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Preface:
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For this conference around 95 Participants from around 13 different countries have submitted their entries for review and presentation.
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Our mission is to make continuous efforts in transforming the lives of people around the world through education, application of research & innovative idea.
KEYNOTE SPEAKER

Diena Noviarini

Faculty of Economics, State University of Jakarta, Indonesia

Topic: Preferency in Information System and Technology and Social Economy and Sharia Economy researches

Diena Noviarini is currently working as lecturer, researcher from Ministry of Research, Technology and Higher Education of Indonesia and reviewer from PBR Journal International. She received Grants from Ministry of Research, Technology and Higher Educations of Indonesia in 2017-2018. Also she arranged mandatory and private Social Contribution Activity to the Society of Indonesia in 2010-2019.
KEYNOTE SPEAKER

Beata Mirecka Jakubowska
Founder and CEO of Intercultural Education Consulting Group

Topic: The Power of Growth Mindset: How One Girl’s Education Journey Inspired an Online Platform for Learning

Beata Mirecka-Jakubowska, Founder and CEO of Intercultural Education Consulting Group, is a passionate educator with over 30 years of teaching and learning experience in international schools on 3 continents. She has nurtured over 3,000 international students in her English classes and empowered them with lifelong learning skills. Beata equips learners and teachers with skills and competencies crucial for paradigm shift towards growth mindset and student-centered learning. She inspires and integrates service learning with Blended-, Inquiry-, and Project-based Learning in required or tailor-made curricula. She advocates effective technology use that supports learning efficiency, combined with leadership and collaboration skills.

Beata has recently developed the innovative educational online platform for international collaborative learning and intercultural understanding: www.Connect2Learn.education
## PRESENTERS

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<td>The Teachers's Scientific Competence Profile based on Higher Order Thinking Skills (HOTS) Perspective, and its Correlations with Teaching Experiences</td>
<td>Science Education Department, Postgraduate School, Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia, Bandung, Indonesia</td>
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### Abstracts

**Eka Agustiani**

The scientific competence indicators used by OECD in PISA year 2015 are (1) describe phenomena scientifically, (2) design and evaluate scientific enquiry, and (3) interpreting data and evidence scientifically. Those indicators are compatible with HOTS perspectives as they need the three highest cognitive process dimension namely analyze, evaluate and create. The HOTS definition terms viz availability of transferring knowledge and skills, critical thinking and problem solving also represented in those indicators. Scientific competence is very important and can be developed in science learning. To fostering students’ scientific competence in science learning, teachers must mastering it first. From written instruments carried out by teachers, it was found that most teachers still less capable in performing those three scientific competence's indicators. This study revealed the relationships among those three scientific competence indicators and with the teaching experiences as well. Some implication from the results also discussed in this paper.

**Parvez Ahmed Pirzado**

Pakistan ranks at the lowest end of human development in the world. In the Human Development Index 2017, Pakistan ranks at 147th position (out of 188 countries). Pakistan is signatory to a number of international human rights Conventions and thus has pledged to protect the rights of citizens. However, recent international and national reports portray the overall human rights situation in the country as inadequate. The teaching of Human Rights is not formally included in Pakistani curricula, and there is lack of research on the subject of Human Rights Education in Pakistan. This paper attempts to explore the place of human rights within the existing policy documents and school curriculum in Pakistan and barriers in teaching human rights concepts in primary schools of Pakistan. The paper will focus on the situation of human rights education with reference to the policy documents and existing curricula of Social Studies and Islamic Studies subjects and a review of textbooks. The study seeks to identify the opportunities and constraints related to teaching of human rights concepts in schools, and possibilities of teaching human rights concepts in Pakistani schools, through the examples from classrooms. The paper will discuss about opportunities and barriers towards reaching human rights in Pakistani classrooms.

**Fitri Pangestu Noer Anggrainy**

There are many crucial components in the writing process, one of them is mastering the word choice. The aim of this study is to know the effectiveness using word web in students’ paragraph writing skill through mastering the word choice. Word web is a comprehensive international...
A dictionary and thesaurus program for Microsoft Windows, iOS, Android, and Mac OS X. This application can be downloaded from the online stores. Word web is integrated into the dictionary with category, synonyms, and many related words. It includes pronunciations, usage examples, and the definition that linked to sets other related words. In order to investigate the issues, the researchers used eight questionnaires. Action research is used to test the progress of the students' writing skill. The data were collected from pre-test and post-test in writing performance and was analyzed using Quantitative Approaches. Accordingly, the researchers used a different table which shows the students’ pre-test and post-test results and changed into the percentage. Finally, after the analysis of data collected through the test items, it showed that their word choices were improved. It occurred since the students were able to use specific, use vibrant words in their writing, and make enlivening the content of their subject manner.

Keywords: Writing, Word Choice, Word Web, Dictionary

Kaye Gabrielle Ariz
ERICTEL1919056
Weaving the Culture of Digital Tourism in the Summer Capital of the Philippines

Kaye Gabrielle Ariz
Junior High School, Lorma Colleges Basic Education Schools, Urbiztondo San Juan, La Union, Philippines

Abstract
As the time passes and culture is passed on to different generations, the elements of tourism diverse. With the prevalence of technology in our country, its citizens will have a better grasp of what tourism actually is. This paper tackled and delved deeper on how beneficially technology can affect and be the bridge to connect the gap between tourism and culture. In the modern era, technology is ever-evolving, and it can be a great enhancement or tool for boosting tourism especially through digital tourism. Whilst its social costs, both globalization and modernization cannot be ignored; digital tourism can transform the imagery and identity of a locality. The scholars used the method of semi-structured interviewing and analyzed their accumulated data through thematization for this phenomenological study. The researchers have identified the elements of Digital Tourism mainly focused on programs, technology and media. Meanwhile, the researchers also determined the implications of Digital Tourism to the locals, the tourists and the government. The following influences of Digital Tourism are also scrutinized by the researchers on culture and the development of the city. As a conclusion, the scholars have found out that Digital Tourism is firmly applicable to the City of Baguio and is adhered by tourists, locals and the government.

Keywords: Tourism, Technology, Culture, Identity, Globalization

Rodrigo S. Dolorosa
ERICTEL1919057
Administrators’ Performance of their Duties and Responsibilities and their Compliance with the Standards of Instructional Supervision in the National Capital Region: Basis for Designing an Enhanced Supervisory Plan

Rodrigo S. Dolorosa
Polytechnic University of the Philippines, Sta. Mesa, Manila, Philippines

Abstract
Instructional Supervision is a professional continuous and cooperative process for the improvement of learning and teaching instruction. This study assessed the level of performance of the administrators’ duties and responsibilities and its relationship to their level of compliance with the standards for instructional supervision. The output of this study would serve as a basis for designing an enhanced supervisory plan which is relevant among school administrators in the secondary schools such as the Supervisors, Principals, Head Teachers and Master Teachers.

This study used the descriptive research design with simple random sampling using the Slovins’ formula to determine the sample size of the study. Standardized questionnaire was used adopted from the Dep Ed manual on Instructional Supervision: Standards, Tools and Procedures. The researcher also considered the respondents personal profile as part of the statement of the problems. The study found out that there is no significant relationship between the administrators’ level of performance of their duties and responsibilities in terms of the four (4) areas of support for teachers, Instructional Support for Teachers’ Effectiveness and Efficiency, Teachers Capability Building, Curricular Enhancement and Assessment of Learning Outcomes. Furthermore, findings shown that there is no significant relationship between the administrators’ level of performance and...
their level of compliance with the standards for instructional supervision in terms of Democratic Supervision, Collegiality and Collaboration, Professional Development and Teachers Support, Inquiry and Reflective Teaching, Diversity of Teachers and Learners, Clinical Supervision, Formative Teacher Evaluation, Curriculum Supervision, Teachers Action Research, and Ethical Teaching. Based on the findings of the study, it was indicated that there is no significant difference between the administrators’ level of performance in accomplishing their duties and responsibilities and the level of compliance with the standards for instructional supervision when they are grouped according to their personal profile. The study recommends that the Department of Education through its various sectors for educational reforms should formulate an institutionalized reform agenda on matters of Instructional Supervision. The Basic Education Sector Reform Agenda (BESRA) shall innovate the existing Plans for Supervisors and Instructional Leaders. The planning, designing and evaluating of these differentiated forms of supervision shall be based on the current social and cultural needs of the teachers and the students. The rising importance of Instructional Supervisory Plan in every school in the country (both in private and public) for school administrators has underpinned the public secondary schools in restructuring and prioritization of innovative and relevant supervisory tools and standards. There is a need for closer supervision of school administrators regarding the actual implementation of DepEd Order relevant to Instructional Supervision for Teachers. Since the ultimate goal of designing this Instructional Supervision is the improvement of instruction for enhanced learning outcomes, the government through its Department of Education should initiate or enact laws and policies concerning the development and promotion of teachers’ academic professional achievements.

Dora Torres  
ERCICTEL1919059  
SymbiosisVideo game for the development of Environmental Critical Thinking  
Dora Torres  
Master in E-learning and Social Networks, University of the Rioja, Colombia

Abstract
This videogame proposal presents an approach to develop critical and reflective thinking in environmental management. The proposal considers basic knowledge of ecology and biodiversity of the Bogotanos Wetlands, and an interaction system based on the Colombian Indigenous proposal that allows peer communication to achieve the solution to hypothetical problems taken from reality. The user model considers 4 types of different actors faced in the crisis, with an action-reflection guide and creative clues. The model adapts to both formal and informal education of all ages and conditions.
Keywords: Videogame, Environmental Education, Bogotano Wetland, Interaction, Crisis, Creativity

Gawie Schlebusch  
ERCICTEL1919063  
Fundraising as A Tool to Generate Income For Section 21 No-Fee Schools In South Africa  
Gawie Schlebusch  
Department of Post Graduate Studies Education, Faculty of Humanities, Central University of Technology, Free State, Welkom, South Africa

Abstract
Education is not only one of the most important public services in both developed and developing countries, but it is also one of the most expensive. Schools receive only limited resources from the government as most of the national education budget allocation is used for educators’ salaries. Fundraising is an important aspect for all schools in order to supplement funding received from the state. Schools need sufficient funding in order to effectively support teaching and learning and other school activities. Schools in South Africa are unable to rely on financial resources derived directly from the government and are increasingly dependent on the resources from their environment. SGBs must meet their legal obligation to supplement resources supplied by the state by means of fundraising. The design followed in this study is qualitative in nature. The data collection instrument was open-ended questionnaires to gather information from 15 SGB chairpersons and 15 school principals of Section 21 no-fee secondary schools in three of the five education districts of the Free State Province. Findings indicate that schools face various problems regarding fundraising because of lack of knowledge, expertise and skills regarding such matters. A dire need for sustainable fundraising was expressed in order to enhance the quality of
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<td>Gawie Schlebusch</td>
<td>Leadership for Continued Learner Academic Performance in Secondary Schools in the Free State Province</td>
<td>The study mentioned how collaborative leadership can influence sustaining learner academic performance in secondary schools in the Lejweleputswa education district. The key problem resounds about secondary schools that are unable to sustain or improve learner academic performance when intervention strategies rolled out from the district offices are concluded. The literature pursued in this study covers collaborative and sustainable leadership from both schools and district education offices and their impact on learner academic performance. Participants were circuit managers, principals, subject advisors and teachers. They completed open-ended questionnaires sought to explain the relationship between collaborative and sustainable leadership and learner academic performance. Major findings indicated participants at the various levels of leadership attribute for low academic performance of learners at all other levels except their own. Collaborative leadership within the school and between schools and district offices is not enabling sustained learner academic performance. Keywords: Collaboration; Leadership; Academic Performance; Academic Sustainability; Academic Support</td>
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<td>Gawie Schlebusch</td>
<td>21st Century Pedagogy and Higher Order Thinking Skills (HOTS) Among the Batu Lintang Institute Trainee Teachers, Kuching, Sarawak</td>
<td>This study was conducted to investigate the implementation of 21st Century Pedagogy methods and Higher Order Thinking Skills among the trainee teachers undergoing the Degree Programmed for Teaching in Batu Lintang Teachers’ Training Institute. The trainees were undergoing Phase 1 and Phase 2 practicum from 30th July till 26th October 2018. A total of 119 teacher trainees, 58 lecturer’s supervisors, 105 school teachers and 20 school pupils involved in this study. This study conducted in quantitative and supported by qualitative methods in the form of interviews and review documents. This study found that high score (94%) in the implementation of 21st century pedagogy method among the teacher trainees. After the fourth supervision by Major subject’s lecturer with reference to the daily teaching plan, result found that the score of implementation more than three methods of 21st century pedagogy has been increased from 39% to 88%. Result finding also show that the score of implementation more than three methods of 21st century pedagogy in elective subjects also increased from 24% to 67%. The result of the fourth supervision by Major subject teachers who have observed the trainees also found that the implementation more than three methods of 21st century pedagogy has been increased from 38.9% to 76.5%, whereas for elective increased from 34.9% to 72.4%. Lecturers gave a score of 79% for major subjects, elective 68%, from teachers major 64%, elective 73%. Students able to answer 55% of Higher Order Thinking Skills questions. Findings shows that the trainees implement 21st century pedagogy and Higher Order Thinking Skills however, the recommendations are also given to increase the training especially through direct experience.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ravi Gopal</td>
<td>21st Century Teaching Method and Higher Order Thinking Skills Among Trainee Teachers</td>
<td>This study was conducted to investigate the implementation of 21st Century Pedagogy methods and Higher Order Thinking Skills among the trainee teachers undergoing the Degree Programmed for Teaching in Batu Lintang Teachers’ Training Institute. The trainees were undergoing Phase 1 and Phase 2 practicum from 30th July till 26th October 2018. A total of 119 teacher trainees, 58 lecturer’s supervisors, 105 school teachers and 20 school pupils involved in this study. This study conducted in quantitative and supported by qualitative methods in the form of interviews and</td>
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### Relationship between Emotional Intelligence and Academic Achievements of students: A Study

**Devi Dr. Madhusmita**  
Department of Education, B. Borooah College, Guwahati, Assam, India

**Abstract**

The study is to find out the relationship between Emotional Intelligence and Academic Achievements of Students by using Descriptive Survey method. Students belonging to 1st Semester streams of Arts and Science have been surveyed in Kamrup (Metropolitan) area of Assam. The various dimensions of Emotional Intelligence have been incorporated in the Questionnaire for studying the exact relationship between Emotional Intelligence and Academic Achievements based on Streams as well as gender. For analyzing the data, various statistical methods have been applied.  
**Keywords:** Emotional Intelligence, Academic Achievement, Emotional Intelligence Scale, Emotional Quotient (EQ) and Intelligent Quotient (IQ)

### The Effectiveness of the Contextual Teaching Learning Learning Model in Improving Religion Cognitive Competence in the Modern Partnership Institution in Indonesia

**Taufik Rizki Sista**  
Islamic Education Department, Darussalam Gontor University, Indonesia

**Abstract**

This research is carried out at your Islamic boarding school which is in this case the Modern Darussalam Gontor Islamic Boarding School. Researchers will conduct research on the Effectiveness of Contextual Teaching Learning Learning Models on religious materials. Gontor's modern cottage was chosen because it allows class engineering to be carried out to practice CTL, so that the research objectives can be achieved. The general objective of this study is to find out the Effectiveness of the Contextual Teaching Learning Learning Model in Increasing Understanding of Religious Materials at the Muadalah Modern Islamic Boarding School, knowing the supporting factors and inhibiting the implementation of the CTL learning model at your modern Islamic boarding school is this. The initial stages of this research will be carried out by field observation. Then proceed with the distribution of samples into two classes. Furthermore, the treatment is carried out by giving learning with the CTL model in class A and not to class B. The final stage is to test the two classes aimed at knowing the effectiveness of the religious learning model in the institution. The method used is a quantitative method, with the type of research Experiment model Intact Group Comparison. The population in the design of this study were all 4th grade students of KMI or the equivalent of 1st grade of high school. The specific target of this study is 1) to find out how cognitive competencies of students in the religious field before treatment 2) to determine the effectiveness of the learning model contextual teaching learning 3) to determine the factors that influence the success of the CTL model in religious learning. The results of this study are that there is significance of the t-count analysis between the CTL and conventional groups, so it is concluded that the CTL learning model effectively used in religious material in Modern Partnership Islamic Boarding School.  
**Keywords:** Contextual Teaching and Learning, Modern Islamic Boarding School, Teaching Method, Islaming Learning.
Impact of Academic Analytic Towards Student’s Performance: A Case of Technology Management Program Students At Utmspace, Kuala Lumpur

Syarifah Rabiyah Al Adawiah Binti Syed Badrul Hisham
Department of Management, Utmspace, University Technology Malaysia, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia

Abstract
Every time a student logging into their e-learning account, or borrow a book at the library – they actually have left away their digital footprint information. Learning analytics (LA) is the measurement and analysis of collection of data with regards of learners and their context for making learning more effective. LA is much concern with improving learner’s success. Four dimension have been identified; data and environment, stakeholders, objectives and methods. In this research, researcher focused on one dimension only; data and environment. This paper tried to investigate the impact of learning analytics towards student’s performance. The focus group will among students in Technology Management program at UTSPACE, Kuala Lumpur. Due to cost and time constraint, researcher used secondary data from performance assessment report (PAR) for semester 2-2018/2019 by students from first year students as the main data in this research. All the data in PAR have been validate and analyze beforehand. Result of this research show that analytics have had a positive impact on student performance. It helps to identified, personalized intervention, for instance advice or support from lecturer. As a result, it enables to reduce the number of D and F grades.

Keywords: Learning Analytics, Students Performance, Utmspace

Teaching and Learning Strategies to Enhance Intercultural Understanding

Beata Mirecka-Jakubowska, M.A
Jakarta Intercultural School, Jakarta

Abstract
When students learn a language, they’re also learning a culture, developing their intercultural communicative competence. But many students, perhaps phenomenal learners of English, will never leave their own country, city or village. Yet, they crave the opportunity to interact and collaborate with other teenagers, to familiarize themselves with their own age group from other cultures, especially from target language countries. Why is facilitating this connection so important these days when we’re all “connected” through the internet? Because foremost, teens and young people, age-appropriately, want to learn about themselves and their own cultural identity. Their self-exploration leads them to comparison with others, which may result in self-judgment, feeling overconfident or, more often than not, inferior to others. With their lives exposed on Social Media, students struggle with their online/offline identity, which, in turn, affects their language learning and cultural distinctiveness. So how do we empower this teen generation with intercultural communicative competence in both speaking and writing? For decades I have worked with a plethora of high school students, mostly bilingual or multilingual, from various cultural backgrounds. Regardless of their linguistic abilities, these students had mostly learned their second or third language through a passive, translation-based method. Their receptive skills outweighed their productive skills. Therefore, I embarked on a quest to enhance my students’ intercultural communicative competence through powerful strategies to build inquisitive, resilient and reflective learning mindsets. Recent advances in technology helped me incorporate effective modern learning tools and technology to support students in developing a growth mindset, while also enhancing their interaction and collaboration skills. This paper will present teaching and learning strategies which successfully assist students in developing written and oral communication in English, empower them with choice and voice which enhance their curiosity and maintain interest level, and also build their grit to persevere when facing challenges.

Keywords: Intercultural Understanding, Communicative Competence, Growth Mindset
International Student Mobility: Factors for Choosing Indonesia as A Study Abroad Destination

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Magister Management, Faculty of Economic and Business, Telkom University

AMA Suyanto
Magister Management, Faculty of Economic and Business, Telkom University

Abstract

The Indonesian government encouraged the process of internationalization of higher education, one of which was by encouraging an increase in the number of foreign students studying in Indonesia (student inbound). There have been programs initiatives to encourage this matter, both directed to prospective students and to the managers of the International Office with the aim that Indonesia can become a destination for study destination. However, based on UNESCO student flow data 2018, it can be concluded that Indonesia is not yet a popular study destination for students even in the ASEAN region, therefore it is necessary to know the factors that drives foreign students to choose Indonesia as an educational location. The factors that will be examined are: Country Environment with sub variables perception about Indonesia, academic quality, environment (climate and weather), marketing programs, immigration process, cultural / language learning opportunities, Institutional characteristics with sub variable programs offered, significant others who influence country choice, creative capital, significant others who influence university selection, university academic quality, financial assistance / scholarships, interaction with lecturers and research topics, university location, city location with sub variable diversity, level of tolerance and nondiscrimination factors. This research is a descriptive study that uses quantitative methods. Data collection was done through distributing questionnaires to 106 foreign students studying in Indonesia. The data analysis technique used descriptive analysis techniques and Principal Component Analysis (CPA) factor analysis techniques followed by varimax rotation. From 20 factors adopted, the results showed that there are 2 new factors namely academic and scholarship factor and geographic and bilateral relationships that consider by foreign students to choose Indonesia as study destination.

Keywords: Internationalization of Universities, Foreign Students, Student Mobility

Yayuk Shanty Novianty
Magister Management, School of Economic and Business Telkom University

AMA Suyanto
Magister Management, School of Economic and Business Telkom University

The Positioning Strategy of Telkom University Against Other Private Universities According to Prospective Students from East Timor

Abstract

Education has an important role to provide high-quality human resources for contributing to the development of a country, education quality determines the quality and success in running the education system in a country. In Southeast Asian countries, Indonesia has the 5th ranking of countries that have good quality education. Telkom University as the object of research in this study is one of the Private Universities focused on university-based ICT. This study uses attribute-based multidimensional scaling techniques that compare with Bina Nusantara University, Gunadarma University and Budi Luhur University. The purpose of this study is to identify the attributes to shape the perceptions of prospective foreign students from East Timor against Telkom University, identify the positioning map of Telkom University and formulate a positioning strategy used by Telkom University in prospective foreign students from East Timor. The result of this study indicate that the other three private universities are not the main competitors of Telkom University based on the perception of prospective foreign students from East Timor. Researchers leave further studies to be studied by others for future researchers.

Keywords: Positioning, Higher Education, Multidimensional scaling, Perceptual mapping, Private Sector Universities, ICT Based University

Eva Yulianti

The Effect of Physical Activities on Physical Education Learning Outcomes
Abstract
This study aimed to find the effect of physical activity on academic performance of physical education. The research method used in this research is quantitative approach, survey method with test and measurement technique. The population of the research was students at a Public Junior High school in East Jakarta, and 216 students of 6 class grade VIII participating in this research. The research finding is there is a positive influence of physical activity on academic performance of physical education.

Keywords: Physical Activity; Motor Ability; Classroom Management; Physical Education; Academic Achievement

Tian Abdul Aziz
Newman's Procedure for Identifying and Analyzing Students Error in Solving Social Arithmetic Problems

Tian Abdul Aziz
Mathematics Education, Faculty of Mathematics and Science, Jakarta State University, Jakarta, Indonesia

Retno Ayu Anggraeni
Department of Mathematics Education, Muhammadiyah University of Prof. Dr. HAMKA, Jakarta, Indonesia

Dr. Sigid Edy Purwanto
Department of Mathematics Education, Muhammadiyah University of Prof. Dr. HAMKA, Jakarta, Indonesia

Abstract
This study aims to identify and analyze students’ errors in solving social arithmetic questions using Newman Procedure. This study involved 34 students in one public middle school in Depok, West Java. Data were collected by means of observation, test administration, and interviews. The test takes the form of a description on the topic of social arithmetic. The results of data analysis showed that the errors made by students were comprehension errors (33.38%), transformation errors (76.50%), process skills errors (78.38%), and encoding errors (86.88%). The findings can be considered by teachers to design learning minimizing errors.

Keywords: Students’ Error, Newman Error Analysis, Mathematics, Middle School, Social Arithmetic

Mali Praditsang
Demographic Factors As Predictors of Lecturers Social and Emotional Intelligence: An Empirical Investigation

Mali Praditsang
Faculty of Education, Songkhla Rajabhat University, Thailand

Abstract
This study was carried to explore the influence of demographic variables in lecturers emotional and social intelligence in social cognitive learning theory was used to explore the influence of demographic factors on lecturers’ social and emotional intelligence. Data were collected from two hundred and thirty (230) lecturers using the valid instrument titled social intelligence scale and emotional intelligence inventory was adopted for data collection. The analysis of data collected was
carried out using statistical package for social sciences (SPSS). The findings of the study revealed that age, gender and working condition does not significantly predict lecturers’ social and emotional intelligence. However, it was revealed that salary is a good predictor of lecturers’ social intelligence while it does not predict their emotional intelligence.

Keywords: Demographic Factors, Social Intelligence, Emotional Intelligence, University Lecturers

### The Guidance and Counseling Service: How Improving Self-Students Development in High School

Salman Tumanggor

Tarbiyah and Teaching Sciences, Syarif Hidayatullah State Islamic University of Jakarta, Jakarta

**Abstract**

Guidance and counseling program organized to support the achievement of the educational objectives of the school as a whole. The based goal is essentially to prepare students through guidance, teaching, and training for their roles in the future. The efforts of self-development especially the high school student are the principal leadership approach to motivated the resources in school the are guidance and counseling teacher performance specifically services to the students and technical facilities as a media to help guidance and counseling teacher directed students to make their decisions. The purpose of this research is to know the relationship of principal leadership, teacher performance guidance counseling and a technical facility with self-students development. This research uses descriptive analysis method of correlation with the quantitative approach. Data collection by questionnaires. The sample used purposive sampling at senior high school in Banten province. The results show a relationship principal leadership with self-students development, guidance and counseling teacher performance with self-students development, technical facility with self-students development, the relationship of principal leadership, guidance and counseling teacher performance and technical facilities with self-students development. The effort of self-students development can be improving by principal leadership, guidance, and counseling teacher performance and technical facilities.

Keyword: Guidance and Counseling, Student, Self-Development, High School

### An Organic Grammar Approach to Temporal When-clause Combining in Instructed SLA

Yuji Shuhama

Department of Humanities, Faculty of English, Keiwa College, Shibata, Japan

**Abstract**

How can we express longer messages richer in content in a second/foreign language? One strategy for this progress is clause combining: the combination of a clause with some other constituent including another clause (Gast and Diessel 2012). This study focuses on temporal clause-combining with when, one of subordinating conjunctions taught early by Japanese learners of L2 English, and examines how their interlanguage grammar of when-clause develops in the early stages of instructed L2 acquisition. Two sets of written samples of when-clauses in a past context, one produced by Japanese-speaking junior high school students aged around 14 and another by senior high school students aged around 17 were compared in order to identify a significant grammatical change between the two groups. Results show that essential components of clause combining – subjects, verbs, and even main clauses themselves – are likely to be missing more frequently in the former group than the latter, and although the bi-clausal format X when Y is almost appropriately used in the latter group, tense on verbs is not coherent between main- and when-clauses in a past context. Theoretical implications are then discussed on the early-stage L2 English grammar of when based on Organic Grammar (Vainikka and Young-Scholten 2011), which adequately predicts the students’ incapability of when-clause combining due to their lack of syntactically higher projections such as tense phrases (TPs) and complementizer phrases (CPs). Finally, some sample exercises planned from the perspective of Organic Grammar are presented for teaching when-clause combining more effectively in L2 English classrooms.

Keywords: Clause Combining, When (Conjunction), Japanese, Organic Grammar, Instructed/Classroom Second Language Acquisition
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