

# PROGRAM BOOK

## The 10<sup>th</sup> International Conference on Community Development (ICCD-10)

Asia University, Taichung, Taiwan  
May 30 - June 2, 2024



Theme:

"Current Issues and Emerging Challenges of Community Development"



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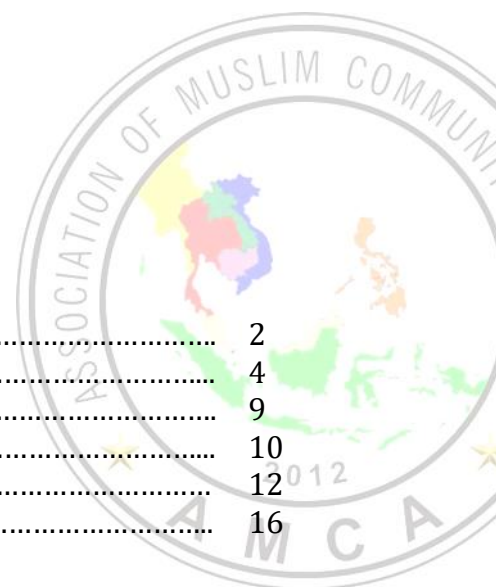
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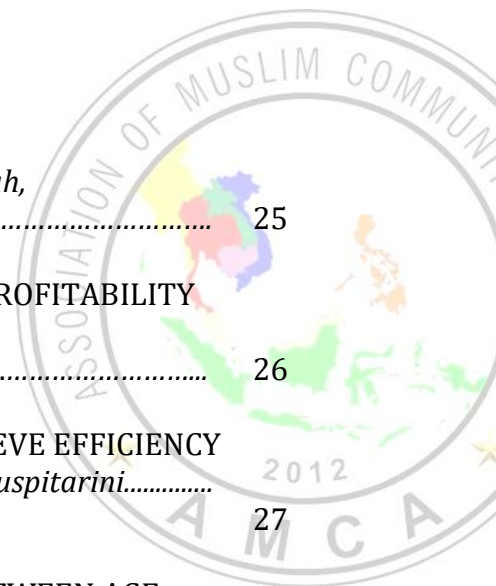


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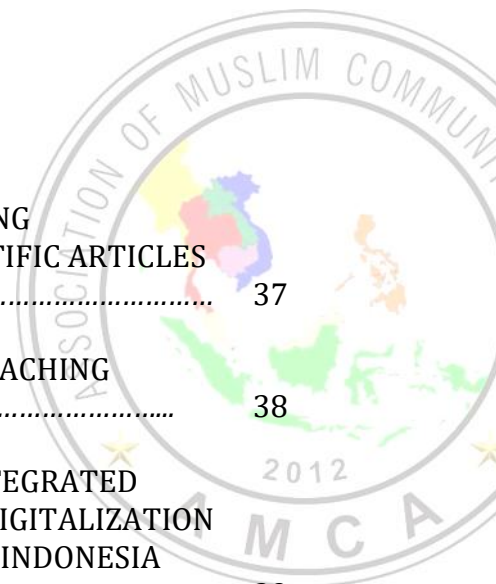
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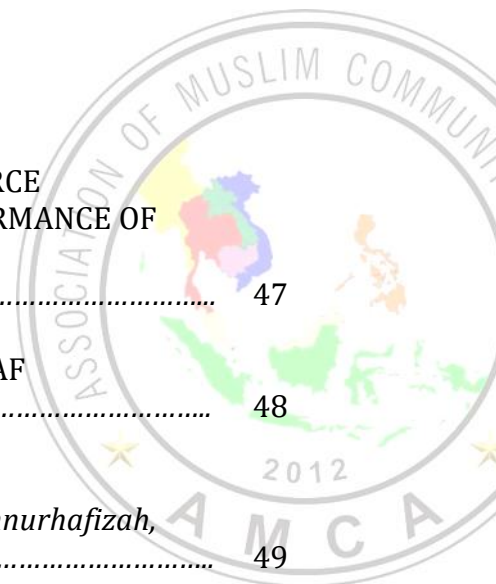
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## PREFACE

International Conference on Community Development (ICCD) is an annual conference held since 2012, when the Association of Muslim Community in ASEAN (AMCA) was established. In 2024, the 10<sup>th</sup> ICCD is held by inviting scholars and practitioners around the globe to discuss community development from various perspectives and across fields of study. They are; **Prof. Yinghuei Chen**, Chair Professor, Dean of College of Humanities and Social Sciences Asia University, Taiwan; **Dr. Muhammad Yamin bin Ismail**, Department of Islamic Development Malaysia, JAKIM Malaysia; **Professor Massoud Moslehpour**, lecturer at California State University, USA & Asia University ; **Dr. Robert John Pope**, Australia; and **Prof. Dr. Ir. Indah Prihartini, MP., IPU**, a professor of agriculture at University of Muhammadiyah Malang, Indonesia will talk about the Current Issues and Emerging Challenges of Community Development.

The selected papers will be published in AMCA Journals: AMCA Journal of Community Development (**AJCD**), AMCA Journal of Science and Technology (**AJST**), AMCA Journal of Religion and Society (**AJRS**), AMCA Journal of Education & Behavioral Change (**AJEB**). Any input you think would make ICCD better now and in the future, we want to hear it!

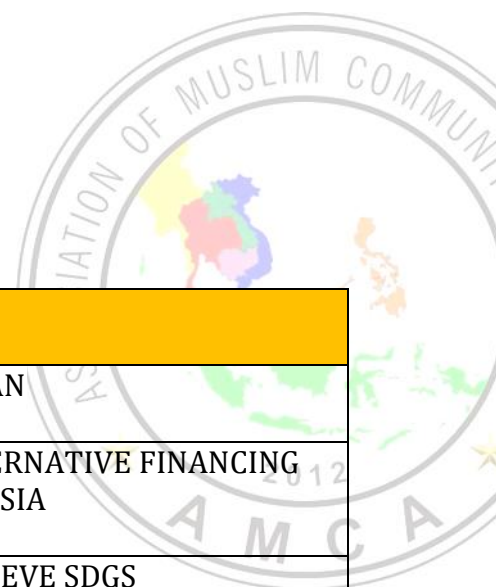
Malang, May 21<sup>st</sup>, 2024  
Secretary-General  
Association of Muslim Community in ASEAN



**R U N D O W N**  
**“THE 10<sup>th</sup> INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT IN  
 SOUTHEAST ASIA (The 10<sup>th</sup> ICCD)”**  
 “Current Issues and Emerging Challenges of Community Development”  
 May 30<sup>th</sup> – June 2<sup>nd</sup>, 2024  
 Asia University, Taiwan

Time	Date; Program	
<b>May 30<sup>th</sup>, 2024</b>		
12.00 – 21.00	Airport Pick-up & Check-in at ASEAN Square ( <i>Half Hotel &amp; Galaxia Hotel, Taichung</i> ) Session 1: 15.00 Session 2: 22.15	
<b>May 31<sup>st</sup>, 2024</b>		
06.00 – 07.30	Breakfast at the hotel (Box)	
07.30 – 08.00	Heading to Asia University	
08.00 – 08.30	Registration	
08.30 – 09.00	Opening Program	Speeches 1. <i>Professor Jeffrey J. P. Tsai</i> <i>President of Asia University, Taiwan</i> 2. <i>Professor Latipun, Ph.D.</i> <i>Secretary General of AMCA</i>
09.00 – 09.30	Keynote speech ■ <i>Prof. Yinghuei Chen</i> <i>Asia University, Taiwan</i>	
09.30 – 10.00	Signing MoU between Asia University and Higher Education Institutions from ASEAN	
10.00 – 12.00	Plenary Speakers ✦ <i>Dr. Muhammad Yamin bin Ismail*</i> <i>Department of Islamic Development Malaysia, JAKIM Malaysia</i> ✦ <i>Professor Massoud Moslehpour</i> <i>California State University, USA &amp; Asia University</i> ✦ <i>Dr. Robert John Pope</i> <i>Australia</i> ✦ <i>Prof. Dr. Ir. Indah Prihartini, MP., IPU</i> <i>University of Muhammadiyah Malang, Indonesia</i>  Moderator: Prof Naf'an Tarihoran <i>UIN SMH Banten</i>	
12.00 – 13.30	Lunch & Friday Prayer	
13.30 – 16.30	Parallel Session	

16.30 – 17.00	Closing
17.00 – 17.30	Back to the Hotel
<b>June 1<sup>st</sup>, 2024</b>	
06.30 – 08.00	Breakfast at the hotel
07.30 – 08.00	Check-out from a Hotel in Taichung City
08.00 – 20.00	Cultural & Environmental Studies in Taipei
20.00 –	Check-in at <i>Check Inn Taipei Main Station</i>
<b>June 2<sup>nd</sup>, 2024</b>	
	Hotel check-out max 12.00 p.m.



## PARALLEL SESSION SCHEDULE

June 30<sup>th</sup> June 2024

<b>Room 1</b>	
<b>Moderator: Dr. Rd. Heri Solehudin</b>	
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4	THE COVID 19 PANDEMIC AND ITS POSITIVE IMPACT ON THE GROWTH OF THE DIGITAL-BASED CREATIVE INDUSTRY IN INDONESIA Rd. Heri Solehudin, Erna Budiarti
5	AI READINESS: AN EMPIRICAL STUDY IN VIETNAMESE SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES. Phan Quoc Hieu
6	LEGAL PROTECTION OF THE RIGHTS INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY IN THE FIELD OF BRANDS REGISTERED IN INDONESIA Otom Mustomi, Ratna Galuh Manika Trisista
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<b>Moderator: Dr. Yuyun Anggraini</b>	
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1	COFFEE CULTIVATION BEHAVIOR AND CORRELATION BETWEEN AGE, FARMER EXPERIENCE AND COFFEE PRODUCTION IN GUNUNG PUNTANG SOCIAL FORESTRY AREA Lili Dahliani

2	ETHNOBOTANIC STUDY OF MEDICINAL PLANTS USED BY INDIGENOUS PEOPLE (SUKU ANAK DALAM) IN MENTAWAK VILLAGE, MERANGIN DISTRICT JAMBI PROVINCE Upik Yelianti, Dara Mutiara Aswan, Adibya Khari Ulhaqi
3	Sustainable Food Garden Innovation: The Role of Biochar in Cassava Cultivation and Achieving SDGs Eny Dyah Yuniwati, Djohar Retno Dahulat, Adyla Mita Lestari
4	DEVELOPMENT OF MOCAF FROM CASSAVA ROOTS AND CASSAVA LEAVES Mansoor Abdul Hamid, Wan Ting Ho, Chi Hong Yeap, Mazarina Devi, Oslida Martony
5	THE ROLE OF GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE IN MITIGATING SURFACE RUNOFF AT HOUSEHOLD SCALE Joleha, Bochari, Elizar, Deddy Purnomo Retno
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<b>Moderator: Dr. Dewi Kusumaningsih</b>	

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# ABSTRACTS



## THE ECONOMIC VIBRANCY OF MUSLIMS DURING RAMADAN

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**Abstract.** The month of Ramadan, which is a holy month for Muslims, has a significant impact on the economy in various countries with large Muslim populations. During this month, Muslims observe fasting from sunrise to sunset. These changes in routine and spiritual focus create several distinctive economic trends that recur every year. Several important aspects of economic activity in the month of Ramadan include food and beverage consumption, increased sales of food and clothing, the food service sector, changes in working hours, e-commerce, hospitality and food services, entrepreneurial innovation, etc. All of these aspects greatly influence the economy for the perpetrators. Ramadan brings complex changes in the economy from increased personal consumption to changes in social and commercial activities. Despite challenges such as reduced productivity in some sectors, this month also offers many economic opportunities, especially in retail, food and tourism. The atmosphere of the month of Ramadan seems to be the same because it is present every year, but if you examine it, there are always different phenomena. The unique phenomenon every Ramadan will bring out the creativity of business people. Several places around the world have prepared their routine agendas to welcome the holy month of Ramadan. But there are also those that are surprising. This means that business activities only occur in the month of Ramadan and will close after Ramadan is over. The economic impact on the communities and areas where entrepreneurs trade is that there is quite a large circulation of money and exchange of goods. Therefore, it is very interesting to research in more depth using qualitative methods, in order to obtain in-depth data. In fact, it is alleged that there has been an extraordinary increase as a result of the exchange and circulation of money.

**Keywords:** Economy, Muslims, Ramadan

## THE POTENTIAL OF EQUITY CROWDFUNDING AS AN ALTERNATIVE FINANCING FOR UMKM DURING THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC IN INDONESIA

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**Abstract.** The existence of the COVID-19 pandemic throughout 2020 has an impact on Indonesia's economic growth, which has decreased; this also affects MSME players. Therefore, this research aims to find out companies that provide crowdfunding services or equity crowdfunding (ECF) systems through information technology-based stock offerings to channel funding assistance to MSME players during the Covid-19 pandemic. This research uses a qualitative approach using 28 informants. The results of this study show that Santara is a Crowdfunding Service or ECF provider company that has the first license, is directly supervised by the OJK, or Financial Services Authority, based on Decree Number KEP-59/D.04/2019, and has carried out the right strategy in providing socialization and education to MSME players and the general public who have excess funds and want to have a business with an uncomplicated process, especially during the COVID-19 pandemic. Santara has also provided a support system and assistance in the funding process, as seen from the success of channeling 151.4 billion in funding to 89 successfully registered businesses or MSMEs with the participation of 301,554 registered members or investors; this has increased compared to early 2021, when the ECF system from Santara channeled 85.5 billion to 79 MSMEs with 255,000 investors. This shows that the Equity Crowdfunding System is maintaining its service quality by increasing innovation through socialization and education with partners, several universities and all levels of society in Indonesia.

**Keywords:** Equity Crowdfunding System (ECF), MSMEs

## ENVIRONMENTALLY FRIENDLY GREEN TOURISM TO ACHIEVE SDGS

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**Abstract.** Indonesia has prioritized the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) as a Development Program. Indonesia focuses on 5 of the 17 SDGs goals, namely in the areas of public health and welfare, gender equality, industry and infrastructure, marine ecosystems and Indonesia's partnerships with other countries. The Indonesian government also involves the community in efforts to achieve the SDGs. Indonesia can progress towards green tourism by integrating environmentally friendly technologies into development projects, which will help achieve the Sustainable Development Goals. This study found that the obstacles faced by the Indonesian government can be overcome by implementing strategic policies to overcome difficulties, governance, law and economics. Developing the public sector effectively and efficiently is very important, as is information management, stakeholder coordination, internal and external cooperation, seeking international cooperation and partnerships, facilitating human resource development, and implementing disaster risk management practices due to climate change.

**Keywords:** Environmentally Friendly, Green Tourism, SDGs

## THE COVID 19 PANDEMIC AND ITS POSITIVE IMPACT ON THE GROWTH OF THE DIGITAL-BASED CREATIVE INDUSTRY IN INDONESIA

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**Abstract.** The COVID-19 pandemic that has hit the world since beginning 2020 has bring significant impact in various sector, including sector of digital-based creative industry in Indonesia. This research aims to analyze the positive impact of COVID-19 pandemic towards the growth digital-based creative industry in Indonesia. In a fraught situation challenge, digital-based creative industry shows rapid adaptation and significant innovation, taking advantage of enhancement need will digitally services and home entertainment. In Indonesia, pandemic not only bring challenges, but also new opportunities, especially for digital-based creative industry. This research uses qualitative research with a case study approach. This research explore how pandemic has pushed digital transformation, improved request of content creative, as well open new opportunity for the perpetrators of creative industry in Indonesia. Data is collected through in-depth interview with perpetrator of digital creative industry, analysis content from digital platforms, as well review of relevant literature. Data analysis was carried out using descriptive approach to identify emerging trends and patterns during period pandemic. Research result shows that the COVID-19 pandemic has become a catalyst acceleration of digital transformation that expands market reach and increases collaboration as well as creativity among creative industry. In conclusion, though the COVID-19 pandemic presents lots challenges, it also provides significant boost for the growth of creative digital-based industry in Indonesia, creates potential opportunities change landscape economy creative in a way period long.

**Keywords:** Covid 19 Pandemic, creative industry, digital

## **AI READINESS: AN EMPIRICAL STUDY IN VIETNAMESE SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES**

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**Abstract.** Obviously, artificial intelligence (AI) has been changing the way we live, especially the way we do business. The objective of this study is to explore how Vietnamese small and medium enterprises (SMEs) perceive their own capabilities in the adoption of Artificial Intelligence for their companies. To do so, we conduct a quantitative research with the data collected from a paper-based and online questionnaires survey in which three hundred employees in SMEs have been approached. This study followed a 2-step process as following: (1) using the Technology-Organisation-Environment (TOE) theory as the research framework (2) examining the factors influencing the perceptions of the Vietnamese SMEs to adopt artificial intelligence-enabled (AI-enabled) technology for their companies. Our findings have implications for the understanding of AI readiness, hopefully also arouses interest in future research.

**Keywords:** AI; adoption; factors; Vietnamese SMEs; TOE; perceptions

## LEGAL PROTECTION OF THE RIGHTS INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY IN THE FIELD OF BRANDS REGISTERED IN INDONESIA

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**Abstract.** Legal Protection for Intellectual Property Rights Brands in the field of registered Trademarks in Indonesia. First, legal protection of brand rights in Indonesia in implementing the TRIPs agreement based on Law no. 20 of 2016 concerning Brands and Geographical Indications. The aim of the research is to find out, analyze and explain the forms of legal protection for registered brands in Indonesia, and how the government attempts to prevent the emergence of brand counterfeiting. The scope of research concerns legal protection of brand rights in Indonesia. The research method is to use normative qualitative research methods. Keem Research Results which discuss the need for legal protection for brand rights is growing due to the rapid economic growth, giving rise to many imitations by irresponsible people. If the world of trade becomes more advanced, transparency tools become better, and there are also more promotional tools, the marketing area becomes wider, so this situation adds to the importance of a brand in distinguishing the origin of quality products. This is to prevent imitation or unauthorized use of brands. Law is basically a rule deliberately created by society so that an orderly, safe and peaceful life can be achieved. Conclusion: To obtain legal protection, first submit an application for trademark registration. If it turns out that the registered trademark has been registered by another party, then the legal action that must be taken is to file a lawsuit for cancellation of the registered trademark. Legal protection for brand rights is increasingly developing due to the rapid economic growth, giving rise to many imitations by irresponsible people. As the world of trade becomes more advanced, transparency tools become better, and there are also more promotional tools.

**Keywords:** Legal Protection, Registered Marks

## A BIBLIOMETRIC ANALYSIS OF THE LOCAL COMMUNITY'S INVOLVEMENT IN SUSTAINABLE TOURISM DEVELOPMENT

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**Abstract.** Local communities' active involvement and participation are crucial for sustainable tourism development. Understanding community engagement interactions in tourism is critical for promoting sustainable development strategies that benefit both local communities and the wider tourism sector. This bibliometric research examined publications on local community involvement in sustainable tourism development from 2004 to 2024, totaling 1.399 articles. The United States, Australia, and Indonesia were identified as the most significant countries in this field, according to the study. *The Journal of Sustainable Tourism* and *Sustainability Switzerland* are the leading journals in scholarly publishing, respectively. Furthermore, Boley, B.B., has authored the highest number of articles on this topic, totaling 20 articles. The keywords sustainable tourism and ecotourism are frequently used because of their high link strength among 4.945 keywords. The time-based keyword analysis has identified some emerging terms that are currently popular for research on this topic, including community empowerment, overtourism, rural tourism, agritourism, and geotourism, which have the potential for further in-depth study.

**Keywords:** Sustainable Tourism, Local Community

## REGIONAL GOVERNMENT STRATEGIES FOR PROMOTING MSME GROWTH POST-COVID-19 IN KENDARI

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**Abstract.** The COVID-19 pandemic has a significant impact on the global economy, especially the micro, small, and medium enterprises (MSME) sector, which plays a crucial role in the local economies of many regions. The study aims to analyze the strategies implemented by the local government to boost the growth of MSME in the post-COVID-19 pandemic. This research uses qualitative descriptive methods. The data was collected through in-depth interviews with Regional Government and documentation investigations. The results of the study show that the government of Kendari has implemented various strategies to stimulate the growth of MSME, such as providing financial assistance and training to MSME entrepreneurs. The study concludes that these strategies are quite effective in boosting MSME growth in Kendari; however, there are still some challenges that need to be addressed, namely the lack of access to technology and the limitation of human resources.

**Keywords:** MSME, Regional Government Strategy, Post-COVID-19 Pandemic



**ENHANCING RURAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT THROUGH EMPOWERING SME'S  
QUALITY: A CASE STUDY OF PAKULONAN BARAT VILLAGE- TANGERANG,  
INDONESIA**

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**Abstract.** This paper explores the vital role of community engagement in enhancing the economic development of rural areas, focusing on Pakulonon Barat village as a case study. It discusses various approaches and initiatives undertaken through a community-driven development model to uplift the economic conditions of the village by empowering Small Micro Enterprises (SMEs) quality. The paper also analyzes the impact of these efforts on local livelihoods and socio-economic development.

**Keywords:** Rural area, SMEs, Economic Development

## INVESTIGATING THE IMPLICATIONS OF ESG SCORES ON PROFITABILITY AND FIRM VALUE

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**Abstract.** The study examines the relationship between ESG factors and both profitability and firm value within the framework of contemporary business dynamics. Using quantitative analytical methods, we employ panel data regression analysis to assess the importance of ESG factors in determining financial performance and firm value. A total of 67 public companies listed on the Indonesia Stock Exchange (IDX) in 2020-2021 are used in this study. Our results show a significant positive correlation between ESG integration and profitability (ROA), indicating that firms that adopt sustainable practices tend to have higher profitability. However, this study finds that ESG score has no impact on firm value (PBV). Our findings suggest that while ESG plays a role in corporate efforts to become sustainable and engage with stakeholders, it does not directly translate into improved shareholder value. These findings challenge the prevailing assumption that companies with strong ESG performance inherently enjoy shareholder value. The findings of this study contribute to the existing literature on sustainable finance by providing empirical evidence on the importance of ESG integration for the enhancement of both profitability and firm value. Furthermore, the results provide valuable insights for corporate managers, investors and policy makers in the promotion of sustainable business practices and the creation of long-term shareholder value.

**Keywords:** ESG, Profitability, Firm Value, Sustainability

## THE BENEFITS OF SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT IN ACHIEVE EFFICIENCY

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**Abstract.** Supply Chain Management is the process of processing raw materials into semi-finished goods and finished goods, which are then delivered to consumers using a distribution process. Supply Chain Management is the management of the supply chain network starting from suppliers (sources of raw materials), producers (manufacturing), distributors, retailers and consumers. Supply Chain Management connects and integrates companies to obtain mutual benefits (profit). However, in its implementation, it is very likely that discrepancies will arise between what is planned and what is achieved due to problems that arise during the supply process. Supply chain management problems can be identified through analysis and assessment activities. It is hoped that this analysis and assessment will be a solution as an effort to overcome supply chain problems and then corrective actions and proposals for more effective supply chain improvements will be taken in the coming period. SCOR (Supply Chain Operation Reference) is expected to function to improve supply chain management so that problems within the company can be resolved.

**Keywords:** Supply Chain Management, suppliers, manufacturers, distributors, retailers and consumers

## **COFFEE CULTIVATION BEHAVIOR AND CORRELATION BETWEEN AGE, FARMER EXPERIENCE AND COFFEE PRODUCTION IN GUNUNG PUNTANG SOCIAL FORESTRY AREA**

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**Abstract.** This study aims to determine coffee cultivation behavior and the relationship between age, education, and experience of coffee farmers in Gunung Puntang social forestry area. The analytical method used in this research is a combination of descriptive analysis and quantitative analysis. The types and sources of data used were questionnaire data on 30 sample farmers and interviews and observations in the field. Statistical testing for to determine the relationship between education and farmers' behavior in coffee cultivation, correlation and regression tests were conducted. The results showed that 100% of Gunung Puntang coffee farmers (respondents) were productive age (20-40 years old) with various education levels: Elementary School, Junior High School, and Bachelor's Degree. The data shows that the education of coffee farmers in the region is: 13 people were junior high school (, 10 people were elementary school, 6 people were high school and 1 person had a bachelor's degree. The research data showed that the average coffee production achievement was 1.92 wet tons. The highest coffee production was 2 wet tons and the lowest production was 0.2 tons. 100% of the farmers used organic fertilizer in their coffee cultivation with no use of pesticides. Correlation test showed no relationship between age, education and experience with coffee production of Gunung Puntang farmers cultivated in social forestry areas.

**Keywords:** Questionnaire, Puntang mountain, coffee farmers, social forestry.

## **ETHNOBOTANIC STUDY OF MEDICINAL PLANTS USED BY INDIGENOUS PEOPLE (SUKU ANAK DALAM) IN MENTAWAK VILLAGE, MERANGIN DISTRICT JAMBI PROVINCE**

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**Abstract.** The aim of this research is to find out the medicinal plants that used by indigenous people (Suku Anak Dalam) in Mentawak village, Merangin District Jambi Province. This research is a qualitative descriptive research with a sampling technique using snowball Sampling. Data collection techniques include observation, interviews and collection of medicinal plants. Data about the the medicinal plants used by SAD was obtained through interviews with Temenggung and several people who knew about medicinal plants. The results of this research showed that there were 8 species of plants used as medicine in different families, those are: family Thymelaeaceae (*Aquilaria malaccensis*), family Simaroubaceae (*Eurycoma longifolia*), family Acanthaceae (*Graptophyllum pictum*), family Poaceae (*Lophatherum gracile*), all of the Rutaceae family (*Luvunga scandens*), the family of Verbenaceae (*Peronema canescens*), the family of Melastomataceae (*Melastoma malabathricum*) and family Apocynaceae (*Alstonia scholaris*). These plants are consumed by drinking, where the processing involves boiling the plant, then drinking it. The parts of plant are usually used are leaves, roots and bark. Medicinal plants that use leaves are: *A. malaccensis*, *G. pictum*, *P. canescens* and *M. malabathricum*). While those that use roots are: *E. longifolia*, *L. gracile*, and *L. scandens*, and those that use stems bark is *A. scholaris*. Furthermore, it is recommended to carry out research on the chemical content contained in medicinal plants commonly used by SAD so that they can be further developed in conservation efforts.

**Keywords:** Indigenous people (SAD), ethnobotanical, medicinal plants, Mentawak village

## SUSTAINABLE FOOD GARDEN INNOVATION: THE ROLE OF BIOCHAR IN CASSAVA CULTIVATION AND ACHIEVING SDGS

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**Abstract.** In recent years, sustainable agricultural practices have gained significant attention as an attempt to address food security and environmental sustainability. One promising technique is the use of biochar in improving soil quality and crop yields. This study focuses on the role of biochar in cassava cultivation, aiming to explore its potential to contribute to the UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). While cassava is a staple crop in many developing countries, traditional farming methods often lead to soil degradation and reduced productivity. This research seeks to identify and address these issues by investigating the efficacy of biochar as a soil amendment. The objectives of this study: firstly to evaluate the impact of biochar on soil properties and cassava yield; secondly, to assess how this innovation aligns with and supports the achievement of various SDGs, particularly those related to zero hunger, responsible consumption and production, and climate action. To achieve these objectives, a systematic literature review (SLR) was conducted using the Prism Technique, covering data from Scopus between 2020 and 20 May 2024. The data collected was collated into CSV format for detailed bibliometric analysis, allowing the identification of research trends, key findings and gaps in the current literature. Our findings show that the integration of biochar in cassava cultivation significantly improves soil health by increasing nutrient retention and water holding capacity, resulting in increased crop yields. In addition, the use of biochar contributes to carbon sequestration, thus supporting climate action goals. These results underscore the importance of sustainable agricultural innovation in achieving the SDGs. This study not only highlights the potential of biochar in increasing cassava production but also provides a comprehensive analysis of its wider implications for sustainable development.

**Keywords:** Biochar, Cassava, SDGs and Food Gardens

## DEVELOPMENT OF MOCAF FROM CASSAVA ROOTS AND CASSAVA LEAVES

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**Abstract.** Cassava flour is known as a low-protein flour and is considered lower in quality compared to wheat flour. Modification of cassava flour through the fermentation process known as mocaf showed an increase in protein content but was still unsatisfactory and inconsistent due to a multitude of influencing factors. The objective of this research was to produce mocaf with a higher protein value by adding cassava leaves as an alternative protein source. Cassava leaves in 3% and 5% were added to the mocaf production in the *L. plantarum* fermentation for 24 and 48 hours. The yield of the final product, proximate, and physicochemical analysis were carried out on all the formulations. The best formulation was then subjected to a storage study to analyze its stability. The results showed that the addition of cassava leaves to the mocaf increased the ash and crude fiber contents and had a lower carbohydrate content as compared to the control. The proximate and physicochemical properties indicated significantly different ( $p < 0.05$ ) samples with cassava leaves. The hydrogen cyanide (HCN) content in all treated samples showed a significant decrease ( $p < 0.05$ ). Overall, it was indicated that there was a significantly ( $p < 0.05$ ) highest crude protein content in sample F6 with 5% cassava leaves fermented for 48 hours. The best formulation was considered stable due to no significant changes ( $p > 0.05$ ) in physicochemical properties; it was still in the safe range of microbial load; and it was considered safe to be consumed over a storage period of eight months.

**Keywords:** modified cassava, fermentation, proximate value, physicochemical properties, storage quality

## THE ROLE OF GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE IN MITIGATING SURFACE RUNOFF AT HOUSEHOLD SCALE

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**Abstract.** The development of green infrastructure (GI) can serve as a tangible example of the implementation of one of the Sustainability Development Goals (SDGs). Green Infrastructure (GI) is a technology practiced to eliminate or reduce the amount of rainfall runoff in the form of nonpoint source water and pollutants entering the drainage system. GI technology simulates natural processes. Natural processes are more challenging to occur in urban areas, hence the necessity of GI. The aim of the research is to determine the extent of GI structures required to minimize runoff or achieve zero runoff. Simulation of runoff reduction is conducted by implementing GI components such as rainwater harvesting tanks, infiltration wells, biopores, and rain gardens in a single residential house with a roof area of 170 square meters and a land area of 200 square meters. This study presents the dimensions of each GI component to achieve zero runoff at the household scale. The estimated amount of runoff is calculated using the rainfall distribution equation with a 2-year return period. The simulation was conducted manually. The results obtained the dimensions of GI components including rainwater harvesting tanks, infiltration wells, biopores, and rain gardens ready for implementation. With the design and implementation in place, GI solutions should be considered from the planning stage of building and land infrastructure development.

**Keywords:** Green Infrastructure, House Scale, Mitigation, Runoff, Rainwater Harvesting



## ENHANCING STUDENTS' CREATIVITY: A REFLECTION OF AUDIO-VISUAL MEDIA IN LEARNING ENGLISH

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**Abstract.** Technology can revolutionize education, eliminating distances that are irrelevant to the teaching and learning process. Technology media, including Audio-Visual media, can be used for educational purposes. Currently, the utilization of Audio-Visual media is widely favored in English education. It has the potential to greatly enhance the effectiveness of an English as a Foreign Language (EFL) class. Audio-visual media can be implemented in the learning process to provide a visual representation of the learning environment by integrating audio and visual elements. This study examines how Audio-visual media can enhance students' creativity. This reflects the process in which English students acquire knowledge and skills. The present study employed a qualitative design. The findings indicated that students experienced positive effects from using audio-visual media. The students' creativity was enhanced after they created Audio-visual media. The students reported good feedback regarding using audio-visual media to learn English. Teachers may use the students' reflection to enhance the positive learning atmosphere. In addition, the students benefited from understanding materials from Audio-Visual media by integrating technology into the English class.

**Keywords:** students' creativity, audio-visual media, learning English

## HOW ACADEMIC BACKGROUND INFLUENCES THE USE OF LANGUAGE ON TWITTER: A STUDY OF POST-PANDEMIC DISCOURSE

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**Abstract.** This research explores the variations in language register between lecturers and students on Twitter within the post-pandemic academic discourse context. Employing Biber and Conrad's theory of register, genre, and style as a guiding framework, the study analyzes tweets to unveil distinct linguistic features associated with the social roles of educators and learners. Lecturer tweets exhibit a supportive and motivational language style, aligning with their role as facilitators of learning and experts in their field. Student tweets, on the other hand, express frustrations, financial concerns, and societal critique, reflecting the impacts of the broader context of the pandemic on education and personal experiences. The analysis draws on sociolinguistic theories, critical discourse analysis, and genre analysis to interpret the linguistic choices made by both groups. The findings underscore the dynamic relationship between language use and social roles on Twitter, providing insights into how educators and students articulate experiences and challenges within the digital academic community in the post-pandemic era. Future research opportunities include exploring language evolution over time, analyzing engagement dynamics on social media platforms, and investigating regional language variations in academic discourse. Ultimately, this study contributes to the understanding of language use in online academic settings, emphasizing the intricate interplay between language, social roles, and contextual factors within digital communication landscapes.

**Keywords:** Register, Twitter Discourse, Post-pandemic, Academic Background

## **TEXTS- SUMMARY WRITING TO INCREASE STUDENTS' FOCUS AND CONCENTRATION IN ACADEMIC READING CLASS**

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**Abstract.** The purpose of this study was to increase students' focus and concentration in Academic Reading class. The grand design of this study was Academic literacies Approach, applying mixed methodology. Qualitative investigation was done by having observation on students' behaviour during reading activities, noting their level of engagement, attention, and participation. Quantitative measurement was applied to investigate students' self- reports and reading comprehension scores. The study uncovered the improvement of students' behaviour during reading activities, noting their level of engagement, attention, and participation. Additionally, the result of statistical analysis showed significant differences of students' self-reports and reading comprehension between before and after the treatment. Therefore, this study recommends the use students' project, especially texts summary writing to upscale students focus and concentration during the teaching and learning process of Academic Reading class.

**Keywords:** texts-summary writing, students' focus, students' concentration, Academic Reading

## AI AND ELT: EXPLORING TEACHER CANDIDATES' VOICES ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE, ENGLISH LANGUAGE TEACHING, TEACHER CANDIDATE

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**Abstract.** This study seeks to understand how prospective ELT teachers see the integration of artificial intelligence into the field. This study addresses a need for more literature by investigating how ELT educators see the potential benefits and drawbacks of using artificial intelligence (AI) in the classroom. A total of 113 prospective English language teachers from the State Islamic University in Indonesia were interviewed via online surveys and focus groups as part of the study's mixed-methods methodology. The results showed how prospective ELT teachers see AI in the classroom, both in terms of its possible benefits and drawbacks. These results provide insight into how prospective language teachers view artificial intelligence (AI) in the classroom, including its place in English language teaching (ELT), its role in writing assignments, its ability to boost students' language proficiency, and other advantages of AI. They also address teacher candidates' worries about the integrity of AI-generated content and its possible effect on students' language acquisition results. This study adds to the literature on artificial intelligence (AI) in English language teaching (ELT). It provides valuable advice for teacher candidates who want to harness AI's potential in the classroom. Incorporating developing technologies such as AI into ELT classrooms requires careful consideration of instructors' perceptions and experiences, as this study highlights by voicing the viewpoints of teacher candidates. This study will shed light on the intricate interplay between AI and language instruction, which should lead to better judgments and more fruitful applications in ELT.

**Keywords:** artificial intelligence, English language teaching, teacher candidate

## USING SCANNING AND SKIMMING TECHNIQUES IN READING COMPREHENSION: A STUDY OF READING ENGLISH SCIENTIFIC ARTICLES

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**Abstract.** Comprehending English scientific articles became one of the obstacles for students in writing a thesis. Scanning and skimming techniques are believed to be effective reading techniques for comprehending the English scientific articles. Although there has been many research about the application of those techniques in reading comprehension, there is not much research into their application to the type of English scientific articles. This study observed the application of those techniques in improving students' reading comprehension on the text using classroom action research method of the Kemmis and Taggart models. Participants of this research were 10 students of the 8th semester of Jurusan Tadris Bahasa Inggris at Fakultas Ilmu Tarbiyah dan Keguruan IAIN Sultan Amai Gorontalo who were completing the thesis. This research used test and observation sheet as instruments. Data analysis is performed to determine the improvement of student comprehension on English scientific articles and to find out the activities of teachers and students in applying scanning techniques and skimming techniques. The results showed that students' reading comprehension improved significantly. The application process of those techniques was carried out in three ways, namely: (1) train the student's speed of finding the main idea, (2) train students' speed of identifying keywords, (3) train students' speed of formulating specific information, such as special terms in scientific articles. The research concluded that scanning and skimming techniques were help the student to comprehend English scientific articles easily. Therefore, scanning and Skimming techniques are highly recommended in teaching reading skill mainly for university students.

**Keywords:** Scanning technique; Skimming technique; Reading Comprehension; Scientific Articles

## BASIC PSYCHOLOGICAL NEEDS IN ENGLISH LANGUAGE TEACHING

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**Abstract.** The practices of English language teaching in a classroom at all times involve people both as learners and teachers. In order for learners to understand and master the material so that they can read, speak, write and listen to the targeted language well, it should consider the psychological aspects of both learners and teachers. Basic psychological needs (BPS) include three fundamental needs—autonomy, competence, and relatedness—that could drive human behaviour and lead to psychologically well-being and achievement. The need for autonomy is related to the ability to show willingness and self-direction within a task. The need for competence refers to the ability to complete tasks successfully. The need for relatedness is perceived as the necessity to build a fruitful relationship with others. To improve learners' engagement, well-being, and learning achievement in school environments, teachers' and learners' BPN should be well-fulfilled (Conesa & Duñabeitia, 2021). The detailed relationship between the three fundamental needs and English language teaching will be explored so that learners, teachers, and language education service providers can achieve the goal of teaching and learning English.

**Keywords:** Basic Psychological needs, ELT, autonomy, competence, relatedness.

## **DEVELOPMENT OF E-LEARNING USING GOOGLE SITES INTEGRATED MEKONGGA LOCAL WISDOM TO ACCELERATED SCHOOL DIGITALIZATION ON IMPLEMENTING MERDEKA CURRICULUM AT KOLAKA, INDONESIA**

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**Abstract.** The development of e-learning is very important in the current digital-based education transformation, especially in implementing the Merdeka Curriculum in Indonesia. This research aims to develop e-learning using Google Sites which is integrated with Mekongga local wisdom that is valid, practical, and efficient to accelerate school digitalization in Kolaka. By integrating local wisdom, this e-learning seeks to increase the contextuality of learning and preserve local culture by the principles of a Merdeka Curriculum. The research method used is Research & Development (R&D) with the ADDIE design. The test subjects were students and teachers at elementary schools that had implemented the Merdeka Curriculum in Kolaka. The data collection instruments used were observation sheets, teacher and student response questionnaires, and interview lists. Data analysis was carried out quantitatively on student and teacher responses after product trials to determine effectiveness and efficiency, while product validation analysis used Gregory analysis. The research results show that the e-learning developed is valid with a Gregory index of 0.87, practical and efficient with an average percentage of teacher and student responses of 87% in the Good category. This research emphasizes the importance of digital-based learning that is relevant to the local cultural context in creating an inclusive and effective learning environment for students. The integration of Mekongga local wisdom in this research is not only an effective learning platform but also strengthens cultural identity through learning activities. These findings have implications for broader education reform in Indonesia, advocating the incorporation of local cultural elements in the development of digital learning resources.

**Keywords:** E-Learning; Google sites; Mekongga; Local wisdom; School Digitalization; Merdeka Curriculum

## **INTERNALIZATION OF FAMILY ECONOMIC EDUCATION ON STUDENTS' FINANCIAL LITERACY CAPABILITY (STUDY ON ECONOMIC EDUCATION STUDENTS IN MALANG CITY)**

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**Abstract.** Financial literacy is people's knowledge and skills related to finances so they are able to manage and utilize finances optimally. With financial literacy, people are expected to have adequate educational provisions related to finance so that they are able to take a stand and choose financial decisions wisely. As economic education students, they should have good financial literacy skills, so they can teach them to their students. This research aims to measure the level of financial literacy of economic education students in terms of how they received economic education in their families from an early age. This research is quantitative research with a correlational approach. The data sources for this research are economics education students in Malang City. Data collection was carried out by distributing closed questionnaires via Gform. The research results showed that there was a significant influence of the internalization of family economic education on the level of financial literacy.

**Keywords:** Internalization of Family Economic Education, Financial Literacy



## **PEDAGOGICAL COMPETENCE OF TEACHERS TOWARDS GIFTED STUDENTS AT SMAN 5 TUALANG**

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**Abstract.** This research aims to find and formulate a pedagogical competency development program for teachers of gifted students that is suitable for implementation at SMAN 5 Tualang. In this research, researchers used a qualitative approach (qualitative research); The research method used is a qualitative approach with case studies where the research subjects are school principals and class teachers. In qualitative research, the main research instrument is the researcher himself. Data collection techniques are interviews, observation, documentation studies, and data triangulation. The results of the research are that the competence of teachers of gifted children can be seen from the teaching results of teachers of gifted children who tend to be active and diligent in their role in the classroom and can be seen in terms of speaking in terms of aspects of teacher competence and characteristics of pedagogical competence. Based on the research results, it was concluded that the competency results of teachers of gifted children were optimal and ideal specifically for the needs of gifted students.

**Keywords:** Pedagogical Competency; Teacher; Gifted students.

## THE EFFECT OF UTILIZING MATHCITYMAP APPLICATION IN REALISTIC MATHEMATICS EDUCATION LEARNING ON STUDENTS' MATHEMATICAL PROBLEM-SOLVING ABILITY IN MAKASSAR

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**Abstract.** Problem-solving ability is the main goal in mathematics, which can help students to understand, apply, and communicate mathematical concepts in various contexts. Realistic mathematics learning with an approach based on the Mathcitymap (MCM) application integrates the real world into mathematics learning, while the Mathcitymap application provides contextual and challenging math problem situations. This study examines the effect of a realistic mathematics learning approach assisted by the Mathcitymap application on the mathematical problem-solving ability of 5th-grade students in Makassar City. This study used a quasi-experimental method with a posttest-only control group design. This study involved two homogeneous classes, experimental and control classes of 38 students in each class; the experimental class received treatment with a realistic mathematics learning approach assisted by the Mathcitymap application, and the control class used a conventional approach. Data were collected by the researcher through observations and tests of mathematical problem-solving skills and then analyzed with descriptive and inferential statistics. The results of the comparative test analysis showed that the mathematical problem-solving ability of students who used the realistic mathematics learning approach assisted by the Mathcitymap application was higher than those who used the conventional approach. This result shows that using the MathCityMap Application in Realistic Mathematics Education Learning affects students' Problem-Solving Abilities.

**Keywords:** Realistic mathematics education; problem-solving; mathematics learning

## IMPLEMENTATION OF ISLAMIC RELIGIOUS VALUES THROUGH LEARNING BASED GAME EDUCATIVE

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**Abstract.** This research aims to explore and implement Islamic religious values through approach learning based game educational. Approach based game educative used to get closer children on Islamic religious values fun and interactive. Various game educationally designed special integrate Islamic religious concepts, such as prayers daily, stories prophet, morals noble, and other moral values. During the learning process, the teacher facilitates children to participate actively in playing and reflection to strengthen their understanding about Islamic teachings. Research methods used is approach qualitative with design study studies case. Participants study consists from teachers and early age children at Nurul Aulia Kindergarten, Depok City. Research result shows that implementation of Islamic religious values through learning based game educative is effective to increase understanding children about Islamic teachings. Children show High interest and active engagement in every activity educational game. Besides, they are also capable of internalizing moral and spiritual values taught through game. This study gives contribution to development approach learning based game educative as effective method in implement Islamic religious values in children age early. Practical implications from this study is importance of using potency game educative as effective means to introduce and strengthen Islamic religious values in young generations.

**Keywords:** Learning Model, Educational Game, Islamic Values

## THE ROLE OF SELF-COMPASSION IN MEDIATING THE INFLUENCE OF SOCIAL SUPPORT ON RESILIENCE OF COLLEGE STUDENTS IN INCLUSIVE CAMPUS

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**Abstract.** The movement toward inclusive campuses has been pioneered by several universities in Indonesia. This opens up opportunities for people with disabilities to pursue higher education. Students with disability are faced with various challenges and problems, both academic and non-academic. Similarly, non-disabled students may also struggle to accept the presence of disabled students. For this reason, effective adaptation skills on both sides are necessary for mutual support. The capacity to adapt to challenging circumstances is indicative of resilience. Resilience is directly influenced by self-compassion and social support, while social support also has an impact on self-compassion. The objective of this study is to investigate the moderating influence of self-compassion on the relationship between social support and resilience among college students on an inclusive campus. The study population consisted of students from an inclusive campus. The sample was selected using non-random quota sampling (n = 204). Data were collected using three scales: the Resilience Scale, the Self-Compassion Scale, and the Social Support Scale. Data analysis employed path analysis techniques. The results of the analysis indicate that the direct and indirect effects of the three variables were significant. However, the direct effect of social support on resilience was found to be stronger than when the effect is mediated by self-compassion. In other words, self-compassion has no significance in mediating the influence of social support on resilience.

**Keywords:** self-compassion, social support, resilience, inclusive campus

**INCENTIVES AS A MODERATOR: UNVEILING THE LINKAGES BETWEEN WORK  
DISCIPLINE, WORK PERFORMANCE, WORK CLIMATE, AND REVENUE  
MANAGEMENT PERFORMANCE**

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**Abstract.** This study aims to examine and analyze the influence of work discipline, work performance, and work climate on revenue management performance, and to investigate the role of incentives as a moderator in this relationship. The research method employed is a survey using questionnaires as a data collection instrument. The research sample consists of 91 Civil Servants working in the Regional Revenue Agency (BPKD) of Central Sulawesi Province, selected using purposive sampling. Data were analyzed using the Partial Least Square (PLS) method with the assistance of WarpPLS software. The results indicate that work discipline, work performance, and work climate simultaneously have a significant impact on revenue management performance. Partially, work discipline and work climate have a positive and significant influence on revenue management performance, while the influence of work performance is not significant. Incentives are proven to moderate the relationship between work discipline and work climate with revenue management performance. This suggests that incentives can strengthen the positive effect of work discipline and work climate on revenue management performance. However, incentives do not moderate the influence of work performance on revenue management performance.

**Keywords:** Work Discipline, Work Performance, Work Climate, Incentives, Revenue Management Performance

## THE RELEVANCE OF "SEKOLAH PARENTING" IN SUSTAINING THE IMPLEMENTATION OF "KURIKULUM MERDEKA" AT SCHOOL

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**Abstract.** This research aim to describe the experience and comprehension of parents towards the relevance of "parenting school" in sustaining the implementation of independent curriculum at school. Theoretically, according to Bronfenbener in his theory, the ecological system of human development that strengthen the education concept of Ki Hajar Dewantara , stated that the importance of environment is in helping, motivating, guiding human growth (family-schoolsociety). To educate and create the good character of human beings not adequately prepared at school only, but also the role of parents is very important. This theory described that human growth influenced by many factors that exist in his environment, both of micro and macro (micro system, messosystem, ecosystem , macro system, chrono system) This qualitative research based on konstrukt paradigm that use phenomenology method in order to achieve the research goals. Data taken in sample- parents that active in "parenting school" community in sumenep and have children that still studying at school that implements independent curriculum. Thus, the collected data analyze and concluded as follows: 1) The parents (in this case, mother as majority), become wiser and understand their roles in educational process, thus they enjoy every process. And from reflection process at parenting school, they able to recognize how was their children characters and growth. 2) The parents feel that becoming the member of parenting school community is their start point to understand the learning principal in independent curriculum thus, they can guide their children to learn and study at school.

**Keywords:** Parenting school, Kurikulum Merdeka

**INTERROGATING THE IMPACT OF GREEN HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT  
PRACTICES ON THE SUSTAINABLE PERFORMANCE OF SERVICE SECTOR  
ORGANIZATIONS IN VIETNAM**

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**Abstract.** This research investigates the influence of Green Human Resource Management (GHRM) practices on the sustainable performance of service sector enterprises in Vietnam. Through a comprehensive examination of Green Hiring, Training, Performance Management, and Employee Involvement, the study reveals compelling evidence of their positive impact on organizational sustainability. Utilizing a stratified random sampling technique and regression analysis, the findings demonstrate the significant role of these GHRM procedures in enhancing sustainable performance, highlighting the importance of strategic HRM strategies in promoting environmental responsibility within the service industry. The study confirms that green hiring practices, effective training and development programs, efficient performance management systems, and increased employee engagement in environmental efforts are all correlated with improved sustainable performance outcomes. Practical implications suggest that integrating GHRM practices can lead to a more ecologically conscious future, emphasizing the need for organizations to prioritize green recruiting, invest in training, and establish efficient performance management systems. However, further research is warranted to delve deeper into factors influencing employee engagement in environmental initiatives and to refine sustainable practices within organizations.

**Keywords:** Green Human Resource Management, GHRM, sustainable performance, service sector organizations, Vietnam, Green Hiring, Training, Performance Management, Employee Involvement, organizational sustainability

## COACHING INNOVATION ISLAMIC EDUCATION OF MUALLAF

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**Abstract.** Converts as new converts to Islam require training. The number of converts to Islam in Indonesia has increased. The Indonesian Muallaf Center recorded that since 2003 the number of converts to Islam has reached more than 50 thousand. The process of becoming a Muslim is carried out in various places including mosques. The Istiqlal Mosque recorded 5,730 converts, the Pondok Indah Grand Mosque 2,024 converts, the Sunda Kelapa Grand Mosque 19,417 converts, the Lautse Mosque 2,28 converts, the Al Musyawarah Kelapa Gading Grand Mosque recorded 37 converts in the last five years. Various trainings are carried out in separate ways in terms of training places, teachers, materials, media, of course depending on the needs that are carried out, they are not structured and continuous, in addition, the behavior of different converts in entering Islam initially has its own dynamics which results in their Islamic knowledge requiring this research. To see converts' behavior in three phases: first, before saying the shahadah pledge; second, during the pledge of the shahada; and third, after the shahada and becoming a convert. The objectives of this research: 1). Identifying and analyzing converts' understanding of their decision to become a convert. 2). general Identify and analyze behavioral tendencies of converts to Islam. 3). Finding innovations in Islamic Education Development for Muallaf. The research methodology was carried out using a qualitative phenomenological approach carried out in several mosques in DKI Jakarta and converts to Islam. The research results obtained: (1). There are four categories of converts' understanding of their decision to become a convert: 1) normative, 2) pragmatic, 3) situational and . (2). There are three general trends in converting behavior: 1). Dzalim li nafsih, (harming oneself). 2). Muqtashid (medium). To increase: Islamic knowledge, appreciation, belief, rituals of worship and Islamic social interaction, innovations are carried out in Islamic education training so that converts have: aqidah kholishoh (pure belief), shohihah worship (right worship) and akhlaqul karimah (noble character).

**Keywords:** Development, Education, Islam, Converts



## ILLEGAL LOGGING

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**Abstract.** Then there was a discussion about the current legal policy and its application regulations are not yet solved various problems, especially in the environmental sector. From time to time, the UUPPLH shows that it is not working optimally, on the other hand, environmental technology and crime are increasingly developing and developing, which eventually lead to effects of international scope, namely illegal mining, illegal fishing and illegal logging. It was later classified as white-collar crime, which still happens today. Standard legal research style is applied here. The problem approaches applied here are legal approach, conceptual approach and jurisprudence. The difficulty in enforcing the crime of illegal logging is due to several jurisdictions, namely: lack of laws, law enforcement, anything to do with human values, anything to do with supply and demand, then poor quality personnel

**Keywords:** Crime, illegal logging, environment.

## THE ROLE OF LAW IN NATIONAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT THROUGH PARTNERSHIPS IN THE ERA OF GLOBALIZATION TO IMPROVE THE WELFARE OF SOCIETY

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**Abstract.** Economic liberalization is currently the lifeblood of the global economy. In the face of the global economy, nothing is more fundamental than encouraging the operation of an economic system that uses market mechanisms as a tool to distribute economic resources efficiently to the community in order to achieve a high level of economic prosperity. Conceptually, a market that can run perfectly is an ideal way to attain normative goals, namely, the prosperity of the people as envisioned. This pact is very interesting to study, considering the role of partnership in building the economy and how the role of law in development provides prosperity for the community. This research uses normative juridical research, with the nature of descriptive analysis research, while data collection techniques are through library studies or document studies, but field data is also used to support and complement library data, after the data is collected, it is analyzed in a qualitative juridical way. Law in a developing country is very central because it is closely related to its function, which helps determine the direction of development for the nation's future. In Indonesia, there are three economic actors: Cooperatives, BUMN, and Private; the law must play a role in building togetherness or partnership between the three economic actors, and the rules need to provide direction to economic actors. This is where the law is expected to play a role in eliminating these differences through partnerships. This partnership is important to build cooperation because cooperatives, BUMN, and Private are three economic actors who live in the community. The goal that the partnership must achieve is access to sources of capital, technology, and information, as well as to the marketing of its members' products, and can foster the power of its human capabilities and overcome management and organization. This is needed in connection with the threats to the world economy in the era of globalization, as well as opportunities.

**Keywords:** Law and Economic Development

## CONSERVATION EFFORTS OF WILDLIFE HABITATS THROUGH THE FORMULATION OF LOCAL REGULATIONS ON BIODIVERSITY CONSERVATION MANAGEMENT AREAS

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**Abstract.** The protection and management of the environment as the primary life support system for humans in a harmonious, balanced manner through the preservation of biodiversity habitats within biodiversity conservation frameworks are manifestations of safeguarding the fundamental rights of every citizen, which must be continuously protected and ensured for its sustainability. This research aims to understand, analyze, and evaluate the implementation of biodiversity habitat preservation efforts through biodiversity conservation management areas through the enactment of regional legislation, including in the province of East Nusa Tenggara, Indonesia. This study utilizes a normative juridical legal research method with statute, case, conceptual, and analytical approaches. Data collection techniques involve literature review, observational methods, and interviews. This research findings indicate that the regulation regarding biodiversity conservation management has not yet been fully effective, as it primarily focuses on protection and lacks consideration for sustainable utilization. Challenges in biodiversity habitat preservation implementation include synchronization and harmonization issues in regulation, particularly regarding the division of authority between the central and regional governments in natural resource conservation and the limited involvement of communities, including local communities in conservation areas, to access and oversee the sustainable use of biodiversity resources based on local wisdom. Recommendations include the need for effective and inclusive regulatory strategies through synchronizing and harmonizing legislation on biodiversity habitat preservation in conservation areas, from central to regional levels, involving optimal community participation and local wisdom.

**Keywords:** Conservation Management Areas, Environment, Local Regulation, Wildlife Habitat Conservation.

## THE UTILIZATION OF SLAG AS AN AMENDMENT MATERIAL TO IMPROVE THE CHEMICAL PROPERTIES OF SOIL IN POST-MINING AREAS

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**Abstract.** PT. Antam UBPN Sultra annually produces slag/slag as a residue from the nickel ore refining process of 70,000 tons/year, in the category of Toxic and Hazardous Materials (B3) which turns out to have a fairly high content of the elements Si, Ca, Mg and Fe and allows it to be utilized by plants. There is potential that this slag can be used as an ameliorant material to improve the soil chemical conditions of post-mining land thereby increasing the level of land fertility. So far, slag has only been used as backfill material in people's yards with a relatively low level of use (a little), so it still leaves a large amount of residue or waste. The urgency of this research is to explain the use of slag in improving the chemical properties of post-mining land so that the reclamation-revegetation process is successful at a low cost with abundant materials. Therefore, this research aims to: (a) determine the chemical characteristics of soil on post-mining nickel ore reclaimed land, and (b) the effectiveness of slag in increasing the fertility of post-nickel ore mine reclaimed land. The method approach used is on a laboratory scale, where the simulation of the use of slag will be tested in the laboratory. The research was structured in a completely randomized factorial design, where Factor I was North Kolaka OB, and Factor II was the composition of the FeNi soil/slag. The research results of plant indicators were obtained to see improvements in the chemical properties of the North Kolaka soil, which was indicated by the trend of growth and development indicators which continued to increase during the measurement period. So from the research, it was found that slag can be used as an ameliorant to improve the chemical properties of post-mining land which is cheap and abundant.

**Keywords:** Slag; Amendment Material; Chemical Properties; Soil; Post-Mining Areas

## **A SYSTEM DYNAMICS MODEL OF FLOOD RESILIENCE AND ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY WITH DISASTER RESILIENT VILLAGES (DESTANA)**

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**Abstract.** Floods that occur in big cities originate from failures in handling at the village scale. This really requires Deka-helic involvement, more intensive assistance to minimize risks and quicker control. The aim is to develop a dynamic model of the causes and management of flood disasters, improving environmental quality based on real time. Qualitative Descriptive Method: Surveys and Interviews with Deka-helix, secondary data. The population number is validated by interview data which is projected to decline. Data validation Built-up land increased by 80% land conversion. Drainage survey data is validated against regulations, namely zero drainage performance. Controlled flood disasters have a value of zero, validation of environmental quality is very low. Results: Assistance was provided to the community until the population was under control with zero problems, assistance was provided to reduce built-up land by 0.15. Drainage regulations implemented 0.40, drainage infrastructure increased 0.28, drainage performance increased 0.42. Assistance for community participation increased by 0.3. Disaster Resilient Village Assistance (DESTANA) was carried out at 0.45. Based on the increase in Drainage performance, decrease in built-up land, and increase in DESTANA performance, flood disasters decreased by zero percent in the 6th year, community participation in direct intervention improved environmental quality by 0.35.

**Keywords:** System Dynamics, Resilience, Floods, Environmental Quality, Disaster Resilient Villages

## **ABRASION RESISTANCE OF ANDESITE AND SANDSTONE AS AGGREGATE FOR RIGID PAVEMENT CONCRETE MIXTURES**

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**Abstract.** One of the main components in concrete mixtures is aggregate, and thus the quality of the aggregate will affect the quality of the concrete. This research analyzes the abrasion resistance of andesite and sandstone as concrete aggregates. The research method involves abrasion testing based on SNI 03-2417-2008 using the Los Angeles machine. The abrasion value is calculated from the percentage of the test sample's weight lost after undergoing the grinding process in the Los Angeles machine. The research results show that the abrasion value of andesite is 12.4%, which is lower than sandstone at 66%. This means that the andesite is more resistant to wear or friction. The low abrasion value of andesite is due to its denser and stronger crystal structure. In contrast, sandstone has a loose granular structure, making it prone to wear. Based on these results, it can be concluded that andesite is more suitable for use as a concrete aggregate than sandstone because it has better abrasion resistance and does not exceed 40% of the total weight after 500 rotations in the Los Angeles abrasion machine. High abrasion resistance in aggregates will enhance the durability and service life of the concrete.

**Keywords:** abrasion, andesite, sand, aggregate, concrete

## PROTECTION OF CHILD VICTIMS OF SEXUAL VIOLENCE THROUGH EQUITABLE RESTITUTION

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**Abstract.** Crimes of sexual violence against children will always haunt children in Indonesia, considering that the consequences will hamper the optimal physical and psychological growth and development of children. These consequences can carry over into adulthood, so adequate protection is needed. Restitution can be an important mechanism to support recovery for child victims of sexual violence as a form of protection for the child's future. The core problem in this study is the legal regulation of restitution for child victims of sexual violence? and whether the protection in the form of restitution is already fair for child victims of sexual violence? The purpose of the research is to analyze the legal protection of child victims of sexual violence through restitution. The research method used is normative juridical. The results of the study, child victims of sexual violence have the right to apply for restitution through the Witness and Victim Protection Agency (LPSK), this is regulated in Government Regulation No. 35/2020 and Supreme Court Regulation No. 1/2022 concerning the application and provision of restitution and compensation. The Government Regulation and Supreme Court Regulation are implementing the Child Protection and Witness and Victim Protection Law. The conclusion is that in criminal procedural law, the victim gets protection through restitution with the mechanism that the victim must take action for restitution through the Witness and Victim Protection Agency (LPSK). Protection in the form of equitable restitution requires a review of the restitution mechanism because when victims do not apply, this form of protection is not obtained for victims of criminal acts.

**Keywords:** Protection, Child Victim, Sexual Violence, Restitution.

## **A HISTORICAL EXAMINATION OF MUHAMMADIYAH'S INTERNATIONAL EXPANSION: THE DYNAMICS OF THE SPECIAL BRANCH LEADERSHIP IN TAIWAN**

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**Abstract.** This paper examines the establishment and growth of Muhammadiyah, one of Indonesia's largest Islamic organizations, in Taiwan. It focuses on the Special Branch Leadership, which is dedicated to serving the Indonesian Muslim community in Taiwan. The study employs a literature review method to investigate the personality, principles, and actions of Muhammadiyah. It draws on scholarly works and documents to gain insights into the organization's history in Taiwan. The paper traces the evolution of Muhammadiyah in Taiwan, from its inception driven by visionary individuals to its formal establishment and subsequent growth. The organization's physical presence, key branches, collaborative initiatives, and community impact are discussed, with particular emphasis on its commitment to holistic development and support for Indonesian Muslims in Taiwan. The flourishing presence of Muhammadiyah in Taiwan underscores its resilience, adaptability, and dedication to promoting Islamic values and community welfare, serving as a beacon of hope and inspiration for Muslims globally.

**Keywords:** Muhammadiyah, PCIM Taiwan, Islamic Organization, Muslim Taiwan, MDMC Taiwan



## **EXPLORING THE COMPLEXITIES OF DATING VIOLENCE IN INDONESIA: UNDERSTANDING DYNAMICS, NORMS, AND STRATEGIES FOR PREVENTION**

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**Abstract.** Dating violence remains a pervasive issue globally, impacting the health and rights of millions of young individuals. Despite its prevalence, dating violence often receives less attention compared to domestic violence. This study delves into the complexities of dating violence in Indonesia, employing a mixed-methods design to propose strategies for prevention and intervention. The research utilises qualitative and quantitative data collection and analysis methods to comprehensively understand the phenomena under study. Through a thorough analysis, the research underscores the entrenched power dynamics and cultural norms that perpetuate gender-based violence. It also examines the role of gender norms in shaping attitudes towards intimate partner abuse, highlighting the influence of patriarchal beliefs and hegemonic masculinity. Furthermore, the study evaluates the effectiveness of existing legal frameworks in combating dating violence, noting challenges related to implementation and gender biases. In proposing solutions, the research emphasises the importance of empowerment initiatives for women and community development efforts to challenge harmful stereotypes and foster societal change. By addressing these multifaceted issues, this study contributes to the broader discourse on dating violence prevention and underscores the urgency of comprehensive interventions in Indonesia and beyond.

**Keywords:** Dating Violence, Gender Norms, Empowerment, Prevention Strategies.

## IRONY AS SOCIAL CRITICISM IN HINDIA SONGS

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**Abstract.** Music and social life are closely related. Often, problems in society trigger responses or criticisms of social reality. This paper aims to describe the existence of social criticism in Hindia songs through the irony language style used. Descriptive qualitative is used as this research method. The objects used are songs by the Hindia taken from YouTube media in 2023. Data in the form of words and sentences in the lyrics of songs by the Hindia use irony language style. The data was used to investigate the meaning of social criticism in the song's lyrics. Researchers use document techniques in collecting research materials that are certainly valid. In addition, researchers also use listening techniques by listening to the song, note-taking techniques, and data analysis techniques. After the data was collected, data on irony as the meaning of social criticism in songs were classified in various forms in a table. After research, this study shows the use of multiple forms of irony in Hindia songs and proves that there is social criticism in them. Research can provide a better understanding of how social criticism can be seen through irony language style in songs.

**Keywords:** irony, language style, social criticism, song lyrics, music

## THE ROLE OF SOCIAL CAPITAL IN EMPOWERING WOMEN FISHERMEN IN SOUTHEAST SULAWESI

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**Abstract.** Women's empowerment plays an important role in economic development. Southeast Sulawesi is one province in Indonesia with a lot of marine resource potential. This substantial fisheries potential extends beyond the capture and cultivation sector, encompassing the fish processing and marketing sectors. These micro-small businesses, primarily managed by women, contribute significantly to the family's economy. This makes the role of women in the fisheries sector very important and quite strategic because of their role in the survival of small-scale fisheries managed by families, which are often the driving force for innovation, diversification, and the development of new markets. Therefore, the aim of this research is to examine the role of social capital in empowering female fishermen in Southeast Sulawesi. This research is quantitative, involving explanatory studies. The research design uses a structural equation modeling (SEM) research model using the Partial Least Squares (PLS) approach. The results of the study had been determined and discussed.

**Keywords:** Social Capital; Women Empowerment; Fisheries Sector



**AMCA**  
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# The 10<sup>th</sup> International Conference on Community Development (ICCD-10) 2024



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