the test while making decisions that support the company's viability. This study investigates alternative ethical leadership techniques for business sustainability in the context of the VUCA world. The systematic literature review (SLR) will be applied to this study, which will subsequently look at the ideas of ethical leadership, ethical decision-making, and corporate sustainability strategies. According to literature study, ethical leadership and decision-making may boost a company's resilience, creativity, and competitiveness in the face of unpredictability and complexity in the business environment. This study's findings demonstrate that ethical leadership not only has a short-term benefit, but may also promote long-term business performance sustainability. The findings of this study can help corporate executives establish more responsible and sustainable leadership strategies in the face of a VUCA environment.

Keywords: VUCA, Ethical Leadership, Ethical Decision-Making, Sustainability, Business Resilience



Estimating the Economic Value of Tebing Lonceng Tourist Attraction in Samarinda City using the Travel Cost Method (TCM)

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ABSTRACT

Natural resources or environment that are utilized as tourist attractions for increasing its value. Tebing Lonceng is located in Samarinda has succeeded in transforming barren land into an environmentally friendly tourist attraction. Economic assessment or economic valuation is very important to estimate the value of the tourist attraction. This study aims to estimate the economic value using the Travel Cost Method by calculating travel costs and other costs related to visits of tourist attractions. The data and information collections were carried out through observation, surveys, questionnaires and direct interviews with visitors and managers of tourist attractions. The data were processed statistically using multiple linear regression. Based on the questionnaire results, the average travel cost incurred was IDR 43,615. Several efforts to improve tourist attractions include: (1) increasing the number of photo spots, (2) improving pedestrian access, (3) adding location signs, (4) adding ornamental plants (5) adding several facilities such as canopies, swings and street lights

Keywords: Travel Cost Method, economic valuation, Tebing Lonceng Samarinda, Environmental Studies



Exploration of trend methods and scenarios in the implementation of an Sistem Manajemen Lingkungan (SML) in the batik industry of Klampar, Pamekasan Regency.

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ABSTRACT

To realize sustainable development, environmental preservation is a very important aspect, especially in efforts to reduce the negative impacts resulting from various industrial processes. Batik industry waste consisting of solid, liquid and gas waste has the potential to pollute the environment if not managed properly. This study aims to predict long-term environmental impacts and develop sustainable management strategies. The methods used are the GEMI (Global Environmental Management Initiative) checklist and scenario trend analysis. The results of the study indicate that the Klampar Batik Industry has not yet implemented SML optimally, so a sustainable strategy is needed to manage an environmentally friendly industry. The strategy is formulated through the Plan-Do-Check-Act (PDCA) approach, which is applied to each scenario, namely the normal scenario, the best scenario, and the worst scenario. Each scenario includes two types of preventive strategies to prevent problems and corrective to overcome environmental impacts. In the Normal Scenario, the strategy includes phased planning, implementation of simple waste processing technology, and evaluation through environmental audits. In the Best Scenario, the focus is on modern technology and ISO 14001 certification, while in the Worst Scenario, basic steps such as awareness campaigns and environmental remediation are taken to restore market confidence and ensure industry sustainability.

Keywords: Environmental Management System, ISO 14001:2015, Batik Industry, Environmental Sciences



Healthy Lifestyle Based On Healthy Food

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ABSTRACT

This study aims to the impact of food to a healthy lifestyle. Healthy lifestyle is the effective way to keep our body fit and prevent our body from illness. Many diseases arise primarily from irregular eating patterns and unhealthy dietary intake. This is a concern given that public facilities often provide a significant amount of food for consumption by vulnerable groups, including children and seniors. Food is one of the play an important role in the healthy lifestyle. Water is essential for life and plain water instead of sugar-sweetened beverages is one approach for decreasing energy intake. However, the consumption of the most healthy food such a vegetables, fruit and milk can provide many benefits. It can help you live longer, boost immunity, lowers risk of heart disease, type 2 diabetes, help achieve and maintain a healthy weight and some cancers. A healthy lifestyle can dramatically reduce the risk of future health problems. Conclusion The research results urge the need to improve eating habits to maintain health in the future.

Keywords: Healthy Lifestyle Based On Healthy Food



The Relationship between Parental Knowledge and Children Nutritional Status

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ABSTRACT

The prevalence rate of Low Birth Weight (LBW) in Indonesia in 2020 reached 11.69%. This is due to several factors, namely, socio-economic, cultural, and one of them is parental knowledge. Parents' nutritional knowledge, attitudes, and practices play an important role in their children's nutritional behavior and growth. This study aims to assess the influence of parents' nutrition knowledge, attitudes and practices on children's eating habits and growth. Nutrition is a complex issue for children. In addition, parents' education level and socioeconomic status significantly influence children's eating habits. This study emphasizes the importance of nutrition education and the influence of family environment on children's diet. Education is an effort to change a person's attitude and behavior in order to reach maturity through the teaching and learning process. A person's level of education is positively correlated with his or her speed in receiving information. In the context of child development, especially related to nutrition, parental education, especially mothers, plays a very important role. Maternal education is a key factor in directing the process of child development, especially in terms of knowledge about the relationship between food, health, and the nutritional needs of the family, especially children. There is an association between the nutritional status of underweight infants and low-income families with mothers who have limited understanding of nutrition. In contrast, infants with normal nutritional status generally have mothers who have sufficient understanding of nutrition. The role of maternal knowledge is very significant in determining the nutritional status of children. If the mother has a good understanding of nutrition, it is likely that the child's nutritional status is also good. Therefore, the level of knowledge possessed by a mother can create the knowledge needed by the child, especially regarding aspects of food intake which is an important key in growth and development. The purpose of this study is to provide an in-depth description and analysis of parents' understanding of the fulfillment of balanced nutrition.

Keywords: Children Nutritional Status, Parental Knowledge



Maintaining Health for The Future

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ABSTRACT

Health for the future is an effort that must be made among the community, why is that? because we often encounter some people who do not care about environmental health, especially their own health. Getting a healthy body and mind is not easy.

There are tons of plans and trainers who claim they can do it easier and faster than anyone else. The hard realization is that getting healthy is a process and the best way is not the easiest or fastest. health systems with a focus on predicting and proactively preventing disease at the community level rather than providing reactive care when someone falls ill. Preventing disease before it occurs can reduce health care expenditures and the incidence and severity of disease. By maintaining our health we can minimize disease in the body. because health is a long-term investment until old age which plays a very important role in life success. Being healthy is expensive, so a person whose body is healthy until old age is like someone who has a superior and expensive investment.

Keywords: Maintain Health for The Future



Women's Participation in Physical Activity and Sport in Cianjur

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ABSTRACT

The purpose of this research is to find out how women's participation in physical activity and sports in Cianjur. This research method uses survey method. The subjects of this study were women who did physical activity and sports in Cianjur Regency from the age of 15-54 years as many as 200 people. The research instrument used a questionnaire method for women's participation in physical activity and sports consisting of 19 questions distributed using google form to Fitness Centers, Car Free Day and female communities in Cianjur Regency. The data analysis used is descriptive quantitative with percentages. The results of the data state that women's participation in physical activity and sports in Cianjur Regency is in the category of very less 11 women with a percentage of 5.5%, the category of less 31 women with a percentage of 15.5%, the category of sufficient 91 women with a percentage of 45.5%, the category of good 51 women with a percentage of 25.5%, the category of very good 16 women with a percentage of 8%. Based on age, it is known that women's participation in physical activity and sports in Cianjur Regency in the elderly category is 4 women with a percentage of 25%, the adult category is 25 women with a percentage of 12.5%, the adolescent category is 171 with a percentage of 85.5%. Based on women's participation in physical activity and sports in Cianjur Regency based on age groups, the percentage of women in the adolescent category is 85.5%

Keywords: participation, gender, women, phy

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