

BOOK OF CONFERENCE PROCEEDINGS

2nd INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON "INTERDISCIPLINARY ACADEMIC RESEARCH AND INNOVATION"

2nd International Conference on **IARI** (October 27-28, 2018)

Organized by:



GLOBAL
ILLUMINATORS



Universitas
Achmad Yani



Ministry of Environment
and Forestry
Republic of Indonesia

2nd International Conference on “Interdisciplinary Academic Research and Innovation”(IARI- October 27-28, 2018)
IARI© 2018 Banjarmasin, Indonesia
Global Illuminators, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia.



IARI 2018

Conference Proceeding

Book of Abstracts

**2nd International Conference on
“Interdisciplinary Academic Research and Innovation”
(IARI - 2018)”**

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Editor:

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Conference Chair Message

Farooq Ahmed Jam (Ph.D.)



2nd International Conference “Interdisciplinary Academic Research and Innovation” (IARI - 2018) serves as a platform that aims at helping the scholarly community across nations to explore the critical role of multidisciplinary innovations for sustainability and growth of human societies. This conference provides opportunity to the academicians, practitioners, scientists, and scholars from across various disciplines to discuss avenues for interdisciplinary innovations and identify effective ways to address the regional and global challenges faced by our societies. The research ideas and studies that we received for this conference are very promising, unique, and impactful. I believe, these studies have the potential to address key challenges in various sub-domains of social sciences and applied sciences. The scholars attending this conference will certainly find it helpful in refining their own research ideas, finding solutions to basic/applied problems they face, and interacting with other renowned scholars for possible future collaborations.

I am really thankful to our honorable scientific and review committee for spending much of their time in reviewing the papers for this event, selecting the best paper awards, and

helping the participants in publishing their research in affiliated journals. Also, special thanks to all the session chairs from industry, academia, and policy-making institutions who volunteered their time and support to make this event a success.

A very special thanks to the great scholars for being here with us as keynote speakers. Their valuable thoughts will surely open the horizon of new research and practice for the conference participants coming from across the globe. I am also thankful to all the participants for being here with us to create an environment of knowledge sharing and learning. We, the scholars of this world, belong to the elite educated class of this society and we owe a lot to return to this society.

Let's break all the discriminating barriers and get free from all minor affiliations. Let's contribute even a little or single step to the betterment of society and welfare of humanity to bring prosperity, peace, and harmony in this world. Stay blessed.

Type of IARI Papers

For this year, IARI has two types of papers: *Empirical Studies* and *Insight*. Research papers meet the needs of researchers and are reviewed on the basis of highest academic standards. The objective of the Empirical studies is to contribute to the scientific body of knowledge. On the contrary, Insight papers meet the needs of policymakers and professionals and are reviewed on the basis of high practical standards. The objective of the Insight is to identify the real-world problems and how they can be solved with the help of information systems.

Reviewing Criteria

In IARI, all papers are judged on the same criteria (relevance, significance, originality, validity, and clarity). However, some criteria differ between the Empirical papers and the Insight papers.

Relevance: Relevance has a great impact on the theme of the conference. The material is relevant and according to the theme of the conference.

Significance: Knowledge in different researches in the conference is related to empirical papers and insight papers.

Originality: Ideas that are new for the researchers are used in the conference.

Validity: Research papers in the conference are based on theory while the insight papers in the research are based on experimental researches. References are according to content.

Clarity: Papers are according to the format, and language is easy and understandable by the audience in the conference.

Acceptance Rates

Full Research Papers				
Submitted Papers	Accepted Papers	Withdrawn	Unqualified papers	Acceptance Rate
76	45	13	18	61%

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Acknowledgment

A huge number of people helped in conducting the conference. First of all, thanks to all the members of the Conference and Program Committee, and representatives of the IARI board and their helpers. We also want to thank all the Track Chairs and reviewers, as well as all the members of the Scientific Committee for their help in the review process and organizing the tracks and special sessions. We thank everyone for their hard work and dedication to this conference and we look forward to the latest episode of the IARI tradition.

Farooq Ahmed Jam (Ph.D.), Tariq Iqbal Khan (Ph.D.),
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KEYNOTE SPEAKERS

Assoc. Prof. Dr. Ariffin Abdul Mutalib (Ph.D.)

Schools of Multimedia Technology and Communication
Universiti Utara Malaysia



Dr. Ariffin started his academic career as a tutor in 1999. He obtained his Master in Interactive Multimedia from Heriot-Watt University, Scotland in 2001 & PhD from UUM in 2009 and appointed as a lecturer in 2007 at same institution. Since 2002

until now, he has secured various research grants, funded nationally and internationally. Nevertheless, he has also been appointed as a consultant for projects by industry players. Not only he excelled in research works, his postgraduate supervision is also excellent. From his first PhD supervision in 2011, six of his students have graduated. He has published more than 30 articles in Scopus journals, and more than 15 articles in ISI journals. On top of that, he has also been appointed as a keynote speaker and invited speaker in various conferences. Now, he is serving as a Dean of the School of Multimedia Technology and Management, UUM Malaysia. His research interests include Interaction Design, Usability, Multimedia for teaching and learning, Emergent technology, and Game-based learning.

IARI 2018 Tracks’ Chairs

Social Sciences and Humanities Studies

Farooq Ahmed Jam & Gusti Marliani
Juhriyansyah Dalle & Deni Altin Tamin
Ariffin Abdul Mutalib & Azhari

Business, Management and Economic Studies

Juhriyansyah Dalle & Anny Rimalia
Rusdiyana & Ariffin Abdul Mutalib

Engineering and Technology Studies

Farooq Ahmed Jam & Masrudi Muchtar

Health and Medicine Studies

Farooq Ahmed Jam & Maryna Kyrylchuk

IARI 2018 Research Workshop

“How to Improve the Quality of a Research Article and get it published in Scopus/ISI-Indexed Journals”

Trainer: Dr. Farooq Ahmed Jam (Ph.D.)

In this workshop, we will discuss how to improve the quality of a research article and get it published in good quality journals. Publication is considered as a KPI achievement for academic staff. It is considered to be the best way to enjoy benefits and promotion as a faculty member. In this workshop, trainer will shed light on how to identify a hot research topic, how to find a research gap, importance of a catchy Research Paper Title, what reviewers are looking for in a research article, what editors are expecting from the authors, major reasons of article rejection in good journals, steps and tips to improve article's quality and content, and finding a relevant outlet for your research. Hope this workshop will help the participants improve their understanding about the publication process.

Best Paper Nominee List

Establishment of a Liquid Chromatography/Tandem Mass Spectrometry (Lc-Ms/Ms) Assay for Quantification of Dihydroartemisinin in Plasma for Monitoring of Antimalarial Resistance

Dona Arlinda¹, Intan Sari Oktoberia², Muhammad Karyana³, Kesara Na-Bangchang⁴

^{1,4} Thammasat University, Thailand

^{2,3} National Institute of Health Research and Development, Ministry of Health, Indonesia

Promoting the Craft Industry “Antemoro Paper” in Ambalavao Madagascar

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Universitas Padjadjaran, Indonesia

Master Student from Madagascar

Factors Affecting the Software Developer’s Performance

Bibhushan Raj Joshi^{}*

Bandung Institute of Technology (ITB), Indonesia

Master Student from Nepal

IARI 2018 Best Paper Award Winner

Factors Affecting the Software Developer’s Performance

*Bibhushan Raj Joshi**

Bandung Institute of Technology (ITB), Indonesia
Master Student from Nepal

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2nd International Conference on “Interdisciplinary Academic Research and Innovation”(IARI- October 27-28, 2018)
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Editor

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CONFERENCE PROGRAM

Welcome Reception & Registration
7:30 am –8:00 am

DAY 01 Saturday (October 27, 2018)

Workshop Session (08:00 am – 09:30 am)

Venue: Room 1

“How to Improve the Quality of Research Article and get published in Scopus/ISI Indexed Journals”

Trainer	Dr. Farooq Ahmed Jam (Ph.D.)
Participants	All Participants

In this workshop, we will discuss how to improve the quality of research article and getting published in good quality journals. Publication is considered as a KPI achievement for academic staff. It is considered to be the best way to enjoy benefits and promotion as a faculty member. In this workshop trainer will shed light on how to identify a hot research topic, How to find a research gap, Importance of a catchy Research Paper Title, What Reviewers are looking in research article, What editors are expecting from authors, Major Reasons of article rejection in good journals, Steps and tips to improve article quality and content and Finding a relevant outlet for your research. Hope this workshop will help the participants improve their understanding about publication process.

DAY 01 Saturday (October 27, 2018)

Opening Ceremony (09:30 am – 11:30 am)

Venue: Room 1

09:30 am - 09:35am	National Anthem Indonesia	
09:35 am - 09:40am	Dua	
09:40 am - 09:50am	Welcome Remarks – Ms. Rina Fadliah/ Ms.Nurul Huda Fitriani	Conference Coordinator IARI 2018
09: 50 am - 10: 05am	Keynote Speech- Dr.Ir. Hastirullah Fitrah (Ph.D.)	MP Rector of Universitas Achmad Yani, Banjarmasin Indonesia (UAY)
10: 05 am - 10: 25am	Opening Speech – Dr. Farooq Ahmad Jam (Ph.D.)	Conference Chair- IARI-2018 Executive Director Global Illuminators
10: 25 am - 10: 40am	Keynote Speech- H Sahbirin Noor, S. Sos., MH	Governor of South Kalimantan, Indonesia

10: 40 am - 11: 05am	Keynote Speech- Assoc. Prof. Dr. Ariffin Abdul Mutalib (Ph.D.)	Schools of Multimedia Technology and Communication Universiti Utara Malaysia
11: 05 am - 11: 15am	Group Photo & Award Ceremony	

Grand Networking Session and Tea Break (11:15 am – 11:30 am)

DAY 01 Saturday (October 27, 2018)

Session 1 (11:30 am – 01:00 pm)

Venue: Room 1

Session Chairs: Farooq Ahmed Jam & Gusti Marliani

Track A: Social Sciences and Humanities Studies

IARI-18-118	Reducing Global Warming and Stopping Unnecessary Pollution through Regulating and Levying Private Transport Means In Bandung	Mutebi Denis
IARI-18-124	The Relationship of Crime to Society in the Countries of Asia and the Arabs	Mohammed Hamed Mohammed Alehirish
IARI-18-125	The Comparison between Thai and Javanese Culture	Sirikanda Sakulpimolrat
IARI-18-126	A Comparative Study on Attitude of Youth towards Drinking Alcohol A Case Study In Vientiane (Laos) and Surakarta (Indonesia)	Xaixana Chanthavong
IARI-18-128	A Case Study on Dialogues Translation In Indonesian Version Pride and Prejudice: From Perspectives of Conversational Implicature	Liwenlin
IARI-18-134	The Influence of Motivation and Work Environment on Employee Performance Bank Kalsel Branch Batulicin, South Kalimantan.	Muhammad Nasir

Lunch Break (01:00 pm – 2:00 pm)

DAY 01 Saturday (October 27, 2018)

Session 1 (11:30 am – 01:00 pm)

Venue: Room 2

Session Chairs: Juhriyansyah Dalle & Deni Altin Tamin

Track A: Social Sciences & Humanities Studies

IARI-18-136	Influence of Role Conflict, Authorities of Jobs in Employee Work Satisfaction of Bank Kalsel Main Branch Banjarmasin Employee.	Widhas Raditya
IARI-18-141	The Influence of Work Environment and Career Development on Performance Uay Banjarmasin	Rizki Febrianoor
IARI-18-158	Service Quality of Bandarmasihlocal Water Company (Pdam) Banjarmasin City	Dra. Hj. Erna Suriyani
IARI-18-159	Sub-District Head Leadership Style in Balangan Regency Area	Roro Rukmini Widiawari
IARI-18-163	Independent Character And Hard Work of Basic School Students Who Apply Saintific Approach	Rusdiyana
IARI-18-164	Settlement of Environmental Criminal Act by Police Institutions at South Kalimantan Oriented on Progresive Law	Safitri Wikan NS

Lunch Break (01:00 pm – 2:00 pm)

DAY 01 Saturday (October 27, 2018)

Session 1 (11:30 am – 01:00 pm)

Venue: Room 3

Session Chairs: Ariffin Abdul Mutalib & Azhari

Track B: Social Sciences and Humanities Studies

IARI-18-166	The Correlation of Principal’s Supervision and the Teacher’s Abstraction Level to The Teacher’s Morale in Public Junior High School in Banjarmasin	Rina Fadliah
IARI-18-168	The Influence of the Implementation Guided Reading Learning on the Student Intensive Reading Skills of Elementary School Semangat Baru Marabahan Regency	Nurul Huda Fitriani
IARI-18-169	The correlation of learning Character with Student Learning Outcomes Pemurus Dalam 7 Public Elementary School in Banjarmasin	Nadya Huda
IARI-18-173	Legal Protection and Fulfillment of Criminal Justice Accessibility for Persons With Disabilities in Indonesia	Masrudi Muchtar
IARI-18-176	The Effect of Position Evaluation on Performance of Employees of Government Office of Province of Kalimantan Selatan (Study of Provincial Government Employees Based in Banjarmasin City)	Maya Rezeki Angriani
IARI-18-179	Green Public Procurement as a Proposed Solution For Inequality Development	Rahmaddin My

Lunch Break (01:00 pm – 2:00 pm)

DAY 01 Saturday (October 27, 2018)

Session 2 (02:00 pm –04:00 pm)

Venue: Room 1

Session Chairs: Juhriyansyah Dalle & Anny Rimalia

Track B: Business Management and Economic Studies

IARI-18-117	A Literature Review Analysis of Linear Programming Applications in Function Management	Maryna Kyrylchuk
IARI-18-119	Promoting the Craft Industry “Antemoro Paper” in Ambalavao Madagascar	Randrianarivony Miarintsoa Dina
IARI-18-121	Factors Affecting the Software Developer’s Performance	Bibhushan Raj Joshi
IARI-18-132	Analysis of Effect of Inflation, Interest Rate And Exchange Rate on Stock Price Manufacturing Company In Indonesia Stock Exchange (Case Study Pt. Indofood Sukses Makmur. Tbk)	Deni Altin Tamin, SE
IARI-18-133	Effect of Employee Lifestyle on Residential Purchase Decisions (Study on Employee of Pt. Bank Bukopin Banjarmasin)	Akhmad Darma Putera
IARI-18-135	The Influence of Marketing Strategies and Social Media on Consumer Behavior (Case Studies for Café MALAM Customers).	Muhammad Riza Fahlevi
IARI-18-138	Effect of Work Environment On Performance of Employees Pt. Budi Anugrah Bersama	Armansyah Putra
IARI-18-139	The Influence of Organizational Culture And Job Satisfaction of the Performance of Employees (Study In Pt. Bri Sharia Office Branch Banjarmasin)	Arif Rahmanto

DAY 01 Saturday (October 27, 2018)

Session 2 (02:00 pm – 04:00 pm)

Venue: Room 2

Session Chairs: Rusdiyana & Ariffin Abdul Mutalib

Track B: Business, Management and Economic Studies

IARI-18-140	The Effect of Employee Work Satisfaction on Organizational Commitment(Study in Pt. Fif Group Branch Martapura)	Muspiron
IARI-18-142	The Influence of Participative Leadership and Motivation on Performance of Employees Pt. Gita Noor Mulia Utama Banjarbaru	Martha Puspita Sari
IARI-18-143	Analysis of superior economic sectors in the province of South Kalimantan year 2010-2014	Gusti Marliani
IARI-18-145	The Effect of Product Quality and Service Quality on Vinila Textile & Accessories Customer Satisfaction	Azhari
IARI-18-160	Relationship Analysis of Promotion Strategies and Sales Volume in the Kandangan Dodol Industry (Study: Mita's Production in Kapuh Village Kandangan).	Adha Fithriani
IARI-18-165	Competence, Placement and the Needs of Human Resources in Coal Mining Companies In South Kalimantan	Ernawati
IARI-18-167	Promotion Strategy on Sales of Plaiting Products of Water Hyacinth at Handicraft Center in South Amuntai District Hulu Sungai Utara Regency	Norrahmiati
IARI-18-172	Financial Management of SMEs: Small Industry Finance Sasirangan (A case study on Sasirangan SMEs in Balangan District)	Hj Khairiyahtul Anwar
IARI-18-178	Budget Management in Holding Performance-Based Education: A Case Study at Samarinda Widyagama Mahakam University	Riinawati

DAY 01 Saturday (October 27, 2018)

Session 2 (02:00 pm – 03:30 pm)

Venue: Room 3

Session Chairs: Farooq Ahmed Jam & Masrudi Muchtar

Track C : Engineering, Technology, Physical and Applied Sciences

IARI-18-130	Isolation of Lactic Acid Bacteria from Swamp Waters Fishes Gut as Probiotic Candidates	Rini Marlida
IARI-18-137	Integrated Mine Planning System for a Sustainability of Mining Business (Case Study: X Coal Mine Project)	Sumarsidi, Wahyu
IARI-18-161	Giving Feed Based on Fish Waste on Content Protein Patin Fish (Pangasius hyphopthalmus)	Anny Rimalia
IARI-18-162	Purpose Manures Den and Nitrogen Manure (Urea) to Growth And Corn Productivity(Zea mays L)	Bahrn
IARI-18-174	Implementation of Liquid Organic Fertilizer Local Microorganisms for Repairs and a Former Coal Mines use of Land	Hastirullah Fitrah
IARI-18-177	The Evaluation of Letter Management System using DeLone and McLean Information System Success Model	Dwi Hastuti

DAY 01 Saturday (October 27, 2018)

Session 2 (03:30 pm – 04:00 pm)

Venue: Room 3

Session Chairs: Farooq Ahmed Jam & Maryna Kyrylchuk

Track D: Health and Medicine Studies/ Regional and Religious Studies

IARI-18-103	Establishment of A Liquid Chromatography/Tandem Mass Spectrometry (Lc-Ms/Ms) Assay for Quantification of Dihydroartemisinin in Plasma for Monitoring of Antimalarial Resistance	Dona Arlinda
IARI-18-120	Rumi`s Philosophy of Religion	Mukhtar Hussain Qadeerzada

Closing Ceremony: (04:00 pm to 04:30 pm)

DAY 02 Sunday, (October 28, 2018)

“CITY TOUR”

Gathering of Participants at the Lobby of G’ Sign Hotel Banjarmasin,
Indonesia at 7:00 am

Departure: 7:45 am for City Tour

Drop Back at G’ Sign Hotel Banjarmasin, Indonesia, at 01:00 pm

Important Note: This tour is organized by Global Illuminators and entry to this tour is free for all participants. You may also bring your Siblings/Family/Friends but you have to register for them on registration desk on day 1 of conference.



TRACK A: BUSINESS, MANAGEMENT AND ECONOMIC STUDIES



A Literature Review Analysis of Linear Programming Applications in Function Management

Maryna Kyrylchuk^{1*}, Iendy Zelvian Adhari², Arini Rivai³,

Nurul Adli Suyud⁴, M. Fahrie Dwintara⁵

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¹ Master Studen from Ukrain

Abstract

This paper conducts a systematic and structural literature review on the linear programming applications in function management. It evaluates the literature in the many fields related to management, such as marketing, human resource and entrepreneurship. Related articles, taken from the international journals were gathered and analyzed to identify the importance of linear programming application in function management. The table presented in literature review outlines difference in objectives, methods, and industry and function management applied in analyzed articles. The aim of this report is to show the importance of the optimization method in finding the best solutions in management field.

Keywords: Linear Programming, Function Management, Optimization

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Promoting the Craft Industry “Antemoro Paper” in Ambalavao Madagascar

Randrianarivony Miarintsoa Dina*

Universitas Padjadjaran, Indonesia

Master Student from Madagascar

Abstract

As a true national heritage for a country, craft industry encompasses goods that are handmade by artisans, craftsmen or those skilled in a particular trade. This article is aimed to present and promote the creativity and innovation of the craft industry of “Antemoro paper” in Ambalavao Madagascar. The cultural heritage is one of the richest and the most important resources, with the capacity to generate import economic and social resource favor the nation. This study will apply quantitative and qualitative descriptive approaches within the data and archival research from a wide range of literature regarding the issues to be discussed on reviews of the books, textbooks, newspapers, and internet both theoretically and empirically relevant to the problems being faced or related to the object of research that is being conducted. The findings that we expect from this research is to get information on specific handicraft of “Antemoro paper” in order to promote it internationally. Craft can be significant contributor to a country’s economy, so the craftsmen should improve their creativity while maintaining their traditional techniques in order to preserve this cultural heritage. This study can be used to know and understand the relationship between craft industry, creativity, innovation especially about the “Antemoro paper” in Ambalavao Madagascar. But also to describe the consideration of this craft industry being one of the national heritage which is rarely found in the world of craft and its enormous potential can be operated through vertical integration and clustering of small business. Research on craft in Madagascar is very extensive due to the diversity of the craft sector in the country. This is a huge potential to exploit. The originality of this study may shed new insight to promote this specific craft industry.

Keywords: Craft Industry, Antemoro Paper, Ambalavao Madagascar, Creativity, Innovation

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Key Factors to Gain Sustainable Competitive Advantage in IT Industry of Nepal

Bibhushan Raj Joshi*

Bandung Institute of Technology (ITB), Indonesia
Master Student from Nepal

Abstract

Nowadays, the achievement of sustainable competitive advantage has been the goal of every industry. In the rapidly growing software industry, the growing numbers of competitors, numerous software development process and management technique makes this industry more challenging. To understand this changing environment of software industry, elements available in the industry such as team size, requirements, innovation, culture, experience and software development frameworks are looked carefully. The interrelation between these available resources helps to better understand the developmental process and attain better result. The paper examines and compares the sustainable key factors in IT companies of Nepal to get the better understanding of the factors which can help the them grow and maintain their position in the market.

Keywords: Competitive-advantage, IT-industry, Strategic-Management

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Analysis of Effect of Inflation, Interest Rate and Exchange Rate on Stock Price Manufacturing Company in Indonesia Stock Exchange (Case Study Pt. Indofood Sukses Makmur. Tbk)

Deni Altin Tamin^{1*}, Solikah Nurwati², Herwin Januh³

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^{2,3} Palangka Raya University, Indonesia

Abstract

Manufacturing is one sector that is very sensitive to macro-economic indicators. This resulted in the share prices of manufacturing in Indonesia Stock Exchange are fluctuating and it is very difficult to predict. The problems examined in this study is: Does the macro factor consisting of the inflation rate, interest rates and exchange rates as well as partial simulate have a significant influence on the stock market price changes between the third and the macro factors, which is the most dominating market price changes PT. Indofood Sukses Makmur. Tbk stock in Indonesia Stock Exchange Period 2007-2009. The method in this research is a case study. There are 3 (three) variables that were examined in this study, namely: (1) Stock Price PT. Indofood Sukses Makmur. Tbk, (2) Inflation rate, (3) Interest Rate and (4) Exchange Rate IDR / US \$. Data collected were analyzed with multiple regression analysis models with Ordinary Least Square. Results showed that together there is a significant influence between the level of inflation rate, interest rates and exchange rates against Stock Price of PT. Indofood Sukses Makmur. Tbk in Indonesia Stock Exchange Period of 2007-2009, and partially there is a very significant effect between the Inflation Rate, Interest Rate and Exchange Rate IDR / U.S. \$ towards Stock Price PT. Indofood Sukses Makmur. Tbk in Indonesia Stock Exchange Period 2007-2009. Partial regression coefficient values indicate that the exchange rate of IDR/US \$ is more dominant than the SBI's interest rate and inflation rates affect the stock prices of PT. Indofood Sukses Makmur. Tbk on the Stock Exchange of Indonesia the Periode of 2007-2009. Based on the results of the study concluded that the Inflation Rate, Interest Rate and Exchange Rate IDR / US \$ is a factor that was instrumental in changing Stock Price.

Keywords: Stock Prices, Inflation, Interest Rates, Exchange Rates

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Effect of Employee Lifestyle on Residential Purchase Decisions (Study on Employee of Pt. Bank Bukopin Banjarmasin)

Akhmad Darma Putera*

University of Lambung Mangkurat, Indonesia

Abstract

Widespread business in the field of developers makes the company must have more value and a strong appeal, so that consumers buy the products offered. Competition is not only based on the price of the product, but also on the basis of the consumer's lifestyle and the attractiveness of the company in offering its products. This study aims to determine the effect of employee lifestyle on purchasing decisions. This study uses a quantitative approach. The sample of this study was determined by 109 Bank Danamon employees. Data collection used a questionnaire, while data analysis used simple linear regression with 95% confidence degree. Based on the test results it can be seen that, the employee's lifestyle has a positive and significant influence on residential purchasing decisions, with the results of the significance value at t count less than 0.05 ($0.000 < 0.05$). F value calculated 142,270 with a significance of 0,000. This shows that there is a significant influence between the independent variable and the dependent variable because $p = 0,000 < 0,05$. Lifestyle influences employee performance by 57.1%, while 42.9% is influenced by other variables not explained in this study.

Keywords: Employee Lifestyle, Decision to Purchase

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The Influence of Marketing Strategies and Social Media on Consumer Behavior (Case Studies for Café MALAM Customers)

Muhammad Riza Fahlevi^{1*}

Universitas Lambung Mangkurat, Indonesia

Abstract

This study aims to find out the effects and social media on consumer behavior (case studies for café MALAM consumers). The population in this study is café MALAM consumers. The sampling technique uses non-probability sampling technique, which is accidental sampling and the number of samples is 100 respondents. In this study the author uses a type of quantitative research. Analysis which is a path analysis using SPSS 24.0 application. The variables in this study are. (X1), social media (X2), and consumer behavior (y). The results of this study indicate a significant influence between strategy and social media on consumer behavior. Based on the F test, address sig. F 0,000 <0,05 which means that strategy and social media together change consumer behavior.

Keywords: Marketing, Social Media, Consumer Behavior

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Effect of Work Environment on Performance of Employees Pt. Budi Anugrah Bersama

Armansyah Putra^{1*}, Dan Maya Rezeki Angriani²

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Abstract

The work environment becomes a matter that needs to be considered by the company, this is because the work environment has a direct influence on its employees. This study aims to examine the effect of the work environment (X) on employee performance (Y) PT. Budi Anugrah Bersama. This study aims to determine the effect of the work environment on employee performance. This study uses a quantitative approach. The sample of this study was determined by 125 employees of PT. Budi Anugrah Bersama. Data collection used a questionnaire, while data analysis used simple linear regression with 95% confidence degree. The test results show that, the work environment has a positive and significant effect on employee performance, judging from the results of the significance value at t count less than 0.05 ($0.000 < 0.05$). The work environment affects employee performance by 64.1%, while 35.9% is influenced by variables not explained in this study.

Keywords: Work Environment, Employee Performance

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The Influence of Organizational Culture and Job Satisfaction of the Performance of Employees (Study in Pt. Bri Sharia Office Branch Banjarmasin)

Arif Rahmanto^{1*}, Dan Faisal Reza²

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Abstract

The development of Islamic banking in Indonesia has proven the resilience of the system and the mechanism adopted is in accordance and in harmony with our lives today, with characteristics that prioritize the ratio (profit sharing) and stay away from usury and prioritize partnerships in its operations. This study aims to determine the effect of organizational culture and job satisfaction on employee performance. This study used a quantitative approach using saturated samples and amounted to 82 employees. Data collection used a questionnaire, while data analysis used multiple linear regression with 95% confidence degree. Based on the results of testing the first hypothesis it can be seen that, organizational culture influences positively and significantly on employee performance with the results of significance values at t count less than 0.05 ($0.000 < 0.05$). The results of testing the second hypothesis shows that, job satisfaction has a positive and significant effect on the performance of employees with a significance value at t count less than 0.05 ($0.000 < 0.05$). F value calculated 100,405 with a significance of 0,000. This shows that there is a significant influence between the independent variable and the dependent variable because $p = 0,000 < 0,05$. Organizational culture and job satisfaction affect employee performance by 71.1%, while 28.9% is influenced by other variables not explained in this study.

Keywords: Organizational Culture, Job Satisfaction, Employee Performance

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The Effect of Employee Work Satisfaction on Organizational Commitment(Study in Pt. Fif Group Branch Martapura)

Muspiro^{*}

University of Lambung Mangkurat, Indonesia

Abstract

The number of service companies that continue to develop and innovate makes these companies must be able to compete in offering products / services so that they can attract consumers. Employee satisfaction in working and fully committed to the company will certainly have a good impact on the company. This study aims to determine the effect of employee job satisfaction on organizational commitment. This study uses a quantitative approach with a sample of 72 people. Data collection used questionnaires and interviews, while data analysis used simple linear regression with 95% confidence degree. Based on the results of testing the hypothesis, it can be seen that, employee job satisfaction has a positive and significant effect on organizational commitment with the results of the significance value at t count less than 0.05 ($0.000 < 0.05$). F value calculated 190.250 with a significance of 0,000. This shows that there is a significant influence between the independent variable and the dependent variable because $p = 0,000 < 0,05$. Organizational culture and job satisfaction affect employee performance by 73.1%, while 26.9% is influenced by other variables not explained in this study.

Keywords: Employee Job Satisfaction, Organizational Commitment

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The Influence of Participative Leadership and Motivation on Performance of Employees Pt. Gita Noor Mulia Utama Banjarbaru

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University of Lambung Mangkurat, Indonesia

Abstract

Employees who feel cared for and comfortable in a company will certainly show good performance for the sustainability of the company. HR Factors are important to be considered by the leadership so that the goals of the company are realized, moreover companies in the service sector are increasingly numerous and must be able to compete in order to continue to grow. This study aims to examine the effect of participative leadership (X1) and work motivation (X2) on employee performance (Y). This study uses a quantitative approach with a sample of 25 employees of PT. Gita Noor Mulia Utama. Data collection used questionnaires and interviews with leaders, while data analysis used multiple linear regression with 95% confidence level and assisted by SPSS 25.0 analysis tools. The results of the first hypothesis testing show that participative leadership has a negative and insignificant effect on employee performance. seen from the results of the significance value at t count less than 0.05 ($-0.295 > 0.05$). The results of the second hypothesis show that, motivation has a positive and significant effect on employee performance with a significance value of t count less than 0.05 ($0.000 < 0.05$) independent variables (X1 and X2) affect the dependent variable (Y) of 49.3% while 50.7% is influenced by variables not explained in this study.

Keywords: Participative Leadership, Motivation, Employee Performance

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Analysis of Superior Economic Sectors in the Province of South Kalimantan Year 2010-2014

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Abstract

This study aims to find out which sectors have the greatest contribution to GDP, have a fast development and competitive development. Since 2014 the economic sector initially consisted of nine sectors was divided into seventeen economic sectors, so the results obtained become more detailed. Conclusion of this study the highest economic sector contribution is mining and digging with contribution value as amounting to 22,69%. Followed by the agriculture, forestry and fisheries. the electricity and gas procurement sector is in the last position with a large contribution of 0.11 percent. While the results of the location quotient analysis note that the base sector in South Kalimantan is the agriculture, forestry and fisheries sector, mining and quarrying sector, water supply sector, transportation and warehousing sector, education services sector, government administration sector, mandatory defense and social security sector and health services sector and social activities. The leading sector according to the shift share analysis is the electricity and gas procurement sector, construction sector, education services sector, and health services sector and social activities where the values of $Mij > 1$ and $Cij > 1$, so that both sectors are in the first quadrant.

Keywords: GRDP, Competitive Sector, Rapid Developing Sector

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The Effect of Product Quality and Service Quality on Vinila Textile & Accessories Customer Satisfaction

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Abstract

This study aims to determine the effect of product quality and service quality on customer satisfaction partially and simultan. The independent variables used in this study are product quality and service quality, while the dependent variable in this study is consumer satisfaction. This research was carried out in "vanilla textile and accessories". The population and sample used are vinila textile consumers and accessories aged over 9 years. The sampling technique in this study uses the "Accidental Sampling" technique. The sample used in this study amounted to 45 respondents. Based on the results of the F test showed sig. F 0,000 < 0,05 which means product quality and service quality together have a significant difference to consumer satisfaction. Based on the test results it can be seen that there is a significant influence between product quality (X1) and service quality (X2) on Consumer Satisfaction (y) partially. The results of the t test also show that product quality (x1) has the most dominant influence on consumer satisfaction.

Keywords: Service Product, Service Quality, Customer Satisfaction

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Relationship Analysis of Promotion Strategies and Sales Volume in the Kandangan Dodol Industry (Study:Mita's Production in Kapuh Village Kandangan)

Adha Fithriani^{1*}, Forasidah², Gusti Marliani³
^{1,2,3} University of Achmad Yani, Indonesia

Abstract

Increased industrial development causes competition between home industries to be tighter, products in the market can have product uniformity among other products, to deal with the current competition is an effort that is done by organizing effective marketing strategies. Data collection techniques use methods of observation, interviews, documentation, and literature studies. Data analysis techniques in this study are SWOT analysis (S) Strengths, (W) Weakness, (O) Opportunities, and (T) Threats. EFAS (External Strategic Factor Analysis Summary) and IFAS (External Factor Analysis Summary). Promotional strategies to increase sales at Dodol Production Ms. Mita Kandangan In Kapuh Kandangan Village is based on EFAS Matrix analysis obtained a value of 2,843, this shows that the Production Dodol of Ibu Mita in Kapuh Kandangan Village is able to anticipate opportunities arising from the external environment and anticipate threats and based on IFAS Matrix analysis obtained a value of 2.765, it shows that the Production of Ibu Mita Dodol in Kapuh Kandangan Village has developed and can overcome weaknesses. Although externally able to anticipate external opportunities and threats, Dodol Production of Ibu Mita in Kapuh Kandangan Village needs internal improvements, so that she can use the power she has to take advantage of the opportunities.

Keywords: Promotional strategy, Sales volume, Dodol Kandangan

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Competence, Placement and the Needs of Human Resources in Coal Mining Companies in South Kalimantan

Ernawati^{1*}, Fitri Mahyudi²

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Abstract

General objectives of the study is to know the competency and the deployment of human resources which are needed, projecting the needs of human resources which are needed based on competence on corporations coal mines in South Kalimantan. The research is deskriptif quantitative research. The sample was 13 coal companies are PKP2B and those with KP taken of the population all coal companies in South Kalimantan to technique purposive sampling. Data collection method with the observations, interview, documentation and the questionnaire. The results showed that competence owned an employee on the basis of education level is the educational level most S1 at the level of 91,05% manager. The level of supervisor most with an undergraduate degree as much as are 73.05%. The level of operator most educated senior high school graduates / SMK as much as 45,30 %. To the employees to the level of his manager and supervisor is generally still dominated origin school from outside the province of South Kalimantan while the level of operator dominated by graduate origin schools in a city the size of 83,60% and graduating in the province 10,90%. Many years working employees more than five years is dominated by the level of his manager and supervisor, while long work the level of operator dominated less than 1 years. The needs of ideal for 5-1 years dominated by the needs of labor the level of operator. Recommendations for the company is a company more accepted workers S1 education in order to improve performance employees. The company actually fix the model pengrekrutan our employees to terserapnya local labor. Company can give scholarship fund appropriate skills needed company.

Keywords: Competence, Placement, Needs, Coal Mining Company

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Promotion Strategy on Sales of Plaiting Products of Water Hyacinth at Handicraft Center in South Amuntai District Hulu Sungai Utara Regency

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Abstract

Promotion Strategy on Sales of Plaiting Products of Water Hyacinth at Handicraft Center in South Amuntai District Hulu Sungai Utara Regency. The purpose of this research was to know the promotion strategy to the sale of woven water hyacinth products at Handicraft Center in South Amuntai District Hulu Sungai Utara Regency. The type of research used is descriptive. Sources of data used in this study are primary and secondary data, while the type of data used is qualitative and quantitative data. Data collection techniques through observation, interview and documentation. Data analysis techniques use SWOT analysis approach (Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities, and Threats). Based on the results of the research, the IE matrix is obtained from IFE and EFE matrix. IFE average value of 2,651 and EFE of 2,612, so as to put Plait Handicraft Center in South Amuntai district of North Hulu Sungai Regency on V cell. This position depicts that it is in average of internal condition and the response of Handicraft Center in South Amuntai district of Hulu Sungai Utara Regency to external factors are classified as moderate. SWOT analysis results show there are some alternative strategies that can be used by Plait handicraft Craft Center in South Amuntai district Hulu Sungai Utara Regency that is to develop and add various media to do promotion that prioritizes local wisdom or local culture, innovative competitor is made as an example so that entrepreneurs in that area can learn and seek information for the improvement of their business, and utilize information technology-based system to be accessible by public to always contact with Handicraft Center in District of South Amuntai Hulu Sungai Utara Regency.

Keywords: Promotion Strategy, Sales

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Financial Management of SMEs: Small Industry Finance Sasirangan (A case study on Sasirangan SMEs in Balangan District)

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Abstract

The main objective of this research is to find out how to manage finance in home-based small-scale industries and to find out how far the understanding of home-based small-scale entrepreneurs is towards financial management. It is important to conduct research to help facilitate small-scale industry / SME entrepreneurs in managing any business activities that occur so that the businesses managed can develop. The study was conducted using descriptive method with a case study approach. The research focus was on financial management in small home industries in Balangan regency, which became the location or object in this study was the Mayang Maurai sasirangan industry in Pupuyan village, Lampihong District, Balangan Regency. The results showed that the sasirangan industry in Balangan district, especially Mayang Maurai, only made simple records which included expenses and income. The Mayang Maurai Sasirangan industry does not yet have special capabilities in financial management and they manage finances simply. Mayang Maurai's sasirangan industry should carry out simple management according to the needs of small industries such as making simple reports. Financial reports are made according to the needs of the craftsmen. Good financial management can support the development of the Sasirangan industry.

Keywords: SMEs, Financial Statements, Small Industries, Financial Management

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Budget Management in Holding Performance-Based Education: A Case Study at Samarinda Widyagama Mahakam University

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Abstract

The activities of budget management have a significant role in the success of an education institution. This is because the education institution needs a good arrangement of its monetary condition so that it can result an improvement and increase of the quality of the implementation of education activities in the institution. This research was aimed at exploring the unique phenomena about the UWGM budget management team's efforts to manage the budget of the education implementation including (1) the sources of budget in holding the education at UWGM, (2) the process of managing the budget of education at UWGM, and (3) the obstacles found in the process of managing the budget of education in UWGM. This research used a qualitative approach within a case study design. This research applied interviews to gain the primary data and observations to get the supportive or additional data. The result showed that firstly, the sources of budget in holding the education at UWGM were gained from government, students, community, and business units. Those sources were gained by arranging the competent budget management team through any processes including the selection process within various requirements that had to be fulfilled such as the appropriateness of the individuals' background knowledge, experiences, and the possession of any ideas on strategies applied in getting the budget. Secondly, the acts of managing the budget done by the budget management team were concerned with the use of the strategies including good coordination, various breakthroughs issued, and pro-active attitudes in controlling the budget management so that this could stabilize the financial condition. Thirdly, some obstacles were also found which were caused by the changes of the market prices which were hard to predict so that this could make the budget allocated be different or veered away from what had been planned and organized before. However, the budget management done by UWGM was still be able to make UWGM's financial condition be stable.

To be Continued....



To be Continued

Keywords: Management, Acceptance and Management of the Budget,
Activities of Planning

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TRACK B: SOCIAL SCIENCES AND HUMANITIES STUDIES



CLIL Approach as Scaffolding to Overcome Language Acquisition Barrier of Non-Linguistic Specialty Students in Kazakhstan

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Abstract

This article presents the principles of CLIL (Content and Language Integrated Learning) method at learning process as effective “scaffolding” tool for students in higher schools of Kazakhstan. According to Coyle (2005) CLIL is flexible in teaching and there are many different models depending on a range of contextual factors. There is no single model for CLIL, but, four guiding principles as “content”, “communication”, “cognition” and “culture” should be represented at every successful CLIL lesson. The most preferred and determined target language in Kazakhstan is English. In the Republic of Kazakhstan the President Nursultan Nazarbayev is the initiator of trilingual education model. Therefore, the “Road Map” of trilingual education for 2015-2020 was adopted. The new State Compulsory Standard of Education at the level of higher education within the framework of the “Road Map” provides measures on amendments and additions to the curriculum and standards of higher education. It includes 20% of subjects taught in Kazakh and Russian (in Kazakh groups Russian, in Russian groups - Kazakh) and 30% in English (M. Zh. Tussupbekova, 2018). In order to facilitate the development of non-linguistic specialty students’ level in studying English, the authors pointed out the necessity to overcome language acquisition barrier through a wide range of effective “4 Cs” framework activities. Acquisition of necessary skills in Listening, Speaking, Reading and Writing has enhanced the foreign language proficiency of students and positively influenced on promotion of their subject specific vocabulary level. CLIL approach is a certain challenge for the L.N.Gumilyov Eurasian National University non-linguistic specialty students to achieve learning goals. Professional-oriented teaching of a foreign language for non-linguistic specialty students of higher education is a process aimed at shaping the personality of a future specialist who is able to apply linguistic knowledge in his professional sphere.

To be Continued.....



To be Continued.....

Keywords: Approach, Content, Communication, Cognition, Culture,
Integrated Learning, Language Teaching

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Caricature of Ethics in the Poetry of Kabir

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Abstract

ETHICS in general terms, may be defined as a rational enquiry in to the standards of righteous and wrongful actions or the standards which are superior and inferior, in relation to the character and conduct or minimum standards for righteous living which are accepted by a class of individuals with higher understanding and are socially approved by one and all. In the Medieval Hindi literature this kind of study falls under the category of "conduct" which is practiced under the supervision and guidance of a "Trained Guru" who is a moralist and is a competent authority to guide his disciple on the righteous path of life by making him aware about the vices and virtues. In other words the trained disciple is the moral perfectionist who is not deluded by any of the vices. Kabir, one of the prominent medieval versifiers has been making clarion calls about carrying out the conduct in a righteous way. He, himself, also conducts himself on the righteous and uncritical path of life and talks uniquely about the virtues of life undauntedly in vivid colors which are to be followed by one and all. An attempt has been made through this paper to see and analyze the conduct guideline propagated by the poetry of Kabir.

Keywords: Ethics, Hindi poetry, Medieval Indian poetry, Humanism, bonafides, learning from past Errors

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The Relationship of Crime to Society in the Countries of Asia and the Arabs

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Abstract

The study aims to find out and analyze domestic violence, and study it in detail, openly and independently based on the Islamic main fiqh and Libyan criminal law in order to review and develop the law so it will not be against Islamic law. Furthermore, it aims to monitor and determine the jurisprudence aspect and the law by studying the law sanction set by Libyan law maker and compare it with Islamic law. As following the search questions :1) How are crimes related to families in the perspective of Islamic jurisprudence and the Libyan Penal Code? : 2) How can sanctions be compared to these crimes in terms of the opinions of scholars in Islamic jurisprudence and the Libyan Penal Code? The researcher employs a descriptive analysis method and collects the data from Libyan law reference textbooks and criminal law encyclopedia. Data related with Islamic law are from several fiqh books. Then the researcher analyzes the data by representing them on each theme and reviewing them from the perspective of Libyan law and four main ulemas. The last steps are compare and draw the conclusion from the study. The result shows that the Libyan law maker is in accordance with Islamic law in making law on domestic violence and its sanction. However, the implementation of the law is sometimes different in some cases due to some reasons such as maintaining human rights, safety and stability. The fact is caused by the lack of development and adjustment of the law. The Libyan family law has no explicit explanation on domestic violence and mediator misuse, and it delegates them to criminal law. However, the explanation will help to strengthen the argument and clarify the family condition in criminal law. It also help judges to determine the condition and law adjustment to a certain crime. In some cases, the suspects are not brought to trial and punished. The criticism of the researcher arises when a theory says that only the Family Law can regulate the relationship arising from the fact that man is male or female, that he is husband or widower or absolute, or that he is full or incomplete, but the researcher sees that this theory is incomplete, where it does not specify rewards and punishments in case of violation of the rule.

To be Continued.....



To be Continued.....

The researcher asserts that the assumption based on the specific criteria at the time of the crime was taken by the Libyan Criminal Code as evidence. Therefore, theorist's theory complements the previous theory. Thus, the theory of researchers complement each other with previous theories. And that the crimes and punishments imposed on them are unequal according to Islamic law, and not limited to family law alone.

Keywords: Domestic violence, sanction, Islamic law, Libyan Criminal Law

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The Comparison between Thai and Javanese Culture

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Abstract

Thailand and Indonesia, especially Java, are tropical country and located in Southeast Asia. Both of two countries have a long relationship. There is much cooperation in the fields of economy, society, and culture. In the historical perspective, The relations between ancient Thailand and Indonesia dated back to 8th century during the era of Srivijaya empire. Long relationships it the cause of dissemination of culture and acculturation. The study used the descriptive qualitative method. Data were elicited from the document. This research aims to study the cultural similarities between Thai and Javanese. The study results, similar cultural can be divided into 7 topics as follows: literature, ceremonies, social structure, language, occupation, art, and cuisine.

Keywords: Comparison, Similar, Thailand, Javanese, Culture

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A Comparative Study on Attitude of Youth towards Drinking Alcohol A Case Study in Vientiane (Laos) and Surakarta (Indonesia)

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Abstract

Drinking alcohol is not good for everyone, especially the youth. Youth in Vientiane (Laos) could say like addicted to drinking alcohol. Vientiane's majority religion is Buddhist, but Surakarta is Islam. So it's totally different on the regulation of drinking alcohol, that's why I want to investigate how an attitude of youth towards drinking alcohol between Vientiane (Laos) and Surakarta (Indonesia). This paper aims to know about the youth attitude towards drinking alcohol between Vientiane (Laos) and Surakarta (Indonesia). A questionnaire was prepared by docs.google.com in a set of 41 questions and was separated into 3 main parts as such: general information, youth's attitude towards drinking alcohol, and experience of drinking alcohol. The result of this case study is about the different youth's attitude between youth which lives in Vientiane and Surakarta. There are 111 of respondents from Vientiane and 106 from Surakarta. There is 95.5. And There is 64.2. Youth in Vientiane 72.3 don't want to try to drink alcohol. These are the reason why youth in Laos want to drink alcohol: Curiosity, Just want to try/know, Cause social, and See adult drink and youth in Surakarta want to drink alcohol because of Curiosity, Just want to try/know. These are the reason why youth in Laos don't want to drink alcohol: Not delicious, Afraid to get drunk, Alcohol is a disadvantage, Don't like, Not good for health, and Allerg. These are the reason why youth in Surakarta don't want to drink alcohol: Prohibited by Islam, Not enough money to buy, not delicious, Cause sin, Drink for what?, and Not important. Youth in Vientiane always drink alcohol as habits or routine (Social manner), but there are also some of them don't want to. Youth in Surakarta do not drink alcohol because of the regulation of religion, but there are a lot of youth in Surakarta want to drink (they are just afraid of sin and always said "Haram")

Keywords: Youth, Attitude, Alcohol, and Comparative

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Case Study on Dialogues Translation in Indonesian Version Pride and Prejudice: From Perspectives of Conversational Implicature

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Abstract

Unlike many articles only focused on conversational implicature in the novel *Pride and Prejudice*, this paper would pay more attention to how the translators solve the conversational implicature problems in the dialogues translation. The source of data are dialogues elected from the chapter ten in *Pride and Prejudice*. There are 53 utterances taken as the data. Those utterances are analyzed with cooperative principle, there are 30 utterances flouting the maxims of cooperative principle. The modulation translation technique is mostly used when translating these utterances. Despite the modulation translation technique, established equivalent, amplification, reduction and transposition translation techniques also are used in the translation. In addition, there are three raters who are studying translation linguistics in Sebelas Maret University give rates to the translation quality of these utterances in Indonesian edition, including accuracy and acceptability. I hope this case study could give some help to the people who want to study *Pride and Prejudice* in Indonesian edition.

Keywords: *Pride And Prejudice, Dialogues Translation, Maxims, Conversational Implicature, Translation Technique, Translation Quality*

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The Influence of Motivation and Work Environment on Employee Performance Bank Kalsel Branch Batulicin, South Kalimantan

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Abstract

This study aims to determine the effect of motivation and work environment on employee performance (Case Study by Bank Kalsel Branch Batulicin Employees). The purpose of the study was to determine the significant effect between Motivation and Work Environment on Employee Performance of Bank Kalsel branch Batulicin, South Borneo. This study uses a quantitative approach, using sampling techniques saturated with the number of employees as many as 60 people, Data analysis used is multiple linear regression using SPSS 24.0. The independent variables in this study are Motivation (X1), Work Environment (X2), and Employee Performance (y). The results of the study indicate that there is a significant influence between Motivation and Job Training on Employee Performance. This is evidenced by the F test that shows sig. F 0,000 <0,05 which means that the influence of motivation and work environment together affect employee performance.

Keywords: Motivation, Employee Development, Work Environment,
Employee Performance

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Influence of Role Conflict, Authorities of Jobs in Employee Work Satisfaction of Bank Kalsel Main Branch Banjarmasin Employee

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Abstract

The purpose of this study is to find out the influence of the Conflict of Roles and Authority of Employees in Bank Kalsel Main Branch Banjarmasin, South Borneo. This study uses a quantitative approach. The sample used in this study amounted to 94 people. The sampling technique used is saturated sampling, with the data analysis used is multiple linear regression. The independent variables in this study are Role Conflict (X1), Employment Authority (X2), and Job Satisfaction (y). The results of the study indicate that there is a significant influence between the Work Roles and Authority Conflict on Job Satisfaction. This is evidenced by the F test that shows sig. F 0,000 <0,05, which means that the influence of the Conflict of Work Roles and Authorities together influences Job Satisfaction

Keywords: Conflict of Roles, Authorities, Job Satisfaction

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The Influence of Work Environment and Career Development on Performance UAY Banjarmasin

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Abstract

This study aims to (X1) and career development (X2) to the performance (Y) of academic staff at UAY Banjarmasin campus. The population in this study is UAY Banjarmasin academic staff. The sampling technique uses non probability sampling techniques. and the number of samples that will be used in this study are 61 employees. In this study the author uses a type of quantitative research. The sample of this study determined 61 Achmad Yani academic and education staff from the University of Banjarmasin. Data collection uses a questionnaire, while data analysis uses multiple linear regression with a 95% confidence level. The results of this study indicate a significant influence between the work environment and career development on performance. Based on the F test, address sig. F 0,000 <0,05, which means that the work environment and company development jointly affect performance.

Keywords: Work Environment, Career Development, Performance

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Service Quality of Bandarmasihlocal Water Company (Pdam) Banjarmasin City

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Abstract

This study aims to determine the service quality of Bandarmasih local water company in Banjarmasin city. The method used in this study is survey method and quantitative approach using a questionnaire containing questions about service quality measured from the Tangible (direct proof), Reliability, Responsiveness, Assurance, and Empathy dimensions, with Likert scale and distributed to 100 respondents in Banjarmasin. Each dimension is divided into three categories (high, medium, and low) using interval formulas. The results showed that the service quality of Bandarmasih local water company was still not optimal. It can be seen from the Tangible (direct evidence), Reliability, Assurance (assurance), and Empathy (empathy) values that were in the medium category. As a recommendation, it is essential to conduct further research on the factors that cause the service quality of Bandarmasih local water company was not optimal yet.

Keywords: Service, Quality

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Sub-District Head Leadership Style In Balangan Regency Area

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Abstract

This study aims to determine the type of leadership style applied by the sub-district head carrying out his duties. The method used is a survey with a sample of 100 people from 187 population determined by purposive sampling. Data collected by distributing questions to the respondents, and supported by the results of direct observation and documentation found in the location. research approach, with presentation techniques and analyzed qualitatively qualitative to draw conclusions. The results showed that the most dominant leadership style carried out by the was the type of Democratic leadership style. From the respondents' answers, 98.67% applied was democratic leadership style. In this study, it is necessary to increase the application of leadership style in accordance with the expected goals so that the characteristics of democratic leaders are more tangible manifest in accordance with the prevailing work environment.

Keywords: Employee, Sub-District Head, Leadership Style

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Independent Character and Hard Work of Basic School Students Who Apply Saintific Approach

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Abstract

This study aims to determine the independent character and hard work of students who apply the 2013 curriculum. This type of research is quantitative with survey method. Samples were taken 24 teachers in 4 schools in Martapura City. Data collection techniques were using questionnaires and observation sheets. The analytical technique used descriptive. The results of the study showed that the average independent character of students was good and the average character of students' hard work was good. This study had not measured the implementation of the scientific approach so that if measurements were taken, it could be continued to determine the extent of the relationship between the implementation of the scientific approach and the character of hard and independent work.

Keywords: Independent, Hard Work, Scientific Approach

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Settlement of Environmental Criminal Act by Police Institutions at South Kalimantan Oriented on Progressive Law

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Abstract

The aims of study are to support investment policy of Indonesia government both foreign capital investment and domestic capital investment, to prevent and to overcome environmental crime by police institution at South Kalimantan with using strictly coordination between investigators, environmental investigator can optimally work to reduce environmental criminal act at South Kalimantan. This study was a normative legal research which was used analytical descriptive with a survey method through deeply interviews with investigators at South Kalimantan regional police institutions Resort of Banjarbaru City and Banjar Regency Resort by random sampling. Data analysis was not only use primary and secondary legal materials but also tertiary legal materials in the form of non-legal material as a support in the process of legal analysis. The collection of those legal materials in form of library research through document study as its tool then those were qualitatively analyzed using the logic of deductive thinking to inductive. The results of the study has shown that sub-system of police at South Kalimantan has a major contribution toward the poor law enforcement process of environmental criminal law. Its cause is of the structural aspect, the police has not been a specific policy yet in dealing with nationally environmental criminal cases, there is no special division which is prepared by the National police with adequate human resources to handle environmental cases. From the dimension of integrated criminal justice system, the authority of the police investigator based on Art No. 32 of 2009 there is an overlapping with the authority of Civil Servant Investigator (PPNS) in the environmental field which is no longer limited to coordination, but also authorized to prosecute. Police investigators at South Kalimantan have not yet maximally disclosed environmental crime cases because there are still many reporters and witnesses who are still afraid to provide information due to pressure from intimidation of other parties related to public officials who use their political authority to protect the perpetrators of the crime.

To be Continued.....



To be Continued.....

This study recommendation are to avoid overlapping authority between police investigators and Civil Servant Investigators / PPNS, so that there needs a clear limitation of investigative authority between the two investigators in a special implementation regulation with supervision of supervisory board from the society elements of independent environmentalists, reporters and witnesses need to be protected in committing reporting with assistance advisory board who have the ability, foresight, skill and commitment to work together with the performance of police investigator.

Keywords: Settlement, Environmental Criminal Act, Police Institutions, Progressive Law

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The Correlation of Principal's Supervision and the Teacher's Abstraction Level to the Teacher's Morale in Public Junior High School in Banjarmasin

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Abstract

This study is aimed to determine : (1) The correlation between the principal's supervision and the teacher's morale in public Junior High School in Banjarmasin, (2) The correlation between the level of teacher's abstraction and the teacher's morale (3) The simultaneous correlation of the principal's supervision and the level of teacher's abstraction to the teacher's morale in public. The method used is descriptive methos with a correlational technique. The population of this study is 696 JuniorHigh School teachers in Banjarmasin. By using proportional random sampling technique, the sample obtained is 254 teachers. A likert scale questionnaire was a data technique. To determine the correlation between each variable of study, it was conducted by using product moment Pearson and multiple correlations Based on the result, it is suggested to: (1) the principal in order to increase attendance in the class to supervise teachers who are teaching, to guide teachers to assess the progress of students, to motivate teachers in improving the quality of learning (1) teachers in order to do oral assessment, written and observations during and after the lesson, to use the media, to attend the teacher's meeting and to obey school regulation.

Keywords: Principal's Supervision, Teacher's Abstraction Level, Teacher's Morale

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The Influence of the Implementation Guided Reading Learning on the Student Intensive Reading Skills of Elementary School Semangat Baru Marabahan Regency

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Abstract

The research aims to find out the application and its influence on guided reading learning, know the intensive reading skills of third grade students of Semangat Baru Elementary School, Marabahan regency. The research method is descriptive, while the data digging tool is a reading test and documentation, The population is third grade students of Semangat Baru Elementary School, the sample is 52 people, while the sample is 10 third grade students, with Random Sampling technique. The results of the analysis of simple linear regression show that guided reading influences intensive reading skills and makes students more active in learning because their guided reading looks good. The recommendation of this research will be information and input for students, teachers, principals and guardians of Semangat Baru Elementary School students in order to be able to apply guided reading to intensive reading skills.

Keywords: Reading, Guided, Skills, Intensive

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The Correlation of Learning Character with Student Learning Outcomes Pemurus Dalam 7 Public Elementary School in Banjarmasin

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Abstract

This study aims to determine the correlation between character planting and student learning outcomes in Pemurus Dalam 7 Public Elementary School in Banjarmasin. The population used was all students in the school, while the sample was taken by purposive sampling method, namely the sixth grade students totaling 20 people. The research method used is correlational descriptive method. Based on the analysis and discussion of the results of the study using product moment correlation between character planting (X) with learning outcomes (Y) obtained $r_{xy} = 0.769 > r_{table} = 0.444$ thus can be categorized as strongly correlated. While the calculation of determinants of character planting variables contributes to student learning outcomes in the Pemurus Dalam 7 Public Elementary School of 59.31% and the remaining 40.87% is determined by other variables. Research on character planting has proven to have a correlation to learning outcomes, so parents are also expected to participate in instilling a positive character towards their children so that children's learning outcomes can increase.

Keywords: Character Learning, Learning Outcomes, Elementary School

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Legal Protection and Fulfillment of Criminal Justice Accessibility for Persons with Disabilities in Indonesia

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Abstract

In fact, most people with disabilities today live under the pressure of uncertainty. How not because the rights of persons with disabilities as citizens which are an integral part of Indonesian society until now have not been given, or at least limited to certain limits, especially access in the fields of law, justice and criminal justice as stipulated in the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities and Art Number 8 of 2016 on Disabilities Persons. This research is to study: first, the form of the legal protection in an attempt to fulfil the right for getting access especially in the fields of law and justice for the disabilities; second, the formulation of the affirmative action policy for the accessibility criminal justice for the disabilities in Indonesia. The method of this research is the dogmatic legal research addressed to observe and formulate the legal argumentation through the analysis on the core of the issues. The technique of collecting the legal material was done through the library research and the approach was used the statute approach that is by analyzing the valid legal regulation regarding the disabilities. This research concluded that first; Indonesia has ratified the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (CRPD) and the issuance of Art Number 19 of 2011 concerning the Ratification of the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities. In its development the Indonesian government issued Art Number 8 of 2016 concerning Persons with Disabilities as a form of respect, legal protection and fulfillment of the rights of persons with disabilities in Indonesia. Second; in terms of the fulfillment of accessibility in the criminal justice system, in the process of investigation and prosecution, until when carrying out the law, especially prisons, officials or law enforcement authorities have not been provided adequately accommodation to persons with disabilities. Appropriate accommodation includes providing sign language interpreters for deaf disabilities, providing accessible detention rooms, or flexibility in examination times. So that people with disabilities still having experience discriminatory neglected and treatment related to access in the field of law, justice and the criminal justice system.

To be continued.....



To be continued.....

Keywords: Legal Protection, Fulfillment of Criminal Justice Accessibility,
Persons with Disabilities

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Reducing Global Warming and Stopping Unnecessary Pollution through Regulating and Levying Private Transport Means In Bandung

Mutebi Denis*

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Master Student from Uganda

Abstract

Global warming is one of the greatest threats to humanity and the environment. This paper investigates the relationship between the unjustifiably high number of private cars in Bandung and their contribution to global warming. Bandung city in Indonesia is located 150 km Southeast of the capital Jakarta. Bandung city population in 2010 was about 2.4 million, and the population density was 16,000. The global warming in Bandung has increased due to the intensive urban activities. Global warming is the warming that happens when certain gases in Earth's atmosphere trap heat. The main sources of global warming in Bandung are transportation, industry and household. The ever increasing number of cars is proportional to the increasing temperatures that nowadays reach 26oC at night and 30oC during the day. My research focused on the private cars heading towards the Ciumbuleit-Cihampelas-Silwangi Junction during a busy Saturday afternoon for a period of 3months, to find out whether all the car seats are occupied by people, and whether all the cars are necessarily required on the road. Less than 20% of the cars were at least half filled with people. About 40% of the cars had only the driver and about 40% of the cars had more than one person but less than the half filled car capacity. All the Passengers could fit in only 60% of the cars. The hypothesis was supported by this study. 40% of the cars were unnecessarily required on the road and therefore produced avoidable greenhouse gases. Car owners should at least half fill their cars with passengers before going on the road or else be heavily levied. Alternatively, people or private car owners can resort to public means of transport.

Keywords: Global Warming, Population, Private Transport, Bandung

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The Effect of Position Evaluation on Performance of Employees of Government Office of Province of Kalimantan Selatan (Study of Provincial Government Employees Based in Banjarmasin City)

**Erwin Tampubolon¹, Maya Rezeki Angriani^{2*}, Riska Maulida
Anggraini³**

^{1,3} Universitas Lambung Mangkurat, Indonesia

² Universitas Airlangga, Indonesia

Abstract

This study aims to determine the effect of job evaluation on the performance of employees of the government office of South Kalimantan Province. This study uses a quantitative approach. The independent variable in this study is job evaluation, and the dependent variable in this study is performance. Population and sample used in this study are government employees of South Kalimantan province, amounting to 94 people. This type of research is explanatory, because it aims to examine the relationship between variables, both correlational and causal relationships. Based on the results of the t test it can be seen that there is a significant influence between job evaluation (X1) on performance (y). Because the value of t counts > t table, Ho is rejected, meaning that the job evaluation affects the performance of the employees of the provincial government of South Kalimantan.

Keywords: Job Evaluation, Performance

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TRACK C: ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY STUDIES



Integrated Mine Planning System for a Sustainability of Mining Business (Case Study: X Coal Mine Project)

Sumarsidi, Wahyu*

University of Lambung Mangkurat, Indonesia

Abstract

From 2012 – 2017 the coal price is dropped and affected to sustainability of mining business, even the projects is closing. “x coal mining company” is one of the companies that is able to survive when coal price dropped. To overcome the problem and achieve the coal production target, “x coal mining company” implemented a sophisticated planning to ensure its feasibility and implemented the integrated mine planning system. The mine planning process is divided into three cycle, starts from long-term, mid-term and short-term. All mine planning result including parameters and obstacle are explained to all function to make the understanding of the company's condition, business objective and how to reach the company future plans. After that, all function create the action plans and risk analysis according to the mine plan result and the result is the integrated mining budget. Moreover, the assessment and control systems are also used to ensure the successful of the plan. As a result, the “x coal mining company” is successful to maintain about 95% of coal volume achievement in 2012 – 2017 when the price dropped and the integrated system gives a big influence for the achievement of “x coal mining company”. For further improvement, in order to get the better results “x coal mining company” should analyze the achievement of coal, based on quality and its influence on revenue based on long-term mine plan result.

Keywords: Sustainability, Feasibility, Mine Planning, Integrated System

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The Evaluation of Letter Management System using DeLone and McLean Information System Success Model

Juhriyansyah Dalle¹, Dwi Hastuti^{2*}, Mahmud³, Irfan Prasetya⁴
^{1,2,3,4} University of Lambung Mangkurat, Indonesia

Abstract

The information system evaluation represents the procedure of assessing how successfully Information System fulfills its objectives. There are many universities that start to develop and pay more special attention to information system as a source which facilitate the collecting and using information effectively. This study to evaluate the Letter Management System in the Civil Engineering Master Program, Lambung Mangkurat University. This study adopted The DeLone & McLean Information Systems Success Model for evaluating information system, which they classified in six main categories such as ; system quality, Information quality, Information manipulation, User satisfaction, individual influence, Organizational influence.

Keywords: Information system evaluation, DeLone & McLean Information Systems Success Model

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TRACK D:PHYSICAL AND APPLIED SCIENCES



Isolation of Lactic Acid Bacteria from Swamp Waters Fishes Gut as Probiotic Candidates

Rini Marlida^{1*}, Elrifadah², Muhammad³

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³ Lambung Mangkurat University, Indonesia

Abstract

Swamp waters covered 400.262 ha in South Kalimantan Province and had a treasure of germplasm from macro to micro biota. Aim of this research was to isolate of Lactic Acid Bacteria (LAB) related gut of swamp waters fishes as probiotic candidates. Samples from swamp area of Bati-Bati village taken by catch consist of snakehead (*Channa striata*), climbing perch (*Anabas testudineus*), kissing gourami (*Helostoma temminckii*), and snakeskin gourami (*Trichogaster pectoralis*). Eighteen bacteria successfully isolated from those fishes and capable in vitro testing of digestive enzyme activity like as hydrolyzed starch and fat. Another test like as antagonistic to *Aeromonas hydrophilla* and pathogenicity test was conducted. Those testing phase resulted 4 isolates bacteria i.e. SSBB, BWBB, PBBBb, and HBB1b bacteria that had best in enzyme activity, antagonistic to pathogen, and applicable for maintenance fishes.

Keywords: Swamp Waters, Probiotic, LAB

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Giving Feed Based on Fish Waste on Content Protein Patin Fish (*Pangasius hyphopthalmus*)

Anny Rimalia *

Achmad Yani University, Indonesia

Abstract

The aim of this study was to determine the protein content of catfish, which was given a waste-based feed of fish kept in ponds. To achieve this goal, an experimental method with completely randomized design (CRD), 4 treatments and 4 replications was used. Treatment A (70%), B (50%), C (30%), and D (pellet comfeed). The results showed that the catfish protein content in the study was 12.7%, and at the end of the study for each treatment, the mean values for treatment A (8.20%), B (15.77%), C (at 12.84%), D (14.54%) 1, Variant Analysis (ANAVA) testing, showed a significant effect on the protein content of catfish, because in the treatment (A) there was a decrease because the feed provided contained a lot of fat, compared to other treatments so that the meat contains more fat than protein. To get optimal results used, the application of B (15.77%) as an alternative feed, because for the normal range of protein content of catfish (15-24%), and during the study continued to be supported by water quality, such as temperature, DO, pH, NH₃, which can be tolerated by catfish

Keywords: Fish Waste, Patin Fish (*Pangasius Hyphopthalmus*), Fish Protein Content

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Purpose Manures Den and Nitrogen Manure (Urea) to Growth and Corn Productivity(Zea mays L)

Bahrún*

Universitas Achmad Yani, Indonesia

Abstract

This research intent to know and studies application interaction influence manure den and nitrogenic manure (urea) to growth and corn productivity. Research is designed in factorial and performed by agglomerate random design of 12 conduct kind with 3 time replicate first Factor which is den manure doses that consisting of 3 levels which is 0,0 t ha⁻¹ (a 0), 2 t ha⁻¹ (a 1) and 4 t ha⁻¹ (a 2). Factor second manures nitrogen / urea consisting of 4 levels which is: 0,0 kg ha⁻¹ (n 0), 50 kg ha⁻¹ (n 1), 75 kg ha⁻¹ (n 2) and 100 kg ha⁻¹ (n 3). Meanwhile result variable cover fresh cob wight berklobot and fresh cob wight without klobot, usufruct berklobot's fresh cob per hectare, usufruct fresh cob without klobot per hectare, long cob is filled, cob diameter, total row per cob, total seed per the line. show observational result that application manures den with dosed 2 t ha⁻¹ can increase fresh cob wight berklobot, fresh cob wight variable without klobot, fresh cob variable berklobot per hectare, usufruct fresh cob without klobot per hectare and seed amount per the line if than with neither concession den manure, meanwhile application dose step-up manures den until 4 t ha⁻¹ can't increase fresh cob wight berklobot. fresh cob wight variable without klobot, fresh cob variable berklobot per hectare, usufruct fresh cob without klobot per hectare and perbaris's seed amount. Sweet corn plant response of den manure purpose to usufruct fresh cob wight variable berklobot as big as 195,51 g / cobs – 229,21 g / tongkol., usufruct berklobot's fresh cob ranging as big as 20,85 t ha⁻¹ – 24,45 t ha⁻¹ , wights variable result cob usufruct fresh without klobot is 123,23 g / cobs – 142, 62 g / Result cob the very top of den manure purposes as big as 24,45 t ha⁻¹ which is of den manure purpose with dosed 4 t ha⁻¹ . meanwhile fresh cob result wight without klobot ranging 13,14 – 15,21 t ha⁻¹ . Result the very top of den manure purpose as big as 15,21 t ha⁻¹ which is of with purpose manures dose den 2 t ha⁻¹

Keywords: growth, productivity

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Implementation of Liquid Organic Fertilizer Local Microorganisms for Repairs and A Former Coal Mines Use of Land

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^{1,2,3,4} Universitas Achmad Yani, Indonesia

Abstract

The objectives of the program application of technology for the right to this is to improve and overcome land extreme as the used coal mines, acid soil and of peat. To increased the motivation farmers to use the land into land agricultural. A method that is done with working focus group discussions, counseling, training, technical assistance, evaluation and monitoring of the program application of science and technology. The application of efficient technology for the people to be can be in adoption by the group partner thoroughly with the application of direct involvement between teams about with the farmers to Karya Lestari and the farmers to Mega Borneo Kecamatan Mataraman . The result could be achieved is affecting the application of programmes efficient technology to the community make the farmers to having knowledge concerning the use of fertilizer liquid organic local microorganisms for repairs and a former coal mines use of land. Improved the motivation of farmers to make use of land. Output other than the application of this is a video activities, HKI, publication mass media, teaching book, and publication of the international journal. Recommended to be expected to be able to implement partner is the society of liquid organic fertilizer microorganisms local on other idle land. It is expected that motivation farmers was rose again in making use of the former land of the coal mines agricultural into land. Need supports the government in reclaiming ex coal mines sustainably.

Keywords: Liquid Organic Fertilizer, Improvement, The Land Of A Former Coal Mines

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TRACK D: HEALTH AND MEDICINE STUDIES



Establishment of A Liquid Chromatography/Tandem Mass Spectrometry (Lc-MS/MS) Assay for Quantification of Dihydroartemisinin in Plasma for Monitoring of Antimalarial Resistance

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²National Institute of Health Research and Development, Ministry of Health, Indonesia

Abstract

Dihydroartemisinin (DHA) is a crucial component in Artemisinin-based Combination Therapy (ACT) for the treatment of uncomplicated *Plasmodium falciparum* malaria in Indonesia. Inadequate plasma DHA concentration may select resistance and would subsequently hamper malaria elimination program. The aim of the study was to establish laboratory readiness in the National Institute of Health Research and Development (NIHRD), Ministry of Health of Indonesia for artemisinin resistance monitoring program through validation and application of a liquid chromatography/tandem mass spectrometry (LC-MS/MS) assay for quantification of DHA in plasma of healthy adults. Samples were prepared by micro-elution solid-phase extraction in 96-wellplate format. Dihydroartemisinin was separated in Acquity UPLCTM BEH C18 column (50 × 2.1 mm, 1.7 µm) with mobile phase containing acetonitrile-ammonium acetate 10 mM pH 3.5 (50:50, v/v) at flow rate of 0.3 mL/minute. A triple quadruple mass spectrometer coupled to positive tandem mass spectroscopy was used for detection. A stable isotope-labelled DHA was used as internal standards. Calibration curve over a concentration range of 1.00–1000 ng/mL proved to be linear with correlation coefficient greater than 0.995. Accuracy and precision were within 15% for bias and variation (20% at the lower limit of quantification). Lower limit of quantification was 1 ng using 5 µL sample. The mean recovery for DHA and the internal standard were greater than 90%. The method was successfully used to analyzed pharmacokinetic samples from five healthy subjects.

To be Continued.....



To be Continued.....

Keywords: Dihydroartemisinin, Liquid Chromatography/Tandem Mass Spectrometry Assay (LC-MS/MS), Malaria

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TRACK E: REGIONAL AND RELIGIOUS STUDIES



Rumi`s Philosophy of Religion

Mukhtar Hussain Qadeerzada*

University of Komputer Indonesia, Indonesia

Master Student from Afghanistan

Abstract

Throughout time God has sent Prophets depending on requirements of the time and the knowledge level of nations, which depends on the situation of being and the people of the time, each prophet is adapted to the understanding, knowledge, and capacity of mankind of his time. And every prophet has raised the mankind once accordance to the requirements of his mission, they all invited mankind to monotheism and to the Prosperity and goodness of the world and the hereafter. The aim of this research is to provide the opportunity for its readers to introduce the view of a Muslim mystic Maulana Jalaluddin Rumi (Balkhi) about the differences and contradictions between Prophets and to clear the root of these religious and ideological differences for individuals. Rumi himself had believed in all true and truthful divine religion. And he acted in all divine orders and that he was the believer of his time. Rumi is considered as a trustworthy and unique personality of his time and he considered all divine religions and divine truths and did not regard any religion or divine thought as a rejection, indeed he assumed all the guiding factors.

Keywords: Sufism, Religion, Philosophy, Islam, Rumi

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FUTURE EVENTS

6th INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON

“Innovation Challenges in Multidisciplinary Research & Practice” (ICMRP 2018)



Date: December 15-16, 2018

Venue: Hotel Grand Pacific Singapore

Email: icmrp@globalilluminators.org

Abstract Submission Date: November 20, 2018

Full Paper Submission Date: November 25, 2018

Selected conference papers will be published in special /regular issue of ISI/Scopus-indexed journals associated with this conference.

Conference Main Tracks

- Business, Management and Economic Studies
- Health and Medicine Studies
- Engineering & Technology Studies
- Social Sciences & Humanities
- Physical Life and Applied Sciences
- Regional and Religious Studies
- Multidisciplinary and Interdisciplinary Studies

For more details, visit www.globalilluminators.org

5th INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON

“Global Issues in Multidisciplinary Academic Research” (GIMAR- 2019)



Date: February 26-27, 2019

Venue: Hotel Mystays Ochanomizu Conference Center,
Tokyo, Japan

Email: gimar@globalilluminators.org

Abstract Submission Date: January 10, 2019

Full Paper Submission Date: January 15, 2019

Selected conference papers will be published in special /regular issue of ISI/Scopus-indexed journals associated with this conference.

Conference Main Tracks

- Business, Management and Economic Studies
- Health and Medicine Studies
- Engineering & Technology Studies
- Social Sciences & Humanities
- Physical Life and Applied Sciences
- Regional and Religious Studies
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6th INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON

“Trends in Multidisciplinary Business & Economic Research”(TMBER-2019)



6th International Conference on
“Trends in Multidisciplinary Business
and Economic Research”
(TMBER - 2019)

March 23-24, 2019
Sydney - Australia

Date: March 23-24, 2019

Venue: Holiday Inn Potts Points, Sydney Australia

Email: tMBER@globalilluminators.org

Abstract Submission Date: February 25, 2019

Full Paper Submission Date: March 05, 2019

Selected conference papers will be published in special /regular issue of ISI/Scopus-indexed journals associated with this conference.

Conference Main Tracks

- Business, Management and Economic Studies
- Health and Medicine Studies
- Engineering & Technology Studies
- Social Sciences & Humanities
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- Multidisciplinary and Interdisciplinary Studies

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**5TH INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON
“Multidisciplinary Innovation in Business Engineering
Science & Technology”
(MI-BEST -2019)**



Date: April 05-06, 2019

Venue: Grand View Hotel, Hong Kong

Email: mibest@globalilluminators.org

Abstract Submission Date: March 15, 2019

Full Paper Submission Date: March 20, 2019

Selected conference papers will be published in special /regular issue of ISI/Scopus-indexed journals associated with this conference.

Conference Main Tracks

- Business, Management and Economic Studies
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**6TH INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON
“Global Trends in Academic Research”
(GTAR -2019)**



Date: April 20-21, 2019

Venue: Novotel Barcelona Sant Joan Despi, Spain

Email: gtar@globalilluminators.org

Abstract Submission Date: April 05, 2019

Full Paper Submission Date: April 10, 2019

Selected conference papers will be published in special /regular issue of ISI/Scopus-indexed journals associated with this conference.

Conference Main Tracks

- Business, Management and Economic Studies
- Health and Medicine Studies
- Engineering & Technology Studies
- Social Sciences & Humanities
- Physical Life and Applied Sciences
- Regional and Religious Studies
- Multidisciplinary and Interdisciplinary Studies

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**5TH INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON
“New Directions in Multidisciplinary Research &
Practice”(NDMRP-2019)**



Date: May 11-12, 2019

Venue: Hilton London Heathrow Airport Terminal 5 , UK

Email: ndmrp@globalilluminators.org

Abstract Submission Date: April 15, 2019

Full Paper Submission Date: April 20, 2019

Selected conference papers will be published in special /regular issue of ISI/Scopus-indexed journals associated with this conference.

Conference Main Tracks

- Business, Management and Economic Studies
- Health and Medicine Studies
- Engineering & Technology Studies
- Social Sciences & Humanities
- Physical Life and Applied Sciences
- Regional and Religious Studies
- Multidisciplinary and Interdisciplinary Studies

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**6TH INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON
“Multidisciplinary Innovation for Sustainability and
Growth” (MISG – 2019)**



Date: June 25-26, 2019

Venue: The Federal Kuala Lumpur Malaysia

Email: misg@globalilluminators.org

Abstract Submission Date: May 30, 2019

Full Paper Submission Date: June 05, 2019

Selected conference papers will be published in special /regular issue of ISI/Scopus-indexed journals associated with this conference.

Conference Main Tracks

- Business, Management and Economic Studies
- Health and Medicine Studies
- Engineering & Technology Studies
- Social Sciences & Humanities
- Physical Life and Applied Sciences
- Regional and Religious Studies
- Multidisciplinary and Interdisciplinary Studies

For more details, visit www.globalilluminators.org

**6TH INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON
“Multidisciplinary Academic Research and Global
Innovation ” (MARGI– 2019**



Date: August 24-25, 2019

Venue: Kuntai Hotel Beijing China

Email: margi@globalilluminators.org

Abstract Submission Date: August 10, 2019

Full Paper Submission Date: August 15, 2019

Selected conference papers will be published in special /regular issue of ISI/Scopus-indexed journals associated with this conference.

Conference Main Tracks

- Business, Management and Economic Studies
- Health and Medicine Studies
- Engineering & Technology Studies
- Social Sciences & Humanities
- Physical Life and Applied Sciences
- Regional and Religious Studies
- Multidisciplinary and Interdisciplinary Studies

For more details, visit www.globalilluminators.org

**6TH INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON
“Multidisciplinary Trends in Academic Resaerch”
(MTAR– 2019)**



Date: September 27-28, 2019

Venue: Holiday Inn Bangkok Silom, Bangkok Thailand

Email: mtar@globalilluminators.org

Abstract Submission Date: September 05, 2019

Full Paper Submission Date: September 10, 2019

Selected conference papers will be published in special /regular issue of ISI/Scopus-indexed journals associated with this conference.

Conference Main Tracks

- Business, Management and Economic Studies
- Health and Medicine Studies
- Engineering & Technology Studies
- Social Sciences & Humanities
- Physical Life and Applied Sciences
- Regional and Religious Studies
- Multidisciplinary and Interdisciplinary Studies

For more details, visit www.globalilluminators.org

**5TH INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON
“Research Challenges to Multidisciplinary Innovation ”
(RCMI– 2019**



Date: October 05-06, 2019

Venue: Nine Tree Premier Hotel Myeongdong 2 Seoul, South korea

Email: rcmi@globalilluminators.org

Abstract Submission Date: September 20, 2019

Full Paper Submission Date: September 25, 2019

Selected conference papers will be published in special /regular issue of ISI/Scopus-indexed journals associated with this conference.

Conference Main Tracks

- Business, Management and Economic Studies
- Health and Medicine Studies
- Engineering & Technology Studies
- Social Sciences & Humanities
- Physical Life and Applied Sciences
- Regional and Religious Studies
- Multidisciplinary and Interdisciplinary Studies

For more details, visit www.globalilluminators.org

**6TH INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON
“Innovative Trends in Multidisciplinary Innovation”
(ITMAR– 2019)**



Date: October 19-20, 2019

Venue: Istanbul Gonen Hotel, Istanbul, Turkey

Email: itmar@globalilluminators.org

Abstract Submission Date: September 25, 2019

Full Paper Submission Date: October 9 , 2019

Selected conference papers will be published in special /regular issue of ISI/Scopus-indexed journals associated with this conference.

Conference Main Tracks

- Business, Management and Economic Studies
- Health and Medicine Studies
- Engineering & Technology Studies
- Social Sciences & Humanities
- Physical Life and Applied Sciences
-
- Regional and Religious Studies
- Multidisciplinary and Interdisciplinary Studies

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CSR



Environment

Charities

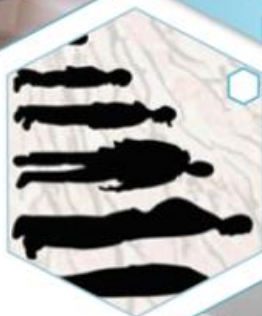
Public Health



Growth and
Development



Sustainability



CSR

CSR Activity Conducted By Global Illuminators: Sport Activation for Children against Negative Impact of Internet & Technology

In April 2016, Global Illuminators conducted Corporate Social Responsibility program together with Maestro and the Clover as Sport Facility Provider in Bandung, initiating an event with theme:



The Objectives of this event were:

1. Media of education for parents and children to be aware of digital new era and its impact on children's life
2. Facilitate and promote futsal as one of the kinds of sports activation that can be an alternative activity for children against the negative impact of internet
3. Social activity and charity engaging orphans to enjoy sports activities together with their friends
4. Corporate Social Responsibility of Company to contribute to the society, especially to solve one of the social problems in Bandung.

Highlights of CSR Activities are given below:



Global Illuminators Malaysia Team conducted its Latest CSR activity at Rumah Charis, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia Children Home

Global Illuminators Malaysia Team conducted its latest CSR activity at Rumah Charis, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia Children home. The children home ministry provides care for orphans and single parent children. Their homes and activities aim to create a suitable environment to enable children to grow. They help to provide spiritual direction, education, and counselling for the children. Emphasis was given to fellowshiping and spending time with the children over refreshments, as well as presenting them with small gifts and the organizing of special entertainment programmes for the children, such as a special game segment. One of the other highlights of the evening was the goodie bags distribution programme carried out by Global Illuminators.



Global Illuminators Indonesian Team conducted its Latest CSR activity in Ramadan for Local Community Welfare, Sharing Happiness and developing Orphan Children

Global Illuminators Indonesian team conducted its latest CSR activity in Ramadan for orphans. The purpose of this activity was to give happiness and develop orphans with the support of more than 60 volunteers and distribute iftar to more than 400 beneficiaries (yateem, orphan, and dhuafa). Global Illuminators Indonesian team spent time with children and conducted different activities for their moral self-development.

Highlights of this activity are given below:





VISION

“Researching and Developing for Humanity”

MISSION

“Our mission is to persistently nurture the values to promote the human rights, institutional and academic development through quality research contributions. Our unique human capital with constructive attitude is committed to bring change in all spheres of life by using innovative research and intellectual skills. We are here to research and promote the development, prosperity and transparency across the globe without any discrimination”.

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“INTERDISCIPLINARY ACADEMIC RESEARCH AND INNOVATION”

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