CIRCLES

Proceeding
2021 International Multidisciplinary
Conferences on Productivity and Sustainability
Online | Jakarta, December 9-10, 2021

NEW TRENDS
& APPROACHES
IN HIGHER EDUCATION

UKRIDA
Universitas Kristen Krida Wacana

CIRCLES

PROCEEDING

**of the 2021 International Multidisciplinary Conferences
on Productivity and Sustainability**

"NEW TRENDS & APPROACHES IN HIGHER EDUCATION"

Editor

Eddy Wiyanto, S.T., M.T., Ph.D. (*Editor in Chief*)
Ira Rasikawati, Ph.D.
Ignasia Yuyun, S.Pd., M.Pd.
Siegfrieda A.S. Mursita Putri, S.S., M.Hum.
Dr. Hery Winoto Tj., S.E., M.M.
Dr. Iwan Aang Soenandi, S.T., M.T.
dr. Jodie Josephine, M.Med.
Petrayuna Dian Omega, M.Psi., Psikolog.
Hanna Juliaty, S.S., M.A.

UKR/DA *...press*

2022

Proceeding 0f the 2021 International Multidisciplinary Conferences on Productivity and Sustainability.
"NEW TRENDS & APPROACHES IN HIGHER EDUCATION"
Jakarta, December 9 – 10, 2021

Steering Committee : 1. Dr. dr. Wani Devita Gunardi, Sp.MK(K).
2. Prof. Dr. Kris Herawan Timotius

General Chair : Ira Rasikawati, Ph.D.

Secretary & Finance : Mellisa Fransisca, S.P.

Program Chairs : 1. dr. Hartanto, M.Biomed
2. Ignasia Yuyun, S.Pd., M.Pd.
3. Emanuella Christine Natalia Mau, S.Pd., M.Hum.

Local Chairs : 1. Dr. Hery Winoto Tj., S.E., M.M.
2. Dr. Iwan Aang Soenandi, S.T., M.T.
3. dr. Jodie Josephine, M.Med.
4. Petrayuna Dian Omega, M.Psi., Psikolog.
5. Hanna Juliaty, S.S., M.A.

Public Relations & Communications Chairs : 1. Athriyana S. Pattiwael, S.Pd., M.Hum.
2. Benisius Anu, S.Kom., M.Cs.
3. Sylvia Hercahyani Surjantoro, A.Md.

ICT Chair : 1. Marcel, S.Kom., M.TI.
2. Benisius Anu, S.Kom., M.Cs.

Registration & Logistic Chairs : 1. Dr. Yasinta Astin Sokang, S.Psi., M.Psi., Psikolog.
2. Olfien Wilsyie Riruma, S.E., M.M.

Student Forum Chair : 1. Siegfrieda A.S. Mursita Putri, S.S., M.Hum.
2. Anita Novianty, S.Psi., M.A.
3. Septian Bayu Kristanto, S.E., M.S.Ak.
4. Gisela Nina Sevani, S.Kom., M.Si., M.M.
5. Anna Maria Dewajanthi, S.Si., M.Biomed

Teacher Development Forum : 1. Athriyana S. Pattiwael, S.Pd., M.Hum.
2. Emanuella Christine Natalia Mau, S.Pd., M.Hum.

Technical Committee : 1. Prof. Johana Endang Prawitasari, Ph.D.
2. Dr. Oki Sunardi

TABLE OF CONTENTS

PREFACE

2021 International Multidisciplinary Conference on Productivity and Sustainability or IMPS, is a meaningful event to close the Universitas Kristen Krida Wacana's 55th Anniversary and the year with a celebration of education, of science.

Most of us might agree that the COVID-19 pandemic has changed the way people live in general, in many aspects of life including education. We have heard so much information and predictions of what education will look like after the pandemic. I reflect on this question myself as a learner, an educator, what have I done in my practices as a learner, as an educator to reflect a change needed during the pandemic and afterward?

To some extent, the global pandemic has made me, maybe most of us aware that what is expected of us is not completely new. What we should do now as a learner and an educator, should have been done a long time ago, but we did not, in a way, because of some excuses, our perceived limitations. The pandemic has thought us to be more resilient, more collaborative, and participative in our approaches. Higher education and learning need more flexibility in time, place, and pace. We should no longer be constrained by where we teach or where we study as the world has become more borderless. There is almost no limit as to how much information we can get from home at our speed. At the heart of the matter is, as educators how we can strengthen our methods and practices, in teaching, learning, researching, and think of their applicability to transform other people's lives.

This 2021 IMPS is a marker, a small step that UKRIDA and its partners, Seattle Pacific University and National Formosa University make to suggest that the international collaboration has become more viable amidst the crisis. To see the pandemic from a new light, it is to mark a period in history that education and internationalization efforts can be achieved from home. It has become the driving force for improving our capacity to operate remotely and work more productively. A reminder that it is part of our responsibilities to make education and world resources more sustainable and accessible for many through different forms of cross-national collaborations.

In the wake of this global pandemic, it becomes even more imperative that HE institutions should jointly overcome the political, economic, and sociocultural hegemony (Rasikawati et al., 2021). That is also to say that HE institutions should be more socially responsible toward their international approaches and measures to stimulate global learning for all.

The abstracts documented in this proceeding reflect on different multidisciplinary perspectives from five countries, Indonesia, the Netherlands, Singapore, Thailand, and the U.S on higher education practices and research during and after the pandemic. It may not capture all the dialogues that occurred during the conference but document some important research findings and hope for a better higher education.

Ira Rasikawati, Ph.D.
2021 IMPS General Chair

References

Rasikawati, I., Shea, M., Zhou, S., Pattiwael, A., Wicks, D., & Sulastri, M. (2021). Sustaining internationalization in higher education: Before and after the COVID-19 pandemic. In James, W. B., Cobanoglu, C., & Cavusoglu, M. (Eds.), *Proceedings of the global conference on education and research* (Vol. 4) (pp.151–153). USF M3 Publishing. https://www.doi.org/10.5038/2572-6374-v4

BARRIERS IN THE INTERPERSONAL COMMUNICATION OF CAREGIVERS TO OLDER ADULTS WITH A CHRONIC DISEASE RECORD

Kasiniat Laia[1], Yosi Marin Marpaung[2], Debiana Koni Lende[3], and Ernawati[4]

[1, 2, 3, 4]Nursing Program, Universitas Kristen Krida Wacana, Indonesia

[1]*kasiniat.152020012@civitas.ukrida.ac.id,* [2]*yosi.marin@ukrida.ac.id,*

[3]*debiana.152020003@civitas.ukrida.ac.id,* [4]*ernawati.ernawati@ukrida.ac.id*

Abstract

Continuing care for older adults requires interpersonal communication support based on their needs. This affects the ability of older adults to adapt and recover from declining physical conditions. The purpose of this study was to understand the communication carried out by a family member as the main caregiver and healthcare provider of an older adult with a chronic disease record. The method used was a case study. An in-depth interview was conducted with a family main caregiver of a 78 year older adult with chronic gout and persistent high cholesterol level. There are communication barriers encountered by the caregiver as a result of unclear information given, disobedience to the doctor's instruction, and previous unhealthy eating habits. These barriers lead to the caregiver feeling exhausted to support the older adult in achieving a healthier lifestyle. Related to the healthcare provider, unfair treatment characterized by unfriendly behavior, lack of information, and no respect for the older patient and their family member, as a result of using the National Health Insurance (BPJS) were acknowledged by the caregiver. This experience makes the patient and family feel offended. The caregivers must provide empathic communication patterns, build positive behavior in the family, and trigger intrinsic motivation so that the older adult can see that they are investing in a meaningful goal by pursuing a healthy lifestyle. Professional healthcare workers need to communicate well with older adults and their family members by listening actively, being a trusted source, and maintaining equality to build positive, open communication and mutual respect.

Keywords: caregiver, healthy behavior, interpersonal communication, older adult

References

Rosland, A. M., Heisler, M., & Piette, J. D. (2012). The impact of family behaviors and communication patterns on chronic illness outcomes: A systematic review. Journal of behavioral medicine, 35(2), 221-239. https://doi.org/10.1007/s10865-011-9354-4

Williams, K., Kemper, S., & Hummert, M. L. (2005). Enhancing communication with older adults: Overcoming elderspeak. Journal of psychosocial nursing and mental health services, 43(5), 12-16. https://doi.org/10.3928/02793695-20050501-02

ROLE OF PARENTS TO INTRODUCE GOD IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF CHILD ETHICS

Michael Dhanraj[1], Daniel Polii[2], and Kaleb Samalinggai[3]

[1, 2, 3]Universitas Kristen Indonesia, Indonesia

[1]dhanrajmichael@gmail.com, [2]danielpolii07@gmail.com, [3]ksamalinggai@gmail.com

Abstract

The role of parents is crucial in guiding children to know God so that children can be ethical according to His will. This article examined the role of parents in introducing God to their children, and in building ethics based on a Christian perspective. This research used qualitative research, with literature study and case study methods. The study used data collected from library research, and interviews with parents as participants. The results of the analysis showed that parents had difficulty introducing God to their children. They admitted that they did not have the true knowledge of God. This was evidenced by their explanation of the concept of faith, knowledge of God, and Christian ethics itself. In addition, various conditions become the factors that made it difficult for them to integrate the concept of Christian ethics into their children. This is different from the theory suggested by experts.

Keywords: *role of parents, knowledge of God, Christian ethics*

THE POLITENESS OF EMOJI ON WHATSAPP COMMUNICATION

Sherly Tiur Adeline

Universitas Kristen Krida Wacana, Indonesia

sherly.712019022@civitas.ukrida.ac.id

Abstract

Nonverbal correspondence is generally perceived as the course of correspondence through sending and getting silent messages (Farr, 1962 as cited in Jasim & Aziz, 2010) or word messages that might contain non-verbal components known as paralanguage, including voice quality, feeling, and talking style, just as prosodic highlights like mood, inflection, and stress (Poyatos, 1981). In non-verbal communication such as in WhatsApp, the intonation, expression, emotion, and body language of the interlocutor are not used and often cause misinterpretations. That is when emoji become essential to building interactive and emotional communication. The present research aims to examine the use of emoji to express politeness and its effectiveness in non-verbal communication through the politeness theory lens in pragmatics. It uses a stylistic analysis to gain an in-depth understanding of how emoji works in pragmatics and how it shows politeness. This research hypothesizes that the emoji will show politeness according to the situation and who is the receiver of the message.

Keywords: emoji, politeness, communication, WhatsApp, speech act, CMC

References

Jasim, M. & Aziz, F. (2010). Silence as non-verbal positive politeness strategy in August Strindberg's The Stronger: A pragma - stylistic study. *Journal of Missan Researches, 7*(13), 291–323. https://www.iasj.net/iasj/download/7c231942f5bb87c4

Poyatos, F. (1981). Silence and stillness: Toward a new status of non-activity. *Kodikas(Code), 3*(1), 3–26

COMMUNICATION OF FAMILY CAREGIVER AND HEALTHCARE PROVIDER TO AN OLDER ADULT WITH DEMENTIA

Steven Marcopolo Surya[1], Veronika Fernanda Dua Hiko[2], Yosi Marin Marpaung[3], and Ernawati[4]

[1, 2, 3, 4]Nursing Program, Universitas Kristen Krida Wacana, Indonesia

[1]steven.152020015@civitas.ukrida.ac.id, [2]veronika.152020010@civitas.ukrida.ac.idl, [3]yosi.marin@ukrida.ac.id, [4]ernawati.ernawati@ukrida.ac.id

Abstract

The application of interpersonal communication is important in caring for older people with dementia. Family caregivers and health professionals need to be more sensitive to their needs to build an effective and optimal treatment. The purpose of this study was to obtain an overview of interpersonal communication carried out by family caregivers and health providers to older adults with dementia. The method used was a case study. An interview was done with the main caregiver in the family who has a female, 80 years old family member, with dementia. Communication barriers were felt by the family caregiver due to emotional changes in the older adult with dementia. Feeling alone, crying for no reason, and an increased frequency of anger are emotions that afflicted the person with dementia. In some healthcare providers, unfriendliness, and lack of initiative to communicate and give information were found. The COVID-19 pandemic also affected the proxemic communication between health professionals and dementia patients. Maintaining physical distance to reduce the transmission of COVID-19 was perceived as a form of neglect from healthcare providers to the patient and the family. In addition, because health workers used personal protective equipment, physical touch become very minimal hence emphatic approach was felt to be reduced. It is necessary to build the initiative of the family's main caregiver and healthcare professionals to explore the concerns of older individuals with dementia by always prioritizing the principles of mutual trust relationship and openness. Training for family caregivers and professionals is needed to improve their awareness regarding the biopsychosocial spiritual problems faced by older adults with dementia and to enhance their skills using appropriate communication strategies.

Keywords: caregiver, communication, COVID-19, dementia, healthcare workers

MENINGKATKAN KUALITAS SISTEM PEMBELAJARAN DENGAN DESAIN *LEARNING MANAGEMENT SYSTEM* EDMODO

Listrisnawati Tambunan[1], Desi Fahmawaty Panjaitan[2], and Nila Fatma Aruan[3]

[1, 2, 3]Mathematics Education, Universitas HKBP Nommensen, Indonesia

[1]*listrisnawati.tambunan@student.uhn.ac.id,* [2]*desi.panjaitan@student.uhn.ac.id,*
[3]*nilafatma.aruan@student.uhn.ac.id*

Abstract

The study was conducted to determine the use of the Edmodo application to improve the quality of the learning system with the Edmodo LMS design. The emergence of COVID-19 has forced all education personnel throughout Indonesia to integrate technology into the teaching and learning process. The era of technology 4.0, especially during the Covid-19 period, requires teachers and students to be able to master technology and be able to carry out the teaching and learning process remotely, known as e-learning. By learning using e-learning, various institutions must prepare many techniques, such as Edmodo software. This research shows that education in globalization is always effective in achieving learning objectives. The quality of Indonesian education is increasing even though it is carried out by distance learning. This research is library research. The Edmodo software will help teachers and students in distance learning to improve the quality of learning. Teachers and participants can do creative knowledge in distance learning.

Keywords: Indonesian education, online learning, Edmodo application

SOCIAL VALUES AND PERCEPTIONS IN SITOR SITUMORANG'S POETRY

Mario Basten

English Literature, Universitas Kristen Krida Wacana, Indonesia

mario.2018ude013@civitas.ukrida.ac.id

Abstract

In literature, realism suggests a relationship between literature and reality, between what is said or what is alive. Realism explores literature and values in social human life. According to Situmorang's perception, the 45th Generation Poet has a lot of anxiety in life from the turmoil of democracy and politics in Indonesia. Situmorang raises the spirit of struggle through poetry, short stories, and novels that tell the story of his life. Anxiety is a sign of life. His poetry and short stories contain expressions of his heart written as a cynical description of life. This study uses a literature review and authors-oriented approaches. Data collected are from secondary sources including biography articles of Situmorang. This research also obtains data from books, journals, essays, and online articles. There are some steps the writer takes to understand the poetry, such as collecting articles, reading, and interpreting the meaning. The study purpose of analyzing Situmorang's poetry is to offer an interpretation of these poems and insights for the younger generation who are interested in studying literature, especially Situmorang's work. Situmorang is one of the poets in Indonesia who strives to raise the love for Indonesian literature and becomes an inspiration for emerging poets through his works and philosophy of life. He has written poetry, novels, short stories, and drama that can be passed down to future generations.

Keywords: social values, poetry, literature

CORPORATE STRATEGY OF TAX AVOIDANCE IN THE NEW NORMAL

Angelina[1], Margaretha[2], and Rivan Budiman[3]

[1, 2, 3]Accounting, Universitas Kristen Krida Wacana, Indonesia

[1]*angelina.2018ea068@civitas.ukrida.ac.id,* [2]*margaretha.2018ea003@civitas.ukrida.ac.id,*
[3]*rivan.2018ea085@civitas.ukrida.ac.id*

Abstract

This study aims to examine the effect of thin capitalization, profitability, and company size on tax avoidance before and when a pandemic occurs. The method used is a quantitative approach with multiple linear regression analysis, and difference in difference (DID) analysis, which will be processed by STATA 13 software. The sample of this study is the financial statements of 93 manufacturing companies with total observations of 279 companies registered on the IDX in the period 2018-2020. ROA has a significant positive effect on tax avoidance before and when a pandemic occurs, while thin capitalization, ROE, and company size don't have a consistent effect. Research shows the CETR measurement has a higher value than the other measurements (ETR and BTD). DID analysis showed a reduction in tax avoidance across all measures (ETR, CETR, and BTD).

Keywords: *tax avoidance, thin capitalization, profitability, company size, ETR*

A STUDY OF QUESTIONING PRACTICE OF READING FACILITATORS (RESEARCH PLAN)

Safira Nadia[1], and Athriyana S. Pattiwael[2]

[1, 2]English Literature Department, Universitas Kristen Krida Wacana, Indonesia

[1]*safira.2018ude014@civitas.ukrida.ac.id*, [2]*athriyana.pattiwael@ukrida.ac.id*

Abstract

In the field of language education, questioning is extensively used by teachers for various purposes. Driven by the curiosity to see the practice of questioning in another field of discourse, this planned research takes the interaction between Reading Facilitators (RFs) and the Program Participants (PPs) in a Literacy Program for Children as the focus of the study. Situating in the mixed type of interaction between classroom interaction and conversation interaction, this research is aimed at describing the practice of questioning by four (RFs) in the selected sessions during the program. The data is planned to be collected by using 20 interactive reading sessions as the contexts where the RFs – Program Participant interaction. The theory of IRF triadic and non-triadic patterns by Sinclair and Coulthard (1975) and Mortimer and Scott (2003) and question types by Long and Sato (1983) and Wajnryb (1992) will be used to analyze the data.

Keywords: question types, IRF Pattern, conversational discourse, classroom discourse

References

Long, M. H., & Sato, C. J. (1983). *Classroom foreigner talk discourse: Forms and functions of teachers' questions*. In H. W. Selinger, & M. H. Long (Eds.), Classroom oriented research in second language acquisition (pp. 268-286). Newbury House.

Mortimer, E. F., & Scott, P. H. (2003). *Meaning making in secondary science classrooms*. https://www.academia.edu/744338/Meaning_Making_in_Secondary_Science_Classrooms

Sinclair, J. M., & Coulthard, R. M. (1975). *Towards an analysis of discourse: The English used by teachers and pupils*. Oxford University Press.

Wajnryb, R. (1992). *Classroom observation tasks: A resource book for language teachers and trainers*. Cambridge University Press.

SOCIAL STRATIFICATION DURING THE VICTORIAN ERA IN CHARLES DICKENS' OLIVER TWIST

Sarah Gugun Ulina Sianturi[1]

UKRIDA Department of English, Universitas Kristen Krida Wacana, Indonesia

Sarah.2018ude018@civitas.ukrida.ac.id

Abstract

This literature review aims to give an account of the social stratification in the Victorian era as represented in Charles Dickens' Oliver Twist. Based on the data collected from peer-reviewed journals, the study will investigate capitalist behaviors and practices among the upper and lower classes in one of Dicken's novels. The questions raised concern what social stratification has been depicted in Oliver Twist and how the social stratification may have affected the interaction between the upper- and lower class. Marx's (1848) and Weber's (1947) theories of capitalism and social stratification will be consulted to discuss the existing literature on the same topic. The journal articles selected for review will be those addressing the issues of inequalities in the novel and Dickens 'effort to portray the Victorian bourgeois society through his work. The review results are expected to synthesize the critical perspectives of the novel and develop the readers' understanding of the bourgeois system during the Victorian era in general. The methodology used in my research is a literature review using a semi-systematic review approach. The determination of the semi-systematic approach in this study was carried out to unravel the complexities that exist in the research theme. A semi-systematic review also can help synthesize research on a topic or how a topic has been studied in different fields. This type of literature review will provide a broader understanding of complex research topics.

Keywords: *social stratification, upper-class, lower-class, Victorian era*

References

Marx, K & Engels, F. (1848). *Manifesto of the communist party*. International Publishers.

Weber, M. (1947). *The theory of social and economic organizations*. Free Press.

A STUDY OF STUDENT'S PERCEPTION OF HYBRID LEARNING PRACTICUM CLASS

Advelina Hubertha Fanggidae[1], Anastasia Angilina Beru Sitepu[2], and Karnelasatri[3]

[1, 2, 3]Universitas Pelita Harapan, Indonesia

[1]01038200027@student.uph.edu, [2]01174200002@student.uph.edu, [3]karnelasatri@uph.edu

Abstract

Lockdown and Social Distancing are some of the Government of Indonesia's policies to control the mobilization of their people to reduce the spread of Novel Coronavirus or usually known as COVID-19. As a result, these policies have impacted many sectors, especially in the education system. Practicum is an important activity for the students to improve their hard skills that are required for the major that they chose before. The limitation of the room for education which is caused by the pandemic impacted the practicum activity directly. This situation could happen because of the regulation for education institutions to always conduct online learning during this pandemic. Pharmacy is one of the majors that require practicum activities because the students are required to formulate and dispense medicine. Along the time, technology has been used to support the new way of learning either in full-online practicum or hybrid e-learning. The purpose of the research is to examine the perception of Pelita Harapan University students about online practicum learning, the knowledge, and the impact of skilled onsite practicum. This research uses a qualitative analysis method with a restricted data collection technique. Based on the data, students received the material in its entirety from various online practicum approaches such as presentations, internal, and external practicum videos, and live practicums provided by the practicum supervisor. 59 percent of the respondents can understand K3 and acknowledge the relationship between theory and the result of the examination at the practicum. With the model of practicum that has been run, 60 percent of the respondents can understand the main point of the subject that they had taken before, 58 percent of the respondents agree that they can do the onsite practicum well and 76 percent of respondents agree that the model of the practicum is the most optimal and safe during the pandemic situation. The student perceptions about the online practicum are positive based on the 78.5 percent of positive responses. In general, the online practicum is quite effective in helping students understand basic theory, use of tools and materials, as well as practicum procedures and discussions. Although most of the students answered about network and communication problems, all the online and hybrid practicum approaches that have been taken are optimal and safe efforts for practical learning during the pandemic.

Keywords: *perception, student, practicum, hybrid, learning*

READ TO LEAD: BACA CERITA ASYIK #DiRumahAja
SHARING AND EMPOWERING THROUGH LITERACY PROJECT

Sherly Tiur Adeline

Department of English, Universitas Kristen Krida Wacana, Indonesia

sherly.712019022@civitas.ukrida.ac.id

Abstract

Literacy is one of the most important skills in determining children's growth in the 21st century. Their ability to obtain information from reading and convey ideas through writing is fundamental in building their character and social skills. Yet reading has not been part of the majority of Indonesian children's habits yet. Read to LEAD as the community of literacy aspires to bridge this gap. This program brings together families, schools, and children. It aims at fostering children's interest in reading and critical literacy skills, while at the same time building their self-confidence. Read to LEAD captures the need of children to have quality time during the physical movement restriction time. It launches Baca Cerita Asyik #DiRumahAja. Working based on Interactive Reading, this program has reached out to 21 children around 6 to 12 years old who come from cities in Indonesia. The model adopted as the framework for implementing this literacy program is extensive reading combined with tailored materials designed together by Reading Buddies and Program Supervisors.

Keywords: *extensive reading, interactive reading, literacy for children*