



## SURAT TUGAS

Nomor: 592/ST-1/FEB/VI-2021

Sehubungan dengan undangan panitia Seminar Internasional "The Second Economic, Law, Education and Humanities International Conference" (2<sup>nd</sup> ELEHIC 2021), maka Dekan Fakultas Ekonomi dan Bisnis menugaskan dosen yang tersebut dibawah ini sebagai Invited Speaker ELEHIC dari Fakultas Ekonomi dan Bisnis.

| No | Nama                                       | NIDN       | Program Studi |
|----|--|------------|---------------|
| 1  | Dr. Fivi Anggraini, S.E., M.Si., Ak., C.A. | 1006107304 | Akuntansi     |

Demikian Surat Tugas ini dikeluarkan, agar dapat dilaksanakan sebagaimana mestinya dan dimaklumi oleh pihak-pihak berkepentingan.

Dikeluarkan di : Padang

Tanggal : 21 Juni 2021



Dr. Hj. Istiana Sri Mulatsih, S.E., M.M.



**YAYASAN PENDIDIKAN BUNG HATTA  
UNIVERSITAS BUNG HATTA  
FAKULTAS EKONOMI DAN BISNIS**

Nomor : 591/UM/FEB/VI-2021  
Lamp : -  
Hal : **Pengusulan Invited Speaker ELEHIC dari FEB**

21 Juni 2021

Kepada Yth;  
**Ketua Panitia ELEHIC 2021**  
Universitas Bung Hatta  
Di Padang

Dengan hormat,

Sehubungan dengan surat panitia Seminar Internasional "The Second Economic, Law, Education and Humanities International Conference" (2<sup>nd</sup> ELEHIC 2021) nomor: 002/06/ELEHIC 2021 tanggal 7 Juni 2021 perihal permintaan Invited Speaker ELEHIC dari Fakultas Ekonomi dan Bisnis telah diproses.

Sehubungan dengan hal tersebut sesuai dengan persyaratan yang telah ditentukan oleh pihak panitia penyelenggara serta berdasarkan rapat internal Fakultas Ekonomi dan Bisnis, kami mengusulkan Saudari Dr. Fivi Anggraini, S.E., M.Si., Ak., C.A. sebagai Invited Speaker ELEHIC dari Fakultas Ekonomi dan Bisnis.

Demikianlah hal ini disampaikan. Atas perhatiannya diucapkan terima kasih.



*[Handwritten Signature]*  
Dr. Hj. Listiana Sri Mulatsih, S.E., M.M.

# PROGRAM BOOK

**2<sup>nd</sup> ELEHIC 2021**

The Second Economics, Law, Education, and Humanities International Conference 2021

Universitas Bung Hatta - Padang, Indonesia



**THEME:**  
**"Social and Cultural Sciences on Sustainable Development  
for World Challenge in Digital Era".**

**14th - 15th October 2021**



**Organized By:**  
**The Faculty of Economics, Faculty of Law, Faculty of Education,  
and Faculty of Humanities**

**Universitas Bung Hatta**

## Table of Content

Welcoming Messages

From Rector Universitas Bung Hatta      Prof. Dr. Tafdil Husni, S.E.M.B.A

From Chair of Conference                      Dr. Yusrita Yanti, M.Hum

| Name | Title | Page Number |
|------|-------|-------------|
|------|-------|-------------|

### Keynote Speakers

|                                   |   |   |
|-----------------------------------|---|---|
| Prof. Dr. Norzaidi Haji Mohd Daud | Title: 7 Knowledge That Research Should Know  | 1 |
| Dr. Mia Mahmudur Rahim            | Regulating "Data Boom" in the 'New Normal'  | 1 |
| Dr. Willy A Renandya              | Humanizing Learning Using Student-centred Pedagogy  | 3 |
| Associate Prof. Elfiondri, M.Hum. | Developing Indigenous Culture : A Pathway for the Sustainable Development of the Indigenous Society | 3 |

### Plenary Speakers

|                                       |  |   |
|---------------------------------------|--|---|
| Assist Prof. Harold John Culala, Ph.D | What Can Be the Future of Schooling? Learning from the Experiences in Time of COV-Ed                               | 4 |
| Dr. Fivi Anggraini, SE.M.Si.Ak.CA     | Issues and Challenges on Universities Performance in Indonesia and The Function of Intellectual Capital: A Review. | 4 |
| Prof. Dr. Dra. Diana Kartika          | Digitalization as a Tool for Increasing Social Cultural Identity   | 5 |
| Dr. Boy Yendra Tamin, S.H., M.H       | The Potential of Local Wisdom in Preventing Corruption in the Village/Nagari Government.                           | 5 |

### Parallel Speakers (Day 1)

|  |  |    |
|--|--|----|
| Erna Garnia, Deden Rizal Riadi, Tahmat, Auliya Ayu Febianti Lebeharia                            | Effects of Macroeconomic Factors on Stock Returns in the Property Sector   | 6  |
| Elva Nuraina, Isharijadi and Farida Styaningrum  | A Model of Comprehensive Performance Measurement: Conceptual Implementation on PDAM  | 6  |
| Reni Yuliviona, Elfitra Azliyanti, Evi Susanti Tasri, Purbo Jatmiko                              | Antecedents of Tourist Satisfaction of Marine Tourism in West Sumatra  | 7  |
| Zaitul, desi ilona   | The Development Of Students' Ability In Smpn 3 Tapung Does Financial Literacy Associate with SME Sustainability during Covid-19?   | 7  |
| Sefnedi, Wiry Utami  | Hospital Service Quality and Behavioral Compliance: The Role of Patient Satisfaction as Mediator   | 8  |
| Siti Rahmi, Purbo Jadmiko, Dandes Rifa, Jenrico  | Analysis Implementation of Information System Development of The Directorate General Taxes to Increase the State Tax Revenue Using the Technology Acceptance Model (TAM) | 8  |
| Dewicynthia Stumer   | The Identities of Second-generation Indonesian Diaspora Communities  | 9  |
| Agung Pramujiono, Taufik Nurhadi, Nunung Nurjati, Amelia Widya Hanindita, and Ferra Dian Andanty | The Prosodic Aspects Of Politeness In Instructional Interactions Of Elementary School Teachers In Surabaya   | 9  |
| Yohannes Telaumbanua, Hendro Saptopramono, Hasbi, Sabriandi Erdian                               | "YouTube Go": Developing EFL Learners' Appreciative Listening Skills and Social Learning Process   | 10 |

|   |  |    |
|---|--|----|
| Dewi Kania Izmayanti, Syahrial, Nolia Sri Wahyuni | Implications of Learning Japanese Language and Culture in the Life of Diaspora Japanese Department Alumni in Japan | 11 |
|---|--|----|

|                                 |  |    |
|---------------------------------|--|----|
| Sanita Tri Utami, Yusrita Yanti | Speech Acts of Protesting Expressed by the | 11 |
|---------------------------------|--|----|



|  |  |    |
|--|--|----|
|  | Followers in the World Health Organization Instagram   |    |
| Joni Alfino, Mohammad Adnan Latief, Utami Widiati, Ali Saukah          | The Effect of Different Pair-Work Types on Students' Writing Quality   | 12 |
| Ayunis, Stavini Belia  | The Effect of Realistic Mathematics Education (Rme) Approach on The Development of Mathematics Literacy of Elementary School Students in Cluster Iv, Koto Tangah District        | 12 |
| Teti Chandrayanti  | The Business Strategy of Small Enterprises in Managing Business in The Digital Period At West Sumatera Province  | 13 |
| Evi Susanti Tasri, Kasman Karimi, Irwan Muslim                         | Analysis of the influence of economic growth, energy consumption, poverty and population to Indonesia's environmental quality index in order to realize sustainable development. | 13 |
| Suamperi, Zarfina, Helmi Candra  | Legal Form Of Village Owned Business Entity Based On Law Number 11 of 2020 Concerning Work Creation  | 14 |
| Deswita Rosra  | The Leading Sector For West Sumatra in Facing The Asean Economic Community (AEC).  | 14 |
| Erni Febrina Harahap, Helmawati, Siti Rahmi, Zaqiah Ramadhani, Mora    | Analysis of Economic Competitiveness and Quality of Human Resources between Regions in West Sumatra).  | 15 |
| Lely Refnita, Jufrizal   | A Comparative Effectiveness of Matching Quiz and Half-Minute Paper as Formative Assessment Tools   | 16 |
| Gusnetti, Yetty Morelent, Olin Nita                                    | Critical Reading Skills Genre Description Through E-Learning for PINDO FKIP Students Bung Hatta University Padang  | 17 |
| Syukma Netti, Khairul, Listy Vermana, and Anisa Amaz                   | Analysis of Contextual Problem Presentation in Students' Mathematics Book for Senior High School and its Relationship with Students' Perception toward Word Problem              | 17 |
| Zulfa Amrina, Vita Nova Anwar, Joni Alfino                             | Open Ended Learning- Based Online Module to Improve Creative Thinking Ability of Elementary School Students  | 18 |
| Fauziah, Yusri Wahyuni, and Rieke Alyusfitri                           | Ethno-Mathematics in Learning Mathematics on The Material of The Tubes in The Tradition of Malamang in Nagari Ulakan Pariaman.   | 18 |
| Paralel Speakers (Day 2)   |  |    |
| Yeasy Darmayanti, Aza Azlina Md. Kassim, Nor Azilah Husin, Suryadimal  | The Effect of Age Diversity, Ethnic Diversity, and Financial Expertise of Female Directors on Earnings Quality in Indonesia  | 19 |
| Purbo Jadmiko, Elfitra Azliyanti, Reni Yuliviona                       | Predictors of Social Entrepreneurial Intention Among Undergraduate Students in Padang City   | 20 |
| Rika Desiyanti, Rini Elvira  | Payment System and Peer to Peer Lending on Smes Performance In Indonesia   | 21 |
| Ega Guspita, Erni Febrina Harahap                                      | Analysis of the Effect of Regional Finance in Improving The Quality of Human Resources in West Sumatra   | 21 |
| Dahlia Kamener, Norasekin Ab. Rashid, Nor Azilah Husin, Reni Yuliviona | Technology Adoption in Mediating Leadership Succession Toward Family Business Sustainability in West Sumatera.   | 22 |
| Hermina Sutami, Assa Rahmawati Kabul                                   | <i>TeHPai</i> as an Expression of Filial Piety and Moral   | 23 |
| Temmy Thamrin, Diana Chitra Hasan, Nova Rina, Maulid Hariri Gani       | Analysis of Students' Perception about the Advantage and Disadvantage of Online Learning During the Covid-19 Crisis: Bung Hatta University Student Case Study                    | 23 |
| Yetty Morelent, Bambang Irawan   | The Influence of Euphemism and Dysphemism of the Malay Dialect of Kampar on the Politeness of the  | 24 |

|   |   |    |
|---|---|----|
|   | Kampar Language   |    |
| Yusrita Yanti , Nova Rina, Elsa Ariska                                  | The Expressive Speech Acts in the Victory Speech of the President-elect of the USA, Joe Biden   | 24 |
| Umami Shafira Ramadian, Diana Chitra Hasan                              | An Analysis of Metaphors and Their Meaning in Lady Whistledwon’s Utterances in Movie Series Bridgerton  | 25 |
| Hasnul Fikri, Syofiani, and Dilaila Setiwati                            | The Theme, Characterisation, Background, Plot, and Social Class In Gadis Pantai and Para Priyayi Novel: A Inter-textual Review  | 25 |
| Aimifrina   | Minangkabau Women in the Novel Mengurai Rindu By Nang Syamsuddin  | 26 |
| Erman Har, Rona Taula Sari  | Different Knowledge of ICT Science Teachers Based on Education and Experience and The Relationship Between the Attitude and Skills of ICT Science Teachers High school in West Sumatra. | 26 |
| Hidayati Azkiya, Ilya Husna, M. Tamrin, Arlina Yuza, dan Ade Sri Madona | Education of Islamic Children Through The Mother Toungue  | 27 |
| Elvina A. Saibi   | Analysis of Directive Speaking Actions in The Novel “The Village Boy” The Work of Damien Dimatra  | 27 |
| <hr/>   |   |    |
| Sonya Amelia, Elfiondri   | English Tourism Expressions Employed at Hotel Restaurants in Padang, West Sumatera - Indonesia  | 28 |

## WELCOME MESSAGES

### From Rector Universitas Bung Hatta



**Prof. Dr. Tafdil Husni, S.E, MBA.**

Welcome to the Second Economics, Law, Education, and Humanities International Conference (ELEHIC 2021). Through this prestigious virtual conference, I would like to express my warm regards and appreciation to the keynote and invited speakers for their acceptance to participate in this conference: (1) Dr. Willy A Renandya, from National Institute of Education Nanyang Technological University, Singapore, (2) Prof. Dr. Norzaldi Haji Mohd. Daud, from University Teknologi MARA, Malaysia., (3) Dr. Mia Rahim, from New England University, Australia. (4) Associate Prof. Dr. Elfiondri, from Universitas Bung Hatta, Indonesia. (5) Assist. Prof. Harold John Culala, Ph.D., from Far Eastern University, Philippines. (6) Prof. Dra. Dr. Diana Kartika, from Faculty of Humanities, Universitas Bung Hatta, Indonesia. (7) Dr. Boy Yendra Tamin, S.H., M.H., from faculty of Law, Universitas Bung Hatta, Indonesia, and Dr. Fifi Anggaraini, S.E., M.Si,Ak.CA, from Faculty of Economics, Universitas Bung Hatta., Indonesia.

As the Rector of Universitas Bung Hatta Hatta Padang, I thank you all for your participation and contribution in making this conference happen. The Second ELEHIC 2021 provides a great opportunity for scholars from different fields of study from different universities all over the world, to share information, to exchange knowledge and experiences to strengthen the academic competence in the field of Economics, Law, Education, and Humanities in various subtopics presented on this International conference.

This year's conference proudly presents the theme "Social and Cultural Sciences on Sustainable Development for World Challenge in Digital Era". The Digital Era is characterized by technology that increases the speed and breath of knowledge turnover within the economy and society. Evolutionary theory, as an explanation of the system we live in, states that sustainability relies on knowledge turnover. The advancement of technology has certainly enabled scholars in the world to work collaboratively to implement new ways of learning, teaching, and also researching all aspects related to language, trend issues in social-economic, and providing cyber security awareness that will be beneficial for making the world a better place to live for our young generation.

Please also allow me to express my gratitude to the Second ELEHIC 2021 Organizing Committee who have worked hard to make this conference successful. Then, I feel very grateful to all presenters of the parallel sessions, lecturers, and student participants who come from England, Pakistan, Iran, and Indonesia. I really appreciate your spirit and contribution to making this conference happen today amid the Covid-19 pandemic. Hopefully, that we all will be mindful to always apply the Covid health protocols. Let's continue to pray and do our best to stop the spread of this pandemic.

Enjoy the 2<sup>nd</sup> ELEHIC 2021.

Padang, October 14-15, 2021.

## From The Chair of Conference



**Dr. Yusrita Yanti, S.S.,M,Hum.**

On behalf of the conference committee, I am pleased to welcome you all to the Second Economics, Law, Education, and Humanities International Conference (the 2<sup>nd</sup> ELEHIC 2021) hosted by a collaboration of four faculties at Universitas Bung Hatta, namely the Faculty of Economics, Faculty of Law, Faculty of Teachers Training and Education, and Faculty of Humanities with the theme “Social and Cultural Sciences on Sustainable Development for World Challenge in Digital Era”. This international conference provides excellent opportunities for academics and researchers to publish and disseminate their research to the public at large.

We thank, keynote speakers Dr. Willy A Renandya from Nanyang Technological University, Singapore; Dr. Mia Rahim from New England University, Australia; Prof, Dr. Norzaidi H. Mohd Daud from Universiti Teknologi MARA, Malaysia; Assc Prof. Elfiondri, from Universitas Bung Hatta, Indonesia; the Invited Speakers Assist. Prof. Harold John Culala from Far Eastern University, Philippines; Prof. Dr. Diana Kartika, Dr. Boy Yendra Tamin, S.H., M.H., and Dr. Fifi Anggraini, S.E., M.Si. (FE) from Universitas Bung Hatta; and the parallel speakers from England and various universities in Indonesia. Then, we thank all participants from Universities in Indonesia, Pakistan, and Iran, to create this memorable and exciting conference program. We try to do our best to make any possible effort to ensure that all presenters and participants will find this conference experience academically rewarding and can bring about considerable knowledge and practical ideas for future application.

Furthermore, this conference aims to increase the number of lecturers' and students' publications in the international and indexed proceedings. All accepted papers will be reviewed and published by Knowledge E, an international publisher. Hopefully, this conference can be a very useful and amazing moment that can improve the number and quality of research and scientific publication and motivate all lecturers and undergraduate and postgraduate students to be more productive in informing the result of their researches to the public.

As, the chair of this conference, I would like to express my sincere gratitude and big thanks to all those who have supported and facilitated all things related to this international conference successfully happen, Yayasan Pendidikan Bung Hatta, Rector of Universitas Bung Hatta, Dean of Economics Faculty, Dean of Law Faculty, Dean of Teachers Training and Education Faculty, and Dean of Faculty of Humanities.

Last not least, We appreciate the spirits of researchers, lecturers, all of the students who participate in this conference amid the Covid 19 pandemic. Let us that all will be mindful to always apply the Covid health protocols. Let's keep praying and do our best to stop the spread of this pandemic.

Enjoy your presentation virtually.

Have a nice day!

Chair of the 2<sup>nd</sup> ELEHIC 2021.  
Universitas Bung Hatta



| <b>CONFERENCE PROGRAM</b>  |   |
|--|---|
| <b>THE SECOND ECONOMICS, LAW, EDUCATION AND HUMANITIES INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ( The 2nd ELEHIC)</b>  |   |
| <b>14th - 15th October 2021</b>  |   |
| <b>ORGANISED BY : FACULTY OF HUMANITIES, FACULTY OF LAW, FACULTY OF ECONOMIC AND BUSINESS AND FACULTY OF EDUCATION AND TEACHERS TRAINING</b> |   |
| <b>UNIVERSITAS BUNG HATTA</b>  |   |
|  |   |
| <b>TIME</b>  | <b>Day 1 Thursday , 14th October 2021</b>                           |
| 08.00 - 08.30  | Sign in to Zoom App   |
| 08.30 - 08.35  | Welcome (MC): Dedi Irawan   |
| 08.35 - 08.40  | National Anthem   |
| 08.40 - 08.50  | Reporting Remarks   |
|  | Dr. Yusrita Yanti M.Hum. (Chair of the Conference)                  |
| 08.50- 09.00   | Welcoming and Opening Remarks (officially open)                     |
|  | Prof. Dr. Tafdil Husni, S.E.M.B.A (Rector Universitas Bung Hatta)   |
|  | Photo Session   |
|  |   |
| 09.00 - 09.05  | Introduction Keynote Speakers                                       |
|  | by: Diana Chitra Hasan, M.Hum., M.Ed., Ph.D. (Moderator)            |
| 09.05 - 09.35  | Keynote Speech 1  |
|  | Prof. Dr.Norzaidi Haji Mohd Daud                                    |
|  | Institutional Affiliation : Faculty of Business and Management UiTM |
|  | Title: 7 Knowledge That Research Should Know                        |
| 09.35 - 10.05  | Keynote Speech 2  |
|  | Dr. Mia Mahmudur Rahim  |
|  | Institutional Affiliation : New England University, Australia       |
|  | Title: Regulating 'Data Boom" in the 'New Normal'                   |

|               |   |  |  |
|---------------|---|--|--|
| 10.05 - 10.30 | Q and A                                 |  |  |
|               | Certificates Presentation               |  |  |
|               | <b>PLENARY SESSION</b>                  |  |  |
| 10.35 - 10.45 | Introduction Invited Speakers           |  |  |
|               | by: Sefnedi, S.E., MM, Ph.D (Moderator) |  |  |
|               |   |  |  |
|               | Invited Speaker 1                       | Institutional Affiliation  | Title of Presentation  |
| 10.45 - 11.15 | Assist Prof. Harold John Culala, Ph.D   | The Dean of Institute of Education of Far Eastern University, Philippine | What Can Be the Future of Schooling? Learning From the Experiences in Time Of COV-Ed                               |
|               | Invited Speaker 2                       |  |  |
| 11.15 - 11.45 | Dr.Fivi Anggraini, SE.M.Si.Ak.CA        | Faculty of Economic and Business Universitas Bung Hatta                  | Issues and Challenges on Universities Performance in Indonesia and The Function of Intellectual Capital: A Review. |
| 11.45 - 12.30 | Q and A                                 |  |  |
|               | Certificates Presentation               |  |  |
| 12.30- 13.30  | <b>Lunch Break</b>                      |  |  |
|               |   |  |  |

**PARALEL SESSIONS**

| <b>LINK ZOOM 1</b> |   |  |  |
|--------------------|---|--|--|
| 13.30 - 13.40      | Introduction to Paralel Speakers                                      |  |  |
|                    | by. Yeasy Darmayanti, S.E., M.Si.,Ak., CA. Ph.D (Moderator 1)         |  |  |
|                    | Dr. Zaitul, S.E., MBA. (Moderator 2)                                  |  |  |
|                    | Presenters  | Institutional Affiliation                                | Title of Presentation  |
| 13.40 - 13.50      | Erna Garnia, Deden Rizal Riadi, Tahmat, Auliya Ayu Febianti Lebeharia | Sangga Buana University, Bandung, Indonesia              | Effects of Macroeconomic Factors on Stock Returns in the Property Sector   |
| 13.50 - 14.00      | Elva Nuraina, Isharijadi and Farida Styaningrum                       | Universitas PGRI Madiun (UNIPMA)                         | A Model of Comprehensive Performance Measurement: Conceptual Implementation on PDAM  |
| 14.00 - 14.10      | Reni Yuliviona, Elfitra Azliyanti, Evi Susanti Tasri, Purbo Jatmiko   | Faculty of Economic and Business, Universitas Bung Hatta | Antecedents of Tourist Satisfaction of Marine Tourism in West Sumatra  |
| 14.15 - 14.25      | Zaitul, desi ilona  | Faculty of Economic and Business, Universitas Bung Hatta | Does Financial Literacy Associate with SME Sustainability during Covid-19?   |
| 14.25 - 14.35      | Sefnedi, Wiry Utami   | Faculty of Economic and Business, Universitas Bung Hatta | Hospital Service Quality and Behavioural Compliance: The Role of Patient Satisfaction as Mediator  |
| 14.35 - 14.45      | Siti Rahmi, Purbo Jadmiko, Dandes Rifa, Jenrico                       | Faculty of Economic and Business, Universitas Bung Hatta | Analysis Implementation of Information System Development of The Directorate General Taxes to Increase the State Tax Revenue Using the Technology Acceptance Model (TAM) |
| 14.50-15.30        | Q and A   |  |  |
|                    |   |  |  |

| <b>LINK ZOOM 2</b> |   |   |  |
|--------------------|---|---|--|
| 13.30 - 13.40      | Introduction to Paralel Speakers  |   |  |
|                    | by. Temmy Thamrin, S.S.M.Hum.Ph.D (Moderator 1)   |   |  |
|                    | Dr. Joni Alfino, S.Pd., M.Pd. (Moderator 2)   |   |  |
|                    | Presenters  | Institutional Affiliation                         | Title of Presentation  |
| 13.45 - 13.55      | Dewicynthia Stumer  | London School of Economics, UK                    | The Identities of Second-generation Indonesian Diaspora Communities  |
| 13.55 - 14.05      | Agung Pramujiono, Taufik Nurhadi, Nunung Nurjati , Amelia Widya Hanindita, and Ferra Dian Andanty | Universitas PGRI Adi Buana Surabaya               | The Prosodic Aspects Of Politeness In Instructional Interactions Of Elementary School Teachers In Surabaya         |
| 14.05 - 14.15      | Yohannes Telaumbanua, Hendro Saptopramono, Hasbi, Sabriandi Erdian                                | Politeknik Negeri Padang                          | “YouTube Go”: Developing EFL Learners’ Appreciative Listening Skills and Social Learning Process                   |
| 14.15 - 14.25      | Dewi Kania Izmayanti, Syahrial, Nolia Sri Wahyuni   | Faculty of Humanities, Universitas Bung Hatta     | Implications of Learning Japanese Language and Culture in the Life of Diaspora Japanese Department Alumni in Japan |
| 14.25 - 14.35      | Sanita Tri Utami, Yusrita Yanti   | Faculty of Humanities Universitas Bung Hatta      | Speech Acts of Protesting Expressed by the Followers in the World Health Organization Instagram                    |
| 14.35 - 14.50      | Joni Alfino, Mohammad Adnan Latief, Utami Widiati, Ali Saukah                                     | Universitas Bung Hatta, Universitas Negeri Malang | The Effect of Different Pair-Work Types on Students’ Writing Quality   |
| 14.50-15.30        | Q and A   |   |  |
|                    |   |   |  |

| <b>LINK ZOOM 3</b>               |   |  |   |
|----------------------------------|---|--|---|
| Introduction to Paralel Speakers |   |  |   |
| 13.30 - 13.40                    | by. Febrina Annisa, S.H.M.H (Moderator 1)                           |  |   |
|                                  | Suamperi, S.H., M.H. (Moderator 2)                                  |  |   |
|                                  | Presenters  | Institutional Affiliation                                | Title of Presentation   |
| 13.45 - 13.55                    | Ayunis, Stavini Belia   | Universitas Nahdlatul Ulama Sumatera Barat               | The Effect of Realistic Mathematics Education (Rme) Approach on The Development of Mathematics Literacy of Elementary School Students in Cluster Iv, Koto Tangah District       |
| 13.55 - 14.05                    | Teti Chandrayanti   | Universitas Ekasakti                                     | The Business Strategy of Small Enterprises in Managing Business in The Digital Period At West Sumatera Province   |
| 14.05 - 14.15                    | Evi Susanti Tasri, Kasman Karimi, Irwan Muslim                      | Faculty of Economics and Business Universitas Bung Hatta | Analysis of the influence of economic growth, energy consumption, poverty and population to Indonesia's environmental quality index in order to realize sustainable development |
| 14.15 - 14.25                    | Suamperi, Zarfina, Helmi Candra                                     | Faculty of Law, Universitas Bung Hatta                   | Legal Form Of Village Owned Business Entity Based On Law Number 11 of 2020 Concerning Work Creation   |
| 14.25 - 14.35                    | Deswita Rosra   | Faculty of Law, Universitas Bung Hatta                   | The Leading Sector For West Sumatra In Facing The Asean Economic Community (AEC)  |
| 14.35 - 14.50                    | Erni Febrina Harahap, Helmawati, Siti Rahmi, Zaqiah Ramadhani, Mora | Faculty of Economic and Business, Universitas Bung Hatta | Analysis of Economic Competitiveness and Quality of Human Resources between Regions in West Sumatra   |
| 14.50-15.30                      | Q and A   |  |   |
|                                  |   |  |   |



| <b>LINK ZOOM 4</b>               |   |   |   |
|----------------------------------|---|---|---|
| Introduction to Paralel Speakers |   |   |   |
| 13.30 - 13.40                    | by. Rio Rinaldi, S.Pd., M.Pd. (Moderator 1)           |   |   |
|                                  | Lely Refnita (Moderator 2)                            |   |   |
|                                  | Presenters  | Institutional Affiliation   | Title of Presentation   |
| 13.45 - 13.55                    | Lely Refnita, Jufrizal                                | Faculty of Education and Teacher Training, Universitas Bung Hatta | A Comparative Effectiveness of Matching Quiz and Half-Minute Paper as Formative Assessment Tools  |
| 13.55 - 14.05                    | Gusnetti, Yetty Morelent, Olin Nita                   | Faculty of Education and Teacher Training, Universitas Bung Hatta | CRITICAL READING SKILLS GENRE DESCRIPTION THROUGH E-LEARNING FOR PINDO FKIP STUDENTS BUNG HATTA UNIVERSITY PADANG   |
| 14.05 - 14.15                    | Syukma Netti, Khairul, Listy Vermana, and Anisa Arnaz | Faculty of Education and Teacher Training, Universitas Bung Hatta | Analysis of Contextual Problem Presentation in Students' Mathematics Book for Senior High School and its Relationship with Students' Perception toward Word Problem |
| 14.15 - 14.25                    | Zulfa Amrina, Vita Nova Anwar, Joni Alfino            | Faculty of Education and Teacher Training, Universitas Bung Hatta | Open Ended Learning- Based Online Module to Improve Creative Thinking Ability of Elementary School Students   |
| 14.25 - 14.35                    | Fauziah, Yusri Wahyuni, and Rieke Alyusfitri          | Faculty of Education and Teacher Training, Universitas Bung Hatta | Ethno-Mathematics in Learning Mathematics on The Material of The Tubes in The Tradition of Malamang in Nagari Ulakan Pariaman                                       |
| 14.35 - 14.50                    | Sonya Amelia, Elfiondri                               | English Department, Faculty of Humanities                         | English Tourism Expressions Employed at Hotel Restaurants in Padang, West Sumatera - Indonesia  |
| 14.50-15.30                      | Q and A   |   |   |
|                                  |   |   |   |
|                                  | <b>CLOSSING DAY 1</b>                                 |   |   |

| Day 2 - Friday, 15th October 2021 |  |  |  |
|-----------------------------------|--|--|--|
| TIME                              |  |  |  |
| 08.00 - 08.20                     | Sign in to Zoom App  |  |  |
| 08.20 - 08.30                     | Welcome (MC)   |  |  |
|                                   |  |  |  |
| 08.30 - 08.45                     | Introduction Keynote Speakers  |  |  |
|                                   | by: Dr. Yusrita Yanti, M.Hum (Moderator)   |  |  |
| 08.45 - 09.15                     | Keynote Speech 1   |  |  |
|                                   | Dr. Willy A Renandya   |  |  |
|                                   | Institutional Affiliation : ELL Department, National Institute of Education, Nanyang Technological University, Singapore |  |  |
|                                   | Title: Humanizing learning using student-centred pedagogy  |  |  |
| 09.15 - 09.45                     | Keynote Speech 2   |  |  |
|                                   | Associate Prof. Elfiondri, M.Hum.  |  |  |
|                                   | Institutional Affiliation : Faculty of Humanities , Universitas Bung Hatta   |  |  |
|                                   | Title: Developing Indigenous Culture : A Pathway for the Sustainable Development of the Indigenous Society               |  |  |
| 09.45 - 10.15                     | Q and A  |  |  |
|                                   | Certificates Presentation  |  |  |
|                                   |  |  |  |
| 10.15 - 10.25                     | <b>PLENARY SESSION</b>   |  |  |
|                                   | Introduction Invited Speakers  |  |  |
|                                   | by: Fitriana Harmaini, S.S.M.A (Moderator)   |  |  |
| 10.30 - 11.00                     | Invited speaker 1  | Institutional Affiliation                    | Title of Presentation  |
|                                   | Prof. Dr. Dra. Diana Kartika   | Faculty of Humanities Universitas Bung Hatta | Digitalization as a Tool for Increasing Social Cultural Identity |

|                               |  |  |   |
|-------------------------------|--|--|---|
| 11.00 - 11.30                 | Invited Speaker 2  |  |   |
|                               | Dr. Boy Yendra Tamin, S.H., M.H  | Faculty of Law Universitas Bung Hatta  | The potential of local wisdom in preventing corruption in the Village/Nagari Government.  |
| 11.30 - 12.00                 | Q and A  |  |   |
|                               | Certificates Presentation  |  |   |
| 12.00 - 13.30                 | LUNCH BREAK  |  |   |
| <b>PARALEL SESSIONS DAY 2</b> |  |  |   |
| <b>LINK ZOOM 1</b>            |  |  |   |
| 13.30 - 13.40                 | Introduction to Paralel Speakers   |  |   |
|                               | by. Reni Yuliviona, S.E.M.M.Ph.D (Moderator 1)                           |  |   |
|                               | Dahlia Kamener, S.E., M.B.A. (Moderator 2)                               |  |   |
|                               | Presenters   | Institutional Affiliation  | Title of Presentation   |
| 13.45 - 13.55                 | Yeasy Darmayanti, Aza Azlina Md.<br>Kassim, Nor Azilah Husin, Suryadimal | Faculty of Economic and Business,<br>Universitas Bung Hatta                    | The Effect Of Age Diversity, Ethnic Diversity,<br>And Financial Expertise Of Female Directors<br>On Earnings Quality In Indonesia |
| 13.55 - 14.05                 | Purbo Jadmiko, Elfitra Azliyanti, Reni<br>Yuliviona                      | Faculty of Economic and Business,<br>Universitas Bung Hatta                    | Predictors Of Social Entrepreneurial Intention<br>Among Undergraduate Students In Padang<br>City                                  |
| 14.05 - 14.15                 | Rika Desiyanti, Rini Elvira  | Faculty of Economics and Business Bung<br>Hatta University                     | Payment System And Peer To Peer Lending<br>On Smes Performance In Indonesia   |
| 14.15 - 14.25                 | Ega Guspita, Erni Febrina Harahap  | Economic Development, Economic and<br>Business Faculty, Universitas Bung Hatta | Analysis of The Effect of Regional Finance in<br>Improving The Quality of Human Resources in<br>West Sumatra                      |

|               |  |   |   |
|---------------|--|---|---|
| 14.25 - 14.35 | Dahlia Kamener, Norasekin Ab. Rashid, Nor Azilah Husin, Reni Yuliviona | Faculty of Economic and Business, Universitas Bung Hatta                            | Technology Adoption In Mediating Leadership Succession Toward Family Business Sustainability In West Sumatera.  |
| 14.35 - 15.00 | Q and A  |   |   |
|               | <b>LINK ZOOM 2</b>   |   |   |
| 13.30 - 13.40 | Introduction to Paralel Speakers                                       |   |   |
|               | by. Dra. Irma, M.Hum.(Moderator 1)                                     |   |   |
|               | Dr. Yetti Morelent, M.Hum.( Moderator 2)                               |   |   |
|               | Presenters   | Institutional Affiliation   | Title of Presentation   |
| 13.45 - 13.55 | Hermina Sutami, Assa Rahmawati Kabul                                   | Faculty of Humanities, Universitas Indonesia  | Tehpai as an Expression of Filial Piety and Moral   |
| 13.55 - 14.05 | Temmy Thamrin, Diana Chitra Hasan, Nova Rina, Maulid Hariri Gani       | Faculty of Humanities Universitas Bung Hatta, Institut Seni ndonesia Padang Panjang | Analysis of Students' Perception about the Advantage and Disadvantage of Online Learning During the Covid-19 Crisis: Bung Hatta University Student Case Study |
| 14.05 - 14.15 | Yetty Morelent, Bambang Irawan   | Faculty of Education and Teacher Training, Universitas Bung Hatta                   | The Influence Of Euphemism And Dysphemism Of The Malay Dialect Of Kampar On The Politeness Of The Kampar Language   |
| 14.15 - 14.25 | Yusrita Yanti, Nova Rina, Elsa Ariska                                  | Faculty of Humanities, Universitas Bung Hatta                                       | The Expressive Speech Acts in the Victory Speech of the President-elect of the USA, Joe Biden   |
| 14.25 - 14.35 | Umami Shafira Ramadian, Diana Chitra Hasan                             | Faculty of Humanities, Universitas Bung Hatta                                       | An Analysis of Metaphors and Their Meaning in Lady Whistledwon's Utterances in Movie Series Bridgerton  |
| 14.35 - 15.00 | Q and A  |   |   |

| <b>LINK ZOOM 3</b> |  |   |  |
|--------------------|--|---|--|
| 13.30 - 13.40      | Introduction to Paralel Speakers   |   |  |
|                    | by. Dr. Syukma Netti, S.Pd., M.Si (Moderator 1)                              |   |  |
|                    | Dr. Hasnul Fikri, M.Pd (Moderator 2)   |   |  |
|                    | Presenters   | Institutional Affiliation   | Title of Presentation  |
| 13.45 - 13.55      | Hasnul Fikri, Syofiani, and Dilaila Setiwati                                 | Faculty of Education and Teacher Training, Universitas Bung Hatta | The Theme, Characterisation, Background, Plot, and Social Class In Gadis Pantai and Para Priyayi Novel: A Inter-textual Review   |
| 13.55 - 14.05      | Aimifrina  | Faculty of Humanities, Bung Hatta University, Padang              | Minangkabau Women In The Novel Mengurai Rindu By Nang Syamsuddin   |
| 14.05 - 14.15      | Erman Har, Rona Taula Sari   | Faculty of Education and Teacher Training, Universitas Bung Hatta | Different Knowledge of ICT Science Teachers Based on Education and Experience and The Relationship Between the Attitude and Skills of ICT Science Teachers High school in West Sumatra |
| 14.15 - 14.25      | Hidayati Azkiya, Ilya Husna, M. Tamrin, Arlina Yuza, dan Ade Sri Madona      | Faculty of Education and Teacher Training, Universitas Bung Hatta | Education Of Islamic Children Through The Mother Tounge  |
| 14.25 - 14.35      | Elvina A. Saibi  | Faculty of Humanities, Universitas Bung Hatta                     | Analysis Of Directive Speaking Actions In The Novel “The Village Boy” The Work Of Damien Dimatra   |
| 14.35 - 15.00      | Q and A  |   |  |
| 15.00              | MC stand by for closing ceremony   |   |  |
| 15.05 -15.15       | Closing Remark   |   |  |
|                    | By Prof. Dr. Hendra Suherman, S.T., M. T. (Vice Rector for Academic Affairs) |   |  |



|               |   |  |  |
|---------------|---|--|--|
| 15.15 - 15.30 | Announcing and Giving the Certificate for the Best Presenter (Head of Judges) |  |  |
| 15.30- 16.00  | Filling the attendance form for Awarding certificate                          |  |  |
|               |   |  |  |

## **7K-Knowledge for A New Norm Researcher**

**Prof. Dr.Norzaidi Haji Mohd Daud**  
**Faculty of Business and Management UiTM**

### **Abstract**

In order to become a superior researcher, 7K is no exemption. 7K or recognised as 7 knowledge are compulsory to a new norm researcher, as the environment changes. As a researcher, he or she needs to be well equipped with (1) discipline or area of interest, (2) research, (3) methodology, (4) data process and data interpretation, (5) writing, (6) communication and (7) logic. With these pieces of knowledge, the researcher could produce significant contributions, say a new model to solve problems, improved return on investment and better quality of life.

## **Regulating ‘Data Boom’ in the ‘New Normal’**

**Dr Mia Mahmudur Rahim**

Associate Professor, School of Law, UNE Deputy Chair, Academic Board of UNE Chair, Research Committee of UNE

### **Abstract**

The COVID 19 pandemic has increased the use of virtual communication modes in many folds; as an obvious consequence of this increase, the rise of data production on the virtual world has increased in many more folds. A study conducted in 2020 revealed that we are creating 2.5 exabytes data in a day and 1.3 million videos or voice calls in a second. Such a massive volume of data available on the cloud platforms has set large data-related companies in an extraordinary position: they are immensely powerful in many respects and, most importantly, stay largely beyond any effective regulation. They use the data generated by the public to make their fortune and meagrely respect data privacy rights. Sovereign states responded to this situation by enacting laws on data protection and personal data privacy. Although almost every state in the world has laws on these subjects, unfortunately, these laws are not effective against large companies like Facebook and Google.

Laws regulating data-related business are based mainly on the punitive approach and the classical economic theory of rational cost calculator. Large companies' continuous misuse of data and violation of personal data privacy explicates that these legal approaches are not effective. As such, an evaluation of how to make regulatory systems effective for the big data industry is pertinent in this new normal situation.

The views of the large companies in the big data industry consider the allegations against them differently. They argue that they operate within the given compliance framework and are unreasonably subject to mistrust and inappropriate punitive measures. Data generators knowingly avail themselves of their (companies like Google) platforms and allow them to use personal data in the usual business sense. Nevertheless, this contention has been proved inaccurate. The general public generating personal data on the cloud platforms (owned by large data companies) has yet to have a complete sense of the risks of their private data. For instance, 88% of Singaporeans believe that they have general digital skills, but only 55% of them have this skill at an effective level. Such a situation instead raised the need for adding ethical principles in business self-regulation through regulatory approaches.

In the absence of an effective approach to data-related laws and adequate skills of the consumers of this industry, large data companies are exploiting the ever-growing data on their cloud platforms. These companies are rich in many

respects and can challenge the knowledge and technical capacities of public organisations. Moreover, the need to maintain an uninterrupted data flow has put the regulators in a position where the cooperation of big data companies is vital for delineating a compelling big data regulatory system.

This presentation is about the lack of effective approach in big data-related regulatory systems and the opportunity of a regulatory system that can assist both the regulator and the regulatees in this industry. It suggests that the regulation of big data should be based on the principles of the front-end regulatory system. Within this system, the regulators assist the large data companies in managing their challenges to become ethically compliant and raise social actors' capacity to hold these companies adequately respond to the objective of a regulatory system.

## **Humanizing Learning Using Student-Centred Pedagogy**

**Willy A Renandya**

National Institute of Education  
Nanyang Technological University

### **Abstract**

Learning takes place optimally in the classroom when learners are fully engaged during the learning process, in which they actively construct and co-construct knowledge under the skilful guidance of an effective teacher. This type of learning can happen when educators adopt a student-centred teaching, i.e., an approach that enables the teacher to address the cognitive, affective, kinesthetic and social needs of the students. In this presentation, I first explain what student centred pedagogy means in the context of teaching in the 21<sup>st</sup> century, where a huge amount of information is now accessible to both teachers and students. I suggest that a simple transmission model of teaching is no longer tenable. Instead, students need to learn how to access, select and evaluate information and more importantly, learn how self-manage their learning. In the second part, I argue that a student-centred pedagogy requires that the teacher use instructional strategies that spark students' genuine interest and motivation learn. By focusing more on the motivational aspect of learning, students can be expected to learn more in the classroom and continue learning beyond the classroom.

## **Developing Indigenous Culture: A Pathway for the Sustainable Development of the Indigenous Society**

**Elfiondri**

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### **Abstract**

Sustainable Development (SD) has the goals which emphasize that the development is for the welfare of the society that is developed. The Brundtland Commission Report suggested the human resource should be developed for poverty reduction, wealth redistribution, environmental conservation, etc. SD should include interrelationships among the environment, society, and development, and cross generation. In order to meet the goals, culture plays a crucial role. UNESCO stated that culture becomes the center of development strategies because culture can frame the social interrelationships. It can be developed as a pathway for the sustainable development of a society. This paper examines the role of culture for the sustainable development in the case of indigenous society of Mentawai based on SD concept, "development that meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs". The results are that Mentawai people have a number of cultural elements deriving from their cultural heritages - tangible and intangible elements. The elements contain social norms - traditions (things should/must be practiced) and taboo (things should/must be avoided). They are traditional belief teachings of

*aratsabulungan* the people respect and obey very much. Since the indigenous people are “underdeveloped”, the very important points which should be underlined for the sustainable development is that the indigenous cultural elements are more than traditional norms, rules, teachings, or belief. The elements are skill and knowledge with which they work and earn their life. In order that the development can fundamentally contribute to the development effectiveness and sustainability, the indigenous cultural elements must be developed and integrated into development policies and programs. The indigenous cultural elements become the center for Sustainable Development Goals of the indigenous people - for poverty reduction, good health, education, etc.

Keywords: *Indigenous culture, sustainable development, Mentawai people*

## INVITED SPEAKERS

### **What can be the future of schooling? Learning from the experiences in time of COV-Ed**

**Harold John D. Culala**

Associate Professor & Dean, FEU Institute of Education  
Far Eastern University, Philippines

#### **Abstract**

The challenges presented to education by the global pandemic raises questions on the effectiveness on the current education structure. It necessitate educators to explore on newer ways to deliver classes and in so doing, it poses a conundrum on how learning and teaching can be effectively delivered post-pandemic. The need to understand the importance of the future of schooling is crucial to create a more grounded decisions for teachers, academic leaders, and policy makers. This understanding of the future of schooling may challenge some current assumptions that entirely affect quality of students' learning experiences. Today, schools lurch for sensible strategies, mostly online, remote learning, as alternatives to deliver classes. Notwithstanding efforts, online learning and other forms of remote learning arrangements, still bear a stigma of being lower quality than face-to-face instruction. This period of learning and teaching in the time of COV-Ed (COVID Education) creates a phenomenon called 'new normal' in education. This paper explore on the questions: What does 'new normal' mean in education? How do students learn in the time of COV-Ed? What can be a learning and teaching design post-pandemic? In shedding some light in these questions, we will use some case studies and current literature to illustrate what maybe the future of schooling, post-pandemic.

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### **Issues and Challenges on Universities Performance in Indonesia and The Function of Intellectual Capital: A Review**

**Fivi Anggraini**

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Universitas Bung Hatta  
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#### **Abstract**

New globalization paradigm has steered the university's orientation not only have to be able to compete in the national level, but in the global or international level as well. Compared to the universities in some other Asian countries or some other countries around the world, it has to be admitted that the Indonesian universities are still struggling to increase their performance to meet the international standard of academic quality. This paper reviews some issues and challenges on universities performance in Indonesia and discusses the role of university's intellectual capital. There are three (3) important issues that have been facing by the Indonesian universities nowadays to meet the international standard of academic quality i.e., university rankings, numbers of publications in indexed journals, and ratio of population with doctorate degree holders are discussed in this paper. Besides that, the function of intellectual capital in the university in addressing the issues and challenges are also elaborated. Through the reviews, ultimately, it is concluded that the existence of intellectual capital can be an innovative protocol to address the issues and challenges in the efforts of increasing the universities performance in Indonesia. Thus, the universities in the country are required to continuously enhance its intellectual capital for achieving better performance to meet the international standard of academic quality, and at the same time strengthening the competitiveness in global higher education.

**Keywords:** *Indonesia, intellectual capital, university performance*



## **Digitalization as a Tool for Increasing Social Cultural Identity**

**Diana Kartika**

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Faculty of Humanities, Universitas Bung Hatta, Indonesia

### **Abstract**

The development of digitalization in the 4.0 industrial revolution era requires various sectors to be able to adapt. That is to strengthen, maintain, preserve, and disseminate their respective identities. Thus, the development of digitalization can also be used to improve socio-cultural identity in Indonesia. This research uses a mixed-method descriptively. Data were collected by using an online questionnaire strategy with a random sampling technique from students. The results show that digitalization can cause a socio-cultural identity crisis with the freedom to disseminate new information. However, this can be used to develop certain socio-cultural uniqueness. Various parties such as the younger generation and teachers are needed to save and develop their own socio-cultural identity. This research can contribute to preserving socio-cultural digitalization.

**Keywords:** Digitalization; Identity; Socio-Culture

## **The Potential of Local Wisdom in Preventing Corruption in Village/Nagari Government in Indonesia**

**Boy Yendra Tamin**

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Faculty of Law Universitas Bung Hatta, Padang, Indonesia

### **Abstract**

Corruption in Indonesia are not only government problems at the top level, but have spread to the lowest level of government level (village/Nagari). Village/Nagari as the lowest level of government has the right of autonomy, finance and budget. There are several causes of corruption in financial management and village budgets, and the symptoms are different from corruption in the upper level government, so efforts to prevent corruption in the village government cannot be carried out with general corruption prevention models, especially because of the characteristics of the village/nagari and the people diverse. This study aims to present model development and policies for efforts to prevent corruption in the village government (Nagari) based on local wisdom. This research is a sociological juridical and combined with development research, and with several approaches, namely; Conceptual approach, case approach and legal approach. The results showed that corruption in the village/Nagari government was not merely the problem of administrative and financial management capabilities of the village government apparatus, but could not be separated from the community's social environment and the village/Nagari institutional structure. Of a number of corruption cases in the village government analyzed, that corruption in the village/Nagari government was caused by the low participation of village/Nagari residents with its local wisdom in overseeing the implementation of the village/Nagari government. Institutionally, it was not integrated between the formal government institutions of the village/Nagari with local wisdom institutions contributed to the space for the occurrence of corruption. The absence of partnership relations between local wisdom and the formal government of the village resulted in anti-corruption values contained in local wisdom not functioning, although it is very potential in preventing corruption, and becoming an amplifier for the supervisory institution of the Village/Nagari Government Administrative Partners. The results of the study also showed that the need for policies to regulate institutional structures in the village in order to realize the village/Nagari government that was clean and corruption-free by optimizing the potential of local wisdom.

**Keywords:** Policy, Prevention of Corruption, Local Policy, Village / Nagari Government.

## Effects of Macroeconomic Factors on Stock Returns in the Property Sector

Erna Garnia<sup>1</sup>, Deden Rizal<sup>2</sup>, Tahmt<sup>3</sup>, Auliya Ayu Febianti Lebeharia<sup>4</sup>

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<sup>1234</sup>Sangga Buana University, Bandung, Indonesia

### Abstract

*This study aims to determine the effect of macroeconomic factors, namely the price of gold, gross domestic product, and the money supply on stock returns in the property sector listed on the IDX. The data used is monthly data from 10 property stocks for the period 2013-2019. This study uses panel data regression and the model used is the common effect. The results of this study indicate that the price of gold has a positive effect on returns, Gross Domestic Product has no effect on returns, the amount of money in circulation has a negative effect on returns. Simultaneously the price of gold, gross domestic product, and the money supply has an effect on stock returns in the property sector.*

*Keywords: return stocks, macroeconomics, arbitrage pricing theory*

## A Model of Comprehensive Performance Measurement: Conceptual Implementation on PDAM

Elva Nuraina\*<sup>1</sup>, Isharijadi\*<sup>2</sup> and Farida Styaningrum\*<sup>3</sup>

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<sup>1,2,3</sup>Universitas PGRI Madiun (UNIPMA)

### Abstract

*This study aims at measuring the performance of Perusahaan Daerah Air Minum (PDAM) by implementing the developmental concept of balance scorecard as formulated by Kaplan and Norton in 1992, by means of conceptualizing a more comprehensive and measurable one. Researchers have formulated some performance measurement indicators, so that more relevant, comprehensive and measurable. The concept being formulated by the researchers are in the forms of several indicators in the perspective of finance, customers, internal business process, and learning and growth. The indicators are namely the effectiveness of billing as part of the financial aspects; the customer service coverage included into a customer's perspective; the completion rate, the domestic water consumption, the water service continuity, and the product efficiency as explained in internal business processes; and the ratio numbers of employees, employee training, and training costs in the perspectives of learning and growth. The result shows that PDAM is included into a criterion of a good-managed corporate.*

*Keywords: model, comprehensive, performance, measurement, conceptual, implementation,*

## **Antecedents of Tourist Satisfaction of Marine Tourism in West Sumatra**

**Reni Yuliviona\*<sup>1</sup>, Elfitra Azliyanti<sup>2</sup>, Evi Susanti Tasri,<sup>3</sup> Purbo Jatmiko<sup>4</sup>**

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<sup>1234</sup>Universitas BungHatta, Jalan Sumatera Ulak Karang Padang, Indonesia

### **Abstract**

*Tourists' satisfaction plays role in creating positive word of mouth for the destination and also encourages to bring more business to the particular destination. The current study aims to identify the role of 7Ps of marketing mix on the tourist satisfaction. Cross-sectional study designed was employed to collect data from the local tourists visiting West Sumatra. A total of 300 respondents participated in the current study. Data was analysed by SmartPLS 3.3.7 by evaluating structural equational Modelling. Findings revealed that all the elements of marketing mix have a strong relationship with tourist satisfaction except place. The current suggested that the tourist satisfaction with West Sumatra is 'somewhat satisfied but it can be upgraded to the next 'high' level if proper management with respect to place are improved. To the best of current study's author knowledge, this is one of its own kind of research being pandemic in West Sumatra and no such study have been conducted before.*

**Keywords:** Marketing Mix, West Sumatra, Tourist Satisfaction, Revisit, Promotion

## **Does Financial Literacy Associate with SME Sustainability during Covid-19?**

**Zaitul<sup>1</sup> And Desi Ilona<sup>2</sup>**

<sup>1</sup>Faculty of Economics and Business, Universitas Bung Hatta, Padang, Indonesia

<sup>2</sup>Faculty of Economics and Business, Universitas Putra Indonesia YPTK, Padang, Indonesia  
corresponding author email: [desiilona@upiptk.ac.id](mailto:desiilona@upiptk.ac.id)

### **Abstract**

*The role of small-medium enterprises and their contribution to the real economy is well recognised, and extraordinary evidence has been reported in the international literature. However, the small-medium enterprise has been challenged by the Covid-19 recently. Besides, extremely limited empirical findings suggest how the government policy (lock-down policy) implies SME sustainability. This study investigates Indonesia SME sustainability, social media adoption, financial literacy, and financial access during the Covid-19. Therefore, this study also determines the effect of social media adoption, financial literacy, and financial access on SME sustainability. Resources based theory is applied to understand the phenomena. Twenty-six SMEs are operating in Pariaman city participated in this study. Variable is measured by five-scale Likert and Descriptive analysis used to conclude the first study objectives. Further, the structural model equation (SEM) was utilised, and in this case, smart-pls 3.2.8. is used. The result shows that the level of social media adoption is extremely low (means=2.20). SME's financial literacy is adequate (means=3.56). Financial resources could access well by SMEs (means=3.84). Finally, SME's sustainability is extremely low (means=2.35). Also, results from SEM analysis reveals that out of three latent independent variables (social media adoption, financial literacy, financial access) are examined, only social media adoption has a positively significant ( $\alpha=10\%$ ) effect on SME sustainability. This study implies that SMEs should increase social media adoption to gain higher sustainability. The authority should build the capability of digital marketing of SMEs to survive in this turbulent time. Theoretically, this study contributes to the resources-based theory because variation in SME sustainability is determined by SME's resources, such as digital marketing capability.*

**Keywords:** SME sustainability; Financial Literacy; Financial Access; Social Media Adoption.

## Hospital Service Quality and Behavioral Compliance: The Role of Patient Satisfaction as Mediator

Sefnedi\*<sup>1</sup>, and Wiry Utami<sup>2</sup>

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<sup>1,2</sup>Faculty of Business and Economics of Universitas Bung Hatta, Padang, Indonesia

### *Abstract*

*The notion of behavioral compliance in healthcare sector has been getting a great attention for academicians and practitioners. However, the determinants of behavioral compliance are still debatable. The purpose of this study was to investigate the effect of patient satisfaction as mediator on the relationship between service quality and behavioral compliance. The sampling technique used was purposive sampling. The results of analysis revealed that service quality had significant effect on patient satisfaction and behavior compliance. Furthermore, patient satisfaction was also found to have positive effect on behavioral compliance. Specifically, this study displayed that patient satisfaction played as mediator on the relationship between service quality and behavioral compliance*

**Keywords:** *Service quality, patient satisfaction, and behavior compliance.*

## Analysis Implementation of Information System Development of the Directorate General Taxes to Increase The State Tax Revenue Using The Technology Acceptance Model (Tam)

Siti Rahmi<sup>1</sup>, Purbo Jadmiko<sup>2</sup>, Dandes Rifa<sup>3</sup>, Jenrico<sup>4</sup>

**Corresponding author email :** [sitirahmi@bunghatta.ac.id](mailto:sitirahmi@bunghatta.ac.id)

Faculty of Economic and Bussiness, Universitas Bung Hatta, Indonesia <sup>1234</sup>

### **Abstract**

*This study aims to analyze the influence of infrastructure, human resources, costs, usefulness perceptions, and perceived ease of implementation of computerized accounting information systems. The population in this study were employees of the Padang Primary Tax Service Office. Based on the purposive sampling method, this study uses a sample of 49 respondents who work as employees of the accounting and finance department. For the dependent variable (y) of this study is the implementation of computerized accounting information systems. While for the independent variables are infrastructure (x1), human resources (x2), costs (x3) and perceived usefulness (x4). The method used is quantitative research methods. This study uses primary data from the questionnaire. Data were analyzed using multiple regression analysis which was processed through IBM SPSS Statistic software. The results of this study indicate that human resources, perceived usefulness have a positive and significant effect on the implementation of computerized accounting information systems. But infrastructure and costs do not affect the implementation of computerized accounting information systems.*

**Keywords:** *Infrastructure, Human Resources, Costs, Perception of Use, Perception of Convenience, Accounting Information System*

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## The Identities of Second-generation Indonesian Diaspora Communities

Stümer, Dewicynthia

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### Abstract

Indonesian emigrants and their descendants are important actors in developing Indonesia and their new home countries. These diaspora members have advantages such as intercultural and language skills as well as networks for economic activities. Digitalization increases and accelerates the bilateral influence of this group on personal networks, economic contributions, knowledge transfer, and political engagement. This article draws from social identity theory and the culture cycle to explore the sense of belonging of second-generation Indonesian diaspora members in Germany. The aim is to understand how the relationship of the Indonesian diaspora changes due to birth and socialization in Germany and cross-cultural parenting. The findings of this thesis suggest that members of the second-generation Indonesian diaspora members have a strong sense of cultural belonging to Indonesia and tend to separate themselves culturally from Germany.

**Keywords:** social identity, diaspora, sense of belonging, model minority myth, culture, and the self, Germany, Indonesia

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## The Prosodic Aspects of Politeness in Instructional Interactionss of Elementary School Teachers in Surabaya

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### Abstract

*This study aimed to describe the prosodic aspects of politeness in instructional interactions of elementary school teachers in Surabaya. The prosodic aspects of the elementary school teachers in teaching that describes the sound intensity, duration and speed of sound, tone, and the tone of the end of the speech. The data were collected using observation with a recording technique. The data source of this research is the instructional discourse in learning at the four elementary schools in Surabaya. Data analysis was performed by using Praat acoustic analysis devices, a computer software package for the scientific analysis of speech in phonetics. Based on the prosody characteristics of politeness in instructional interactionss of the elementary school teachers in Surabaya it can be concluded that the intensity, the speed of sound, and the tone of the prosody of language politeness in declarative mode speech had lower averages than the prosody of language politeness in interrogative mode speech and the prosody of language politeness in imperative mode speech. This is possible because it does not contain illocutionary directive in the prosody of language politeness in declarative mode speech, while the prosody of language politeness in interrogative mode speech and the prosody of language politeness in imperative mode speech containing illocutionary directive so as to have the power to face threatening acts.*

**Keywords:** Prosody Characteristics, Politeness, Teacher Instructional Interactions

## **“YouTube Go”: Developing EFL Learners’ Appreciative Listening Skills and Social Learning Process**

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### ***Abstract***

*The use of Listening Comprehension learning media should have switched from conventional media to digital ones. Likewise, the contents and purposes of Listening Comprehension learning materials should have not only strongly highlighted mastering linguistic outputs and answering w/h questions, true/false, selecting responses, multiple choices, etc but also should have extensively focused on a top-down global understanding of written/spoken language and its uses in real-life application. Unfortunately, the sophisticated advance in digital technology, one of which is YouTube Go, has not specifically fully significantly affected the students’ English Listening enhancement and other required critical skills accompanying it. The research, therefore, aimed at diagnosing the benefits of taking YouTube Go as a major listening comprehension instructional resource. Personal journal, observation as a complete participant, and informal interview were techniques of collecting the qualitative data. Organizing, interpreting, and conclusion drawing were ways of analyzing the data. Credibility and auditability were ensured to examine the data. The findings indicated that YouTube Go improves students’ linguistic inputs, vocabulary knowledge, productive skills, and debating skills. Besides, it develops the students’ appreciative, discriminative, comprehension, attentive, reflection, critical, evaluative, dialogic, relationship, empathetic, therapeutic, sympathetic listening skills. It also establishes the teacher-students and students-students social and interaction skills, learning skills, literacy skills, and life skills. It encourages teachers to assess the students’ knowledge and skills authentically. In conclusion, YouTube Go extensively enhances the students’ language skills, listening skills, social skills, and social learning process.*

**Keywords:** *YouTube Go; students; appreciative listening skills; social learning process*

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## Implications of Learning Japanese Language and Culture in the Life of Diaspora Japanese Department Alumni in Japan

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### Abstract

*Working in Japan is one of the goals of Japanese Department students, due to Japan's strong appeal. Is the material learned enough to help the alumni diaspora in living their lives? Based on this, the purpose of this study is to describe the implications of learning Japanese Language and Culture in the life of diaspora Japanese Department alumni in Japan. The method used in this study is qualitative descriptive, with data collection techniques through questionnaires. The analytical technique used is interpretative description. The results found from the data collected are that the language and culture learned during the lecture is quite helpful in living life in Japan. Among the courses of four language skills, which are highly used are speaking courses (kaiwa), and for reading skills there is no answer. Furthermore, the materials provided in the courses of Japanese Grammar (Bunpo), Japanese Society, Public Communication, Management and work ethic, as well as Conversation, are felt to be very helpful in living life in Japan. This is evident from the understanding of the Japanese language used by diaspora alumni in communicating with Japanese people. In addition, the alumni diaspora also did not experience obstacles in living life in Japan. From these findings it can be concluded that the implications of learning Japanese Language and Culture are very helpful to the alumni diaspora in living in Japan.*

**Keywords:** Implications, Learning, Diaspora, Alumni

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## Speech Acts of Protesting Expressed by the Followers in the World Health Organization Instagram

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### Abstract

*The Covid-19 outbreak that has hit the world has caused the World Health Organization (WHO) as the front line to provide education and information about Covid-19 regularly. WHO uses Instagram as a social media to share information about Covid-19. This WHO Instagram invites many responses from its followers who express their comments in different ways. In this study, the writers focused on observing the expressive protesting speech acts used by WHO Instagram followers, where the pros and cons of the COVID-19 outbreak caused a lot of protests from all people in the world, so it is interesting to study the function of the protesting speech acts used by WHO Instagram followers. The data for this study were taken from the comments of WHO followers towards the two posts related to COVID-19 that got a lot of responses. This research method is qualitative because it uses words as material for analysis, not numbers. The theoretical concept used refers to the theory of Speech Acts, Co-text, Contexts, and Function. The results showed that the expressive protesting speech act was found on WHO Instagram and the function of the protesting expressive speech act was to express a sense of blaspheming, slandering, and judging. The results of this study are useful for scholars who observe speech acts, especially expressive speech acts that have functions to express emotions in various words and strategy to become a reference for research on expressive speech acts based on different data or other linguistic subjects.*

**Keywords:** Expressive Speech Act of Protesting, Function, Context, WHO Instagram



## The Effect of Different Pair-Work Types on Students' Writing Quality

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### Abstract

*Although the use of pair work in classroom is relatively limited to employ, the pair work technique has been attracting the attention of many researchers because this strategy is believed to have beneficial points. This paper was aimed at investigating the effect of pair work types (homogeneous, heterogeneous, and randomized pairs) on students' writing quality. Each pair produced a single text: an argumentative essay. The mean of the writing scores of individual performances of the participants from homogeneous group (N = 18), from the heterogeneous group (N = 23), and from the randomized group (N = 23) were compared to determine which group showed the highest mean, the second highest, and the lowest writing score mean. This result revealed that the subjects from randomized pair performed the highest score (M = 68.87), followed by the subjects from homogeneous group (M = 64.17) and the lowest by the subjects from heterogenous group (M = 57.13).*

**Keywords:** Effect, Pair work, Writing Quality.

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## The Effect of Realistic Mathematics Education (Rme) Approach on The Development of Mathematics Literacy of Elementary School Students in Cluster IV, Koto Tengah District

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### Abstract

*Mathematics Literacy stated by the results of PISA 2018. This can be seen from students' mistakes in understanding, finding solutions and drawing conclusions from a problem. One of the efforts made is the application of Realistic Mathematics Education (RME). The purpose of this study is to first describe the implementation of the Realistic Mathematics Education (RME) approach to the development of elementary school students' mathematical literacy. The second is to analyze and describe the effect of the Realistic Mathematics (RME) approach on the development of elementary school students' mathematical literacy compared to the conventional approach. This type of research is a quasi-experimental research (quasi-experimental). This study involved two groups, namely the experimental group who received treatment with RME, while the control class used conventional learning. The population of this research is SD region IV Koto Tengah. Sampling was done randomly. selected as the experimental class are fourth grade students at SDN 25 Koto Panjang and as the control class are fourth grade students at SDN 46 Koto Panjang. Data collection techniques used tests and observations with instruments in the form of mathematical literacy ability test questions and observation sheets. The results of the research analysis explain that the mathematical literacy seen based on the results of students' conceptual understanding by learning using RME is higher than students who study using conventional learning.*

**Keywords:** Realistic Mathematics Education, Mathematics literacy, elementary, Mathematic



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## The Business Strategy of Small Enterprises in Managing Business in The Digital Period at West Sumatera Province

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### Abstract

*The small enterprises have a significant role for the economy at West Sumatera Province in Indonesia. Small Enterprises must be aware of the rapid development of technology and communication. Both external and internal factors business are important factors in determining the success of small enterprises in West Sumatera Province especially in the digital period. This research will focus on business strategy of small enterprises by considering SWOT analysis. This study used a qualitative analysis approach to investigate the digital business strategy. The study findings indicated that increasing their performance will increase their competitiveness. Small business must be operated based on technology which are suitable to their need and their capacities. Technopreneur in the digital ecosystem will perform better. The right and suitable strategy must be implemented in this digital period based on business strength, weaknesses, opportunity and threats the small businesses must prepare their resources to anticipate the rapid change in technology. Small business has a wider opportunity to improve its performance by using the appropriate strategy.*

**Keywords:** Small Enterprises, Technopreneur, Digital Ecosystem, Business Strategy

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## Analysis of the Influence of Economic Growth, Energy Consumption, Poverty and Population to Indonesia's Environmental Quality Index in order to Realize Sustainable Development

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### Abstract

*The quality of the environment is very important for the sustainability of a country's economic development. The quality of the environment is influenced by macroeconomic indicators. This study aims to analyze the effect of economic growth, energy consumption, and poverty and population on the index of the quality of the environment in Indonesia. The data used in this research is secondary data with multiple linear regression data analysis method. Based on the results of the analysis in Indonesia, it is known that energy consumption and population have a significant effect on the index of the quality of the living environment in Indonesia. Meanwhile, the variables of economic growth and poverty have a partially insignificant effect on the environmental quality index in Indonesia. So the results of this study provide empirical evidence that environmentally friendly energy consumption actions have been managed well. The population in this study found the fact that it had a negative effect on environmental quality, irresponsible exploitation by residents where natural resources became an easy choice for means of fulfilling needs. These actions must often be recognized as damaging the environment and threatening the survival of life.*

**Keywords:** environmental quality index, economic growth, population, poverty, energy consumption

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## Legal Form of Village Owned Business Entity Based on Law Number 11 of 2020 Concerning Work Creation

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### **Abstract**

*The form of a Nagari-owned business entity based on Article 117 of the Job Creation Law confirms that a Village-Owned Enterprise is a legal entity established by the village or together with villages to manage businesses, utilize assets, develop investment and productivity, provide services or other types of services. efforts for the greatest welfare of the village community. He stated that the village-owned enterprise as a legal entity is a solution to various problems that have been faced so far, among others. First; business cooperation, as a legal entity, a village-owned company can develop a business in such a way by establishing business cooperation with various business actors through business cooperation contracts. Second, access to capital is a classic problem faced by almost all business actors. By turning into a legal entity, there is certainty to be able to access capital to financial institutions. Third, human resources, as a legal entity, village-owned enterprises can involve professionals in their business activities. Form of legal entity Milim desa business entity Article 117 of the Copyright Law. The government has also issued Government Regulation No. 11 of 2021 concerning Village-Owned Enterprises Article 8 states: 1) Village-owned enterprises/Village-owned enterprises jointly obtain legal entity status upon issuance of an electronic registration certificate from the minister who carries out government affairs in the field of law and order human rights.*

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## **The Leading Sector for West Sumatera In Facing The Asean Economic Community (Aec)**

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### **Abstract**

*This paper aims to determine the sectors or potentials that are superior and mainstay in facing the AEC in West Sumatra. These sectors are supporting factors for regional readiness in facing the AEC. This study uses a normative legal method, with secondary data consisting of primary legal materials, secondary legal materials and tertiary legal materials and data collection techniques with document studies and qualitatively analyzed data. The results show that Indonesia has 12 priority sectors in the trade of goods and services that can be favored in facing the AEC, while West Sumatra region has three sectors that can be superior in the AEC. The West Sumatra region must be able to optimally utilize the sectors or potentials that existed in the region to be able to face the AEC, for that the region must prepare for regional competitiveness from various aspects, because competitiveness is the key to success or failure of regions utilizing the ASEAN Economic Community.*

**Keywords:** Sector, Leading, Facing, AEC

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# Analysis of Economic Competitiveness and Quality of Human Resources between Regions in West Sumatra

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## **Abstract**

*Economic development is essentially an effort to improve people's welfare through increasing and equitable distribution of people's income [1]. The logical consequence of regional development in the current era of globalization is the face of all regions in the national territory with an increasingly sharp level of direct competition in the marketing of goods and services, both in the domestic market and the international market [2]. The purpose of this study is first, analysis how the characteristics and level of competitiveness of the regional economy and human resources among districts and cities in West Sumatra. Second, how is the relationship between regional economic performance and human resources and typology between regions in West Sumatra. The research method uses descriptive qualitative and quantitative analysis, such as average, growth and ratio. To determine the characteristics of the pattern and structure of regional economic growth, the Klassen typology is used. Then to see the overall ranking of regional economic competitiveness, the average and standard deviation of the main indicator will be used. The results of this study indicate that the highest economic performance and quality of human resources are in the city of Padang, followed by Bukittinggi, Padang Panjang, Payakumbuh and Solok. While the lowest competitiveness is dominated by regencies such as Solok Selatan, Pesisir Selatan and the Mentawai Islands. This is also supported by the findings of Klassen's typology.*

**Keywords :** *competitiveness, region, Klassen Typology, performance*

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# A Comparative Effectiveness of Matching Quiz and Half-Minute Paper as Formative Assessment Tools

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## Abstract

Many research studies on either quiz or minute paper as formative assessment tools have been done by Marcell (2008), Zarei (2011), Thirey (2011), Azorlosa (2011), Kayser (2015), Refnita (2017), as well as Ashakiran and Deepthi (2013), McElroy and Coman (2002), and Almer et. al (1998). A comparison of both tools was done by Kwan (2011) through his survey after the taught Principles of Economics to the students of English as the first language. Different from Kwan's that compares the application of One-Minute Paper and quiz in the form of extended true-false, multiple-choice, and short answers, this article presents the result of a quasi-experimental research on comparing quizz in the form of matching items and half-minute paper as formative assessment tools in Educational Research Design class, a content-based subject taught to university students. The results of data analysis by using descriptive statistics tell that matching quiz is more effective than half-minute paper as a formative assessment tool. Inferential statistics using the t-test for independent sample, however, reveals that the difference between experimental and control groups' posttest mean scores is not statistically significant. It indicates that both matching quiz and half-minute paper are possibly used interchangeably; however, the teacher should be aware that matching quiz is more practical but cannot develop students' higher order thinking skills while half-minute paper encourages active learning but it takes more time to apply.

**Keywords:** Effectiveness, Matching Quiz, Half-Minute Paper, Formative Assessment

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# Critical Reading Skills Genre Description Through E-Learning For Pindo FKIP Students Bung Hatta University Padang

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## Abstract

The purpose of this study was to describe the critical reading ability of Pindo FKIP students at Bung Hatta University by applying the descriptive text genre through e-learning. The theory that is used as a reference is the theory of Akaaya (2012), Haromi (2014) and Akin (2014). This research uses qualitative and quantitative methods. The research subjects were 23 students of the Indonesian Language and Literature Education Study Program, FKIP Bung Hatta University, Padang class 2020/2021. Based on observations and interviews, it was found that in reading lectures, Pindo students had difficulty understanding reading texts because students did not know about the genre of the text they were reading. This is because students learn more theory than reading practice. However, after doing descriptive reading through e-learning, the following results are obtained; in making and answering the questions obtained a score of 8.65, determining the structure of the descriptive text 8.52, determining the structure of the exposition text 8.60, concluding the news text 7.78 and commenting on the news text 7.91. With these scores it can be concluded that Pindo FKIP students Bung Hatta University has been able to read critically with an average score of 8.25 in the good category.

**Keywords:** descriptive text genre, critical reading, e-learning

## Analysis of Contextual Problem Presentation in Students' Mathematics Book for Senior High School and its Relationship with Students' Perception toward Word Problem

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## Abstract

Government has provided students' book for various subjects including students' mathematics book as a compulsory source of learning material. However, there are still many complaints coming from students and teachers about it. This research aims at describing the pattern of material presentation in students' mathematics book and students' response about it. Data on the pattern of material presentation were gained by observing the students' book and using checklist while data on students' response toward the material presentation were obtained by using questionnaire. Based on the result of data analysis, it was found; (1) the pattern of material presentation was dominated with deductive initiated with intuition thinking, (2) students' response toward the material presentation gained by using open questionnaire was not good yet, and (3) the material presentation in students' mathematics book does not yet present mutual relationship between definition concept and image concept so that students are not facilitated yet as it is in learning process.

**Keywords:** Students' Mathematics book, Word Problem, Students' Perception, Definition Concept, Image Concept.

# Open Ended Learning- Based Online Module to Improve Creative Thinking Ability of Elementary School Students

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## Abstract

*This study aims to produce valid and practical open-ended learning - based an online module to improve students' creative thinking skills. This type of research was development research using a 4-D development model consisting of four stages: define, design, develop, and disseminate. Data were collected through validity and practicality questionnaires. The module design made was validated by three experts, while the practicality test was obtained from the responses of educators and fourth grade-elementary school students. Validity data analysis showed that the online module generated was very valid whose validity percentage was 90.62%. In the analysis of practicality data, it was found that the online modules produced were in the practical category with a percentage of 86.11% by educators, and 91.11% by students was in the very practical category. Based on the try-out result of the implementation of learning obtained, in general, the overall activities of learning implementation can be carried out effectively. Their creative abilities vary. However, 75% of students can be categorized having the ability to think creatively. Based on the research finding gained, it can be concluded that open ended learning- based the online module on two-dimensial shapes met the very valid criteria and was very practical to be used as one of the teaching materials in mathematics learning, especially for fourth grade students in elementary schools.*

**Keywords:** Open ended Learning, Mathematics, Learning

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## Ethno-Mathematics in Learning Mathematics on The Material of The Tubes in The Tradition of Malamang in Nagari Ulakan Pariaman

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## Abstract

*This study aimed to describe and to analyze the ethnomatematics in mathematics learning in Malamang tradition in Nagari Ulakan Pariaman. The research method was descriptive method by using observation technique and documentation. Malamang is a community tradition in celebrating the Mawlid of Prophet Muhammad Saw. In this Malamang tradition, Ulakan pariaman community makes lamang, in making lamang there is mathematics lesson on the material of Tube Volume / lamang, Tube Volume Formula = cylinder base  $\times$  height =  $(\pi \times r^2) \times t$ ., Lamang is made from sticky rice, coconut milk burned in the reed. The results showed that the volume of tube / lamang with the meaning of the amount of sticky rice with coconut milk in the reed is determined by the diameter and length of the lamang. The bigger and longer the lamang the bigger sticky rice and coconut milk used, and also in the tradition of learning mathematics there malamang.*

**Keywords:** ethnomatematics, lamang, Tube, mathematics learning

# The Effect of Age Diversity, Ethnic Diversity, Financial Expertise of Female Directors on Earnings Quality in Indonesia

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## Abstract

*Earnings quality refers to the ability of reported earnings to predict a company's future earnings without any accounting tricks. Some companies manipulate earnings downward to reduce the taxes they owe. Others find ways to artificially inflate earnings to make them look better to analysts and investors. Many studies have shown that the presence of women on board can reduce the likelihood of corporate fraud, restating financial statements, and improve earnings quality. The purpose of this study is to determine empirically the effect of age diversity, ethnic diversity, financial expertise of female directors on earnings quality in public companies in Indonesia Stock Exchange 2015-2018 period. The test tool of this research is multiple linear regression with the classical assumption test to test the data. The results of the study found that (1) age diversity had no relationship with earnings quality; (2) ethnic diversity is negatively related to earnings quality; and (3) financial expertise of female directors has a positive effect on the relationship between demographic diversity and earnings quality.*

**Keywords:** *Age Diversity, Ethnic Diversity, Financial Expertise, Earnings Quality*

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## **Predictors of Social Entrepreneurial Intention Among Undergraduate Students in Padang City**

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### **Abstract**

*Social entrepreneurship research among students is an interesting topic to discuss. The purpose of this study was to analyze the antecedents of social entrepreneurial intention among students. This research involved 250 respondents from various public and private universities in the city of Padang. Multiple regression analysis techniques was used in data analysis to test the research hypothesis. The results of the research show that self-efficacy, prosocial motivation, and intrinsic motivation are positive and significant for social entry perineurial intention. The novelty of this research is to involve an element of Minangkabau culture in social entrepreneurial intention the case of Minangkabau women's in the city of Padang. Interesting information from descriptive. Student confidence to succeed in establishing a social enterprise is very influential on social entrepreneurial intention. This describes that Minangkabau female students are interested and have high social concern for social problems. Reviews of other theories that are relevant to the topic of social entrepreneurial intention also need to be added to make it broader in understanding social entrepreneurship. This research is still focused on the social entrepreneurial intention of students, further research should use respondents Women Entrepreneur Minangkabau. In addition, it is necessary to analyze gender differences in the context of cultural differences, especially in developed and developing countries.*

**Keywords:** *social entrepreneur, social entrepreneurial intention, self-efficacy, prosocial motivation, intrinsic motivation*

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## Payment System and Peer to Peer Lending on Smes Performance in Indonesia

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### Abstract

*SMEs performance may contribute to the development and sustainability of the economy. Performance is the result of achieving individuals and companies in one period. This paper aims to analyze the influence of payment system and peer to peer lending on SME's performance. Questionnaire survey has been distributed among SMEs in Sumatera, Indonesia. Based on 387 respondents, area random sampling technique was used. The data is analyzed using a structural equation model (SEM). The study finds that payment system and peer to peer lending do affect the SMEs performance.*

**Keywords:** SMEs Performance, Payment system, Peer to Peer Lending

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## Analysis of The Effect of Regional Finance in Improving the Quality of Human Resources in West Sumatra

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### Abstract

*The quality of human resources or The Human Development Index (HDI) has a close relationship with government revenue. The higher the government revenue, the higher the human development index will be [1]. This study aims to: analyzethe effect of local revenue, general allocation funds, special allocation funds, and profit sharing funds on the human development index in districts/cities in West Sumatra. This type of research is descriptive and quantitative. The data used are secondary data from the Ministry of Finance's, Central Bureau of Statistics, others institution in 2010-2019. The method used is Panel Data Regression Analysis. The results of this study indicate that all variables have a positive and significant effect, except for the profit sharing fund which has a negative and significant effect on HDI. This indicates that the more funds spent on improving human resources, the quality of human resources will also increase, in accordance with previous research[2].*

**Keywords:** HDI, regional finance, districts

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# Technology Adoption In Mediating Leadership Succession Toward Family Business Sustainability in West Sumatera

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## Abstract

*Family business is the business that can be last forever. It is a business the most important role in the world's economy and also as a driving force for the world industries. Therefore, the purposed of this article is to examine the effect of leadership succession toward family business sustainability and mediate by technology adoption in family businesses industries in West Sumatera province. The population of this study is managers or chief executive officers of the family companies. Purposive sampling technique was assigned in this study with criteria of the family businesses that have been running their companies more than 5 years and have been preparing the successor of their companies. The total of sampling was 231 respondents. The result of the study showed that the leadership succession has significant effect on family business sustainability and technology adoption. Technology adoption has significant effect on family business sustainability. Furthermore, technology adoption mediated significantly between leadership succession and family business sustainability of family business industries in West Sumatera, Indonesia.*

**Keywords:** *Leadership Succession; Family Business Sustainability; Technology Adoption*

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## ***Tehpai* as an Expression of Filial Piety and Moral**

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### **Abstract**

Tehpai is one of the event in a series of wedding ceremonies for Indonesians of Chinese descent, both the Peranakan and the Totok. This ceremony is not religious, but rather a custom that has been carried out for hundreds of years. In this modern era, the tehpai custom is still carried out and seems to be a ceremony that must be carried out up to modern times. Why is this custom not considered out of date? What are the thought or idea behind this sustainable tehpai? The above question will be answered through Peirce's theory of semiotics with its semiosis process. This ingrained custom has a cultural background related to the teachings of Confucius. The purpose of writing this article is to explore the tehpai event with a Chinese cultural background, so that it can find the ideas that underlie the event. The result of using Peirce's theory is the concept of Filial Piety and Family from the teachings of Confucius is still closely held in marriages of Chinese descent in Indonesia. From both concepts, there is the idea of respect and moral to old generations. The preservation of filial piety and moral by carrying out tehpai ceremony is the novelty of this research.

**Keywords:** Tehpai, Indonesian Chinese descendants, filial piety, moral

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## **Students' Perception on Advantages and Disadvantages of Online Learning During the Covid-19 Crisis: Bung Hatta University Student Case Study**

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### **Abstract**

*This study aims to investigate the perception of undergraduate students towards their experience with online learning during the COVID-19 pandemic. It is a part of my research about Student's perception of online learning for English Subject during Covid-19. For this study, the writer examines the advantages and disadvantages aspects of online learning from students' perspectives. The distribution of questionnaire used google form and distributed to 130 students to discover their perception and experiences in online learning. 118 questionnaires were returned and results are obtained through data analysis. The results show that the most frequently mentioned advantages aspects of the online learning experience were ability to stay at home (27%), less budget for studying (18%), time flexible (17%), and access to online materials (16%), while the most frequently mentioned disadvantages aspects were technical problems, like internet access (22%), Lack in understanding the subject (17%), lack of interactions with friends (15%), reduced interaction with the teacher (14%), Poor learning conditions at home (13%) and lack of discipline (13%). This study also reveals that the class format preference is a combination of meeting in a classromm setting and online classroom (54%). The use of portal university and WhatsApp are the less preference. The successful implementation of online learning into the curriculum requires a well thought-out strategy and a more active approach.*

**Keywords:** student's perception, advantages, disadvantages on line learning, Covid-19

## The Influence of Euphemism and Dysphemism of the Malay Dialect of Kampar on the Politeness of the Kampar Language

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### Abstract

*The research aims to describe the form and function of euphemism and dysphemism as well as its influence on language politeness of Kampar Community. The type of research is qualitative one with descriptive method, while the object is the native Riau Malay speakers of Kampar Dialect in Kampung Panjang village. The result of this research indicates that euphemism and dysphemism Riau-Malay language of Kampar Dialect spoken in forms of words, phrases, and expressions. The dysphemism is more widely used than euphemism in Riau Malay language of Kampar Dialect. This is due to the low level of education and knowledge about language politeness, poor social relation with speech partner, intimacy and psychological closeness in socializing that make them tend to use such abusive language. Euphemism function found in this study is a mean of refining speech, avoiding taboo, and hiding the truth. Then the functions of dysphemism are expressions of anger, criticism, insinuation, insult and express taboo or vulgar things. Based on the use of euphemism and dysphemism phenomena in the field, it can be concluded that dysphemism is more often used than euphemism.*

## The Expressive Speech Acts in the Victory Speech of the President-elect of the USA, Joe Biden

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### Abstract

*This paper describes and explores the types of expressive speech acts and the functions that reflect values in the victory speech of Joe Biden, the President-elect of the United States of America (USA). In this victory speech, the expressive speech acts are used to reveal feelings and emotions in terms of thanking, deploring, praising, and hope. In line with its victory in winning the election, Joe Biden performed his positive attitude toward the supporters and all Americans. His utterances contain the illocutionary act with the intention that the words are interpreted as an evaluation of the things mentioned for a perlocutionary act. His expressive speech act is full of praising and appreciation with the different functions in each expressive speech act. He embraces all the people to work together to make a better America. The writers found some functions in Joe Biden's expressive speech acts, namely to appreciate and gratitude all Americans, and to express special appreciation towards all of his supporters, to express a feeling of love towards his country. As a result, the expressive speech acts are used as a reflection of social values in terms of respectful and appreciative attitudes, openness, willingness, optimism, nationalism, and political sportsmanship.*

**Keywords:** Speech Act of Expressive, Victory Speech, Joe Biden, Value

## An Analysis of Metaphors and Their Meaning in Lady Whistledwon's Utterances in Movie Series *Bridgerton*

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### Abstract

*Metaphor becomes a way to understand the basic function of a term through another term, where there are some similarities or correlations between the two terms. Nowadays, figurative language including metaphor has been used in the dialogue, narrative text even in movie dialogue. This is interesting because most of that movie dialogues have been more sparkling by the use of metaphor. The goal of this study is to examine Lady Whistledown's metaphorical expression in the Bridgerton film series and explain the metaphor's meaning. This is a qualitative study in which the data and findings are presented in a methodical manner. The data in this study is analyzed using Beekman and Callow's metaphor theory. Full Metaphor and Abbreviated Metaphor are the types of metaphors discovered by the author. The results of this study showed the Abbreviated Metaphor type 3 is the most frequently used. The meaning from each metaphor can be interpreted through the existing context. The findings of this study will be valuable to scholars who examine metaphors, and will serve as a reference for research on metaphorical expression based on varied data or other linguistic issues.*

**Keywords:** Metaphor, Abbreviated Metaphor, Meaning, Birdgerton

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## The Theme, Characterisation, Background, Plot, and Social Class In Gadis Pantai and Para Priyayi Novel: A Inter-textual Review

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### Abstract

*This study aims to describe the intertextual relationship between the Gadis Pantai by novel Pramoedya Ananta Toer and the Para Priyayi novel by Umar Kayam through the analysis of (1) theme, characterization, setting, and plot, and (2) social class. The type of the research is qualitative-descriptive. The research data are words, sentences, expressions related to social class in the both novels. Based on data analysis, it is found that, first, there are differences in the intrinsic elements of the both novels in the form of (a) the theme of the Gadis Pantai novel is the humanity, while the theme of the Para Priyayi novel is the struggle for a better life, (b) the main characters in the Gadis Pantai are Gadis Pantai and Bendoro, while the main characters in the Para Priyayi novel are Sastrodarsono and Lantip, (c) the Gadis Pantai novel uses the nineteenth century setting, the setting place in Rembang Regency, and the Javanese social background, while the novel Para Priyayi uses the 1910 time setting, the place setting in Wanagalih, Wanalawas, Yogyakarta, Solo, and Jakarta, with a Javanese social background (d) the novel Gadis Pantai uses an chronological plot, while the novel Para Priyayi use a mixed plot. Second, the social class of the characters in the two novels consists of the priyayi and the wong cilik class, but differences in the way to obtaining social status. We can conclude that Gadis Pantai's novel is a hypogram whereas Para Priyayi's novel is a transformation.*

**Keywords:** The Gadis Pantai novel, the Para Priyayi novel, social class, intertextual studies, Javanese culture.

## Minangkabau Women in The Novel *Mengurai Rindu* By Nang Syamsuddin

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### Abstract

*This study aims to determine the Minangkabau women in the novel Mengurai Rindu by Nang Syamsuddin. Minangkabau women are seen from the view of people who are actually in Minangkabau culture. From the results of the study, Minangkabau women include people are actually people, namely people who are considered to be in the category of parents. Minangkabau women are people who are prominent in society, becoming leaders or are elders in their environment and duties (professional and functional). The results of this study is in accordance with the cultural system adopted by the Minangkabau community, namely matrilineal.*

**Keywords:** *women, real person, novel*

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## Different Knowledge of ICT Science Teachers Based on Education and Experience and The Relationship Between the Attitude and Skills of ICT Science Teachers High School in West Sumatra

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### Abstract

*The objectives of this research are to study the differences of teachers' knowledge on ICT based on schools' location and teachers' working experiences, to observe the relationship between teachers' skills and attitudes on ICT utilizing. Populations of this research are science teachers who work in West Sumatra and samples were determined purposively. Inference analyses used were t-test and 'One Way ANOVA', in addition, correlation product moment assessment was also employed. Research reveals that there are significant differences between science teachers' knowledge who teach in urban and rural areas ( $t=3.15$ ,  $p=0.002$ ). Teachers who teach in urban have higher knowledge about ICT compared with teachers who teach in rural areas. Moreover, there are significant differences of science teachers' knowledge about ICT based on their working experiences ( $t=1.82$ ,  $p=0.07$ ). There are substantial correlations between science teachers' attitudes and skills on utilizing ICT on science learning. There are also strong correlation between science teachers' attitude toward ICT and science teachers' attitude on ICT utilizing. Science teachers' attitude on ICT utilizing has weak and positive correlation to teachers' skills on ICT utilizing in science learning. The implications of this study are prerequisites of computer hardware, internet access, and training facilities in order to improve teachers' knowledge on ICT, particularly experienced teachers.*

**Keywords:** *ICT knowledge, ICT utilizing skills, science teachers, school location, working experiences.*

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## Education Of Islamic Children Through The Mother Tounge

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### Abstract

*The first time a human is born and gets educated about the social norms, basic knowledge, and values of ethics that prevailing in society is in the family. Allah's Messenger (may peace be upon him) said: "Every child is born in a state of fitrah (Islam), so it is his parents who make him Jews, Christians or Magi." This means that the family will decide which child will become what it is and be the foundation on how a person shapes himself. Therefore, the family becomes the first and main educational institution. In addition, mother tongue becomes one of the determinants of children's education in Islam. Because the mother tongue is the first language controlled by humans since the beginning of their lives through interaction with fellowing members of the language community, such as family and environment community. The research method used descriptive qualitative and literature study. The results showed that the education of children in Islam is done through communication in the mother tongue by: instilling tauhid and aqidah which is true to the child, teaching the children to carry out the worship, teaching the Qur'an, Hadith and prayer and dzikir are light to the children, children of various noble and noble morals, forbidding children from unlawful acts, instilling jihad love and courage, and familiarizing children with syar'i clothing.*

**Keywords :** *child education, Islam, mother tongue*

## Analisis of Directive Speaking Actions in The Novel “The Village Boy” The Work of Damien Dimatra

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Bung Hatta University Padang

### Abstract

*This study describes the types of directive speech acts in the novel “The Village Boy”. A directive speech act is an utterance that can be expressed through the attitude of the speaker so that the speech partner can receive the implied message and act according to what the speaker intended. The method used is a descriptive method. The data collection method used is the listening and the note-taking method. The data analysis method used the matching method and the determining element sorting technique (DEST). Based on the results of the directive speech act research in the novel “The Village Boy” seven types of directive speech acts were found, namely directive speech acts ordered marked by markers (try, subtle illocutionary signal power, subtle illocutionary signal power with interrogative sentences and strong cues), pleading (please, beg, hopefully, and the illocutionary power of subtle cues and subtle illocutionary cues), demanding (should and the illocutionary power of soft cues and strong illocutionary cues suggest, (should, ask, better, the illocutionary power of subtle cues and strong illocutionary cues)), ask (ordinary questions and rhetorical questions), forbid ( don't, the illocutionary power of soft cues and strong illocutionary cues), allow (please, let, bless, say, goodbye, illocutionary power of soft cues and strong illocutionary cues).*

**Keywords:** *Ef Speech Act, Directive, Novel*

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## **English Tourism Expressions Employed at Hotel Restaurants in Padang, West Sumatera - Indonesia**

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*Abstract: - English is an important language that is worldwide. Various countries in the world are now applying English as an important subject in education because of its position as an international language. One of the implementations of English for Special Purpose (ESP) is in tourism, especially hospitality. The paper explores the form of English expression used by waiters to communicate and serve foreign guests at Hotel Restaurant, the lexical pattern of English expression used in serving the guest, and the locally-colored hotel restaurant tourism English used by the waiters. Using qualitative methods, the researchers found 3 English expressions, 6 Lexical patterns of English expressions, and locally colored themes in English used in the hotel restaurant.*

**Keywords:** ESP, expressions, hotel restaurant







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*is awarded to*

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**Prof. Dr. Tafdil Husni, S.E., M.B.A**  
Rector

**Dr. Yusrita Yanti, S.S., M.Hum.**  
Conference Chair

# ISSUES AND CHALLENGES ON UNIVERSITIES PERFORMANCE IN INDONESIA AND THE FUNCTION OF INTELLECTUAL CAPITAL: A REVIEW

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## **Abstract**

New globalization paradigm has steered the university's orientation not only have to be able to compete in the national level, but in the global or international level as well. Compared to the universities in some other Asian countries or some other countries around the world, it has to be admitted that the Indonesian universities are still struggling to increase their performance to meet the international standard of academic quality. This paper reviews some issues and challenges on universities performance in Indonesia and discusses the role of university's intellectual capital. There are three (3) important issues that have been facing by the Indonesian universities nowadays to meet the international standard of academic quality i.e., university rankings, numbers of publications in indexed journals, and ratio of population with doctorate degree holders are discussed in this paper. Besides that, the function of intellectual capital in the university in addressing the issues and challenges are also elaborated. Through the reviews, ultimately, it is concluded that the existence of intellectual capital can be an innovative protocol to address the issues and challenges in the efforts of increasing the universities performance in Indonesia. Thus, the universities in the country are required to continuously enhance its intellectual capital for achieving better performance to meet the international standard of academic quality, and at the same time strengthening the competitiveness in global higher education.

**Keywords:** *Indonesia, intellectual capital, university performance*