



PROGRAM BOOK

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THE INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON LANGUAGE, LITERATURE, AND EDUCATION (ICLLE)-3

AUGUST 12, 2020

Language, Literature,
Education, and Information
in New Normal

JURUSAN BAHASA DAN SASTRA INDONESIA DAN DAERAH
FAKULTAS BAHASA DAN SENI
UNIVERSITAS NEGERI PADANG

Conference Book

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AND EDUCATION (ICLLE-3) 2020**

“Literature, Language, Education, and Information in New Normal”

Wednesday, August 12, 2020

**Jurusan Bahasa dan Sastra Indonesia dan Daerah
Fakultas Bahasa dan Seni
Universitas Negeri Padang**

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Abstract

This research aim to analyze and describing the implementation of the ATJG-based BAM learning made a teacher in SMP Kota Padang and also Developing the ATJG-based BAM learning model in SMP Kota Padang. This study used experimental research with a model development approach. Analysis of research data was carried out with two approaches, namely qualitative and quantitative data analysis. The results suggest that the development of the learning model of the Budaya Alam Minangkabau (BAM) based on the Alam Takambang Jadikan Guru in SMP Kota Padang could be applied.

Keywords: alam takambang jadi guru; budaya alam Minangkabau; junior high-school

WABI SABI AND AESTHETIC OF LOVE IN LEAV'S LOVE AND MISADVENTURE

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Abstract

The appearance of poetry in the media Instagram (hereinafter Instapoetry) in recent years has changed the world of poetry to become more attractive to readers. However, some experts still criticize this genre of poetry, especially its lack of craftsmanship and substance aspects. Based on the above problems, this study seeks to explore the points of Wabi-Sabi's philosophy offered by Instapoetry in a collection of poetry books entitled Love and Misadventure (2014). The content analysis method is combined with semiotic analysis to investigate the aesthetic values of Wabi-Sabi in a discussion of the various experiences of love. The results of the analysis show that mysterious, pessimistic and disappointing experiences of love are used as the main tool by the poet to highlight the Wabi-Sabi philosophy. The findings also suggest that unpleasant experiences of love can be viewed as something that is no less beautiful if the reader interprets it based on Wabi-sabi's philosophy.

Keywords: Wabi-Sabi; instapoetry; love and misadventure

WOMEN AND LIMITATION: PRIVATE SPACE IN THE NOVEL CINTA SUCI ZAHRANA

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Abstract

Privacy space is something that most people do not pay attention to, especially the privacy space in life choices. There is a boundary that women have as individuals that must be obeyed and not simply breached by others. These privacy spaces manifest in the fields of education, work and marriage. Women in patriarchal societies are often used as objects, not as subjects, so that they often lose their privacy space. The privacy space here refers to the private area that makes women free to be themselves, have power over themselves. For this reason, this paper aims to reveal the privacy spaces of women represented in the novel *Cinta Suci Zahrana* by Habiburrahman el-Shirazy. From the analysis results can be described first, the privacy spaces of women in the novel *Cinta Suci Zahrana*. What are the things that become the personal boundaries of the female character in the novel. Second, the form of oppression accepted by women and how women's resistance to fighting this oppression. Thus, it was found that women in the novel *Cinta Suci Zahrana* still received oppressions from patriarchal culture but tried to fight back by doing resistance.

Keywords: privacy space; gender; oppression; resistance

THE VALUE OF POLITENESS STRATEGY IN INDONESIAN COMMANDING SPEECH ACT ACCORDING TO YOUNG GENERATIONS OF STUDENT GROUPS SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL FROM MULTI-ETHNIC IN THE ERA OF INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION 4.0

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Abstract

Each age group lives and develops according to their respective psychological and social development stages which influence their language attitudes and behavior. The purpose of this study was to explain the value of speech act strategy politeness in speech acts commanding according to the younger generation of senior high school student groups in the era of the industrial revolution 4.0. The data sources of this research were senior high school students, vocational high schools, and senior high school of muslim from Minangkabu, Malay, Nias, Batak, Mandailing, Javanese, Bugis, ethnicities in Aceh who studied in Padang totaling 375 respondents. Data were collected by means of a questionnaire and a list of questions. The data were processed quantitatively and qualitatively. Respondents were asked to rate nine strategies to speak in commanding speech acts according to the Blum-Kulka (1987) grouping, whose examples of speech were adjusted to the object of research in Indonesian. Respondents were asked to rate

the speaking strategy 1 to 9 strategy. The most polite strategy was given a score of 5, polite was given a score of 4, being given a score of 3, not being polite was given a score of 2, and the least polite was given a score of 1. The data was processed by adding up the scores each strategy was then searched for the average score of each strategy. Furthermore, the average score for each strategy is ordered from the lowest average score to the highest average score. Each speech strategy is written with an example of its speech. The results show that the research respondents, namely the younger generation of Indonesian speakers from a group of senior high school students of various ethnicities in the era of the Industrial Revolution 4.0 assessed the order of politeness levels from less polite to more polite as follows: *mood derivable -- performative -- obligation statement -- hedged performatives = mild hints -- strong hints -- want statement -- query preparatory -- suggestory formulae*. Strategies that speak indirectly to a sufficient extent tend to have a high value of politeness. On the other hand, speech act strategies that are very indirect tend to decrease the value of politeness.

Keywords: speech act strategy; the value of politeness; multiethnicity; the young generation, the era of industrial revolution 4.0

DEVELOPMENT OF INDONESIAN LANGUAGE LEARNING DEVICES USING INTERACTIVE MULTIMEDIA IN THE MIDDLE SCHOOL

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Abstract

Ideally the implementation of learning in the classroom will be better with the rapid development of science and technology at this time. The implementation of learning Indonesian language in SMP Negeri 3 Padangpanjang is not as it should be, because the teacher has not used media that can attract students' learning interest. Therefore, a solution is needed to foster student interest in learning by developing learning devices using interactive multimedia. The procedure of this study uses a 4-D development model, (1) definition; (2) design; (3) development; (4) dissemination. The results obtained were (1) Learning Implementation Plan (RPP), (2) interactive multimedia, and (3) learning achievement test. From the results of the study showed that the activities of students during learning were very good and the learning outcomes showed a significant increase. This research contributes to all Indonesian Language teachers to use interactive media in learning.

Keywords: Indonesian language; learning devices; interactive multimedia; 4-D development model

THE PERFORMANCE OF FEMALE LEGISLATIVE MEMBERS WEST SUMATRA IN COMMUNICATING IN SOCIAL MEDIA

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Abstract

This paper is one of the outputs of research on the Performance of Dramaticity and Political Politics of Indonesian Women on Social Media. Political figures discussed specifically are only for women members of the legislature (DPRD). For this paper, it is limited to discuss only the performance of the lexicon (choice of words) and sentence structures used by DPRD members (district, city and province levels) throughout West Sumatra when communicating on social media (Facebook, Twitter or Instagram). This research is qualitative in nature. The data source is the social media accounts of women-only members of the West Sumatra legislature. The data was collected by print-screen from Facebook, Twitter and Instagram and converted into picture format (jpg). The print screen results are then copied into the prepared formats. Furthermore, the data were analyzed qualitatively with the content analysis method with semantic, syntactic and pragmatic theory. The results obtained show that the lexicon (diction) and structure (pattern) of sentences used vary. The choice of lexicons consists of lexicons derived from foreign languages and regional languages, in addition to Indonesian lexicons. What is interesting in the selection of this lexicon is the unusual use of words, abbreviations and acronyms. Furthermore, the sentence structure (pattern) used is ellipse and inversion sentence structure.

Keywords: lexicon performance; sentence structure; women legislative members; social media

CONTEXTUAL TEACHING AND LEARNING (CTL) BASED ON E-LKPD EEDS ANALYSIS IN EARLY LEARNING FOR EXPOSITION TEXT MATERIALS

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Abstract

This study aims to determine the need for CTL-based E-LKPD in online learning on exposition text material. This research uses interview and survey methods. Interviews were conducted with Middle School (SMP) teachers about learning problems, curriculum analysis, learning resource analysis. The next instrument used was a questionnaire in the form of question sheets consisting of each question given to Junior High School (SMP) teachers and Junior High School (SMP) students about CTL-based E-LKPD in online learning in exposition text material. The results show that teachers still need to improve teaching materials that are effective and practical in online learning.

then, students need teaching materials that are easy and efficient to apply in online learning. At present, teachers need to find ways for students to understand the material well, as well as students need easy ways to discuss material in online learning. From the results of this study, CTL-based E-LKPD in online learning on exposition text material becomes a good solution and is needed in online learning. Keywords: E-LKPD, CTL, Online, and Exposition Text.

Keywords: contextual teaching and learning; online learning

DOMESTIC VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN IN ISINGA: ROMAN PAPUA NOVEL BY DOROTHEA ROSA HERLIANY

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Abstract

This study aimed at finding out domestic violence against women in Indonesia, especially as reflected in the novel *Isinga: Roman Papua* written by Dorothea Rosa Herliany. The violence as a form of discrimination against women due to the influence of patriarchal culture, norms and customs is still abundant. Women are required to be good wives who are able to serve their husbands, be obedient, maintain food availability, take care of their children, and so on. Men only have a role to provide homes and make offspring. In Papuan culture, men who succeed in having many children will be more respectable. However, this is bad for the women body and psychological states. The results showed that the character in the novel tried to contextualize existential feminism. Nevertheless, she eventually accepted patriarchal culture.

Keywords: violence; feminism eksistensial; patriarchy

**THE IMPORTANCE OF THE STUDENT WORKSHEETS OF ELECTRONIC (E-LKPD)
CONTEXTUAL TEACHING AND LEARNING (CTL) IN LEARNING TO WRITE
DESCRIPTION TEXT AT THE TIME OF THE PANDEMIC COVID-19**

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Abstract

To confront of the COVID-19 pandemic, the government decided to impose online learning. This makes teachers need to use proper, effective, and efficient teaching materials. One of them is to update the student's worksheet (LKPD) into the form of an electronic Learners ' worksheet (E-LKPD). This research aims to identify the importance of electronic learners ' worksheets (E-LKPD) based on *contextual teaching and learning* (CTL) approaches in the study of text descriptions during the COVID-19 pandemic. This research uses the survey method using questionnaire or poll as the instrument of research. The poll is created and distributed to 30 respondents via Google form. A questionnaire is distributed to teachers who teach in middle School (SMP). Once data is collected, this study shows that E-LKPD is indispensable in online learning in particular learning to write description text. This is evidenced by most respondents agreeing that the learners ' worksheets (LKPD) write the updated description text into the form of electronic learners ' worksheets (E-LKPD). In addition, the teacher agrees that the E-LKPD theme is adjusted to the context (CTL)). Thus, it was concluded that E-LKPD based *contextual teaching and learning* (CTL) was very useful for learning to write description text in the pandemic COVID-19.

Keywords: E-LKPD; CTL; description text; COVID-19

**ANALYSIS OF THE FORMATION OF TERMS RELATED TO COVID-19 AS TEACHING
MATERIAL DICTION IN GENERAL BAHASA INDONESIA COURSES**

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Abstract

The Government of Indonesia gave rise to various policies to break the chain of the spread of Covid-19. These policies are socialized to the public through the term. Responding to the terminology phenomenon related to Covid-19 is interesting because there are processes and results of creating language. This is in line with the application of Indonesian general courses at the college level. One of the material relating to the phenomenon of making a term in the Covid-19 pandemic situation is the "Diction" lecture material. This study aims to describe the process of forming the terms related to Covid-19 as an alternative material for teaching material in Indonesian general courses using qualitative descriptive methods. The result of data collection from sources of mass

communication that is there are 80 terms used in mass communication media. Based on the analysis of the formation of terms there are 15 terms matching through translation, 21 terms with absorption, 20 terms with a combination of translation and absorption, 10 terms in acronym form, 9 special terms used in government policy from a geospatial perspective, and 5 other terms that appear in the latest rules to replace the terms that already existed in the previous policy. The list of terms related to Covid-19 that has been analyzed can be used as an exercise or example in the application of the concept of shaping terms in diction learning so that teachers and students get a more contextual form of material content.

Keywords: term formation; covid-19 terms; general courses; Bahasa Indonesia

STUDENTS' STRATEGIES IN WRITING NARRATIVE TEXT AT GRADE XI IPS 3 SMAN 9 PADANG

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Abstract

Writing task is a difficult task for students. In order to face this problem, the students must have strategies. There are some strategies in writing narrative text. They are: pre-writing strategies, whilst-writing strategies and post-writing strategies. These strategies can help students in making a good essay. This study aims to observing the students' strategies in writing narrative text at the second year of SMAN 9 Padang. Of the three classes, XI IPS 3 was chosen as the sample. The method used in this study was descriptive research. The data were collected through observation, questionnaire, and interview. It found that, most of the students didn't use the strategies in writing narrative text. Based on the research, only 26,49% the students always used strategies in pre-writing strategies, 26,4% in whilst-writing strategies, and 25,48% in post writing strategies. It can be concluded that, most of them didn't always use the strategies in pre-writing, whilst-writing or post-writing strategies in writing narrative text. So that, most of them got a bad mark in writing narrative text.

Keywords: students' strategy; narrative skill

ART SPEAKS IN THE TRADITIONAL EXPRESSION OF THE KERINCI COMMUNITY AS A SOURCE OF MORAL VALUES FOR CHARACTER EDUCATION

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Abstract

The Kerinci language is one of the regional languages in Indonesia that still lives and develops in the Kerinci community. The Kerinci community also uses language as a social control for their people, which is expressed in the form of expressions. The purpose of this study is to describe the traditional expression of the Kerinci community as art of speaks and moral values contained in the expression as a source of moral values for character education. The method used is descriptive qualitative. Based on the results of the study, traditional expressions as spoken art are attitudes of caution in conveying the intentions and objectives as well as the continuing meaning or meaning in the speech that makes the speech beautiful. The phrase as art of speech is used to prohibit, reprimand, advise, rule, punish, and state rules in the local community. In addition, this traditional expression as spoken art is also used in the Kenduri Seko traditional ceremonial procession. The moral values contained in the traditional expression of the Kerinci community are individual, social, and religious moral values. Examples of individual moral values are honest, open, responsible, obedient, disciplined, diligent. Examples of social moral values are being loyal, helping others, keeping promises, being friendly, polite, democratic, fair, considerate, compact. Examples of religious moral values are sincere, grateful, optimistic, do not confuse halal and haram, good and bad. These moral values can be used as a source of moral values for character education in educating young people as the next generation of this nation.

Keywords: moral values;traditional expression

IMPROVING STUDENTS' WRITING SKILL BY USING THINK-PAIR-SHARE TECHNIQUE AT GRADE X.13 SMAN 5 BUKITTINGGI

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Abstract

This study aims to explain how Think-Pair-Share techniques can improve students' writing skills and find out what factors affect the students' changes in writing narrative text. This research is a Classroom Action Research which uses quantitative and qualitative instruments to obtain data. Quantitative data were taken from the results of assignments and examinations at each meeting and qualitative data were collected from the results of observations during the teaching and learning process were incident notes, checklist observations and interviews with students of class X.13 at SMAN 5 Bukittinggi in the academic year 20015/2016. The results showed that Think-Pair-Share could improve students' ability in writing narrative text starting from cycle 1 to cycle 3. The success of students is evidenced by the gradual increase in the value of their writing skills and changes in the way they learn in class. By analyzing the scores of assignments and exams and the results of observation data, it can be concluded that by using the Think-Pair-Share technique, students' narrative writing skills can be improved and become an appropriate way of teaching writing.

Keywords: think-pair-share technique; student's writing

NEEDS ANALYSIS OF TOLERANCE-BASED TEXT MATERIAL ON MPK STUDENTS AT SRIWIJAYA UNIVERSITY

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Abstract

The needs of multicultural-based text teaching material that can have an impact on changing a negative profile into a positive profile of tolerance attitude for students. This study uses Research and Development method, that refers to Jolly and Ballitho and Borg and Gall theories. The research data are collected by using techniques of questionnaires, interview, literature review, and focus group discussions. This research is conducted at UPT-MPK Sriwijaya University (Indralaya) 2nd semester class. The data analysis used in this study is qualitative and quantitative technique. Questionnaire and test data were grouped in quantitative data, while observation interviews, group discussions were grouped in qualitative data. The research subjects are 2nd semester students of Sociology Department at FISIP Unsri and their lecturers. The result of the study shows that textbooks with multicultural-based reading material as positive profiles formation of tolerance attitude.

Keywords: character based text; Indonesian language; genre approach

THE DEVELOPMENT OF FABEL TEXT TEACHING MATERIALS BASED ON LOCAL WISDOM AS LEARNING SCAFFOLDING

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Abstract

This study aims to overcome the limitations of instructional materials oriented to local wisdom as character education and utilize learning technology. One of the materials that can be used to implement character education in Indonesian language lessons in junior high schools is animal story text or fables. To increase student attractiveness and make it easier to access material, the learning material developed must be presented using digital technology. Teaching material contains character education and is presented digitally is a learning scaffolding in developing Zone Proximal Development (ZPD). The research method used is research and development. The research was carried out through the stages of collecting, selecting, and analyzing fable texts from students' cultural environments that were in line with students' psychological development. Development of teaching materials is done from selected fable texts combined with basic competencies contained in the curriculum and assisted with the use of digital technology. Teaching materials are validated by experts and practitioners before being tested on students. The results showed that fable texts containing local wisdom could be used as character education. Digital presentation of teaching materials is more interesting and effective in increasing students' ability to express and think creatively.

Keywords: digital fable text teaching materials; character education

E-BOOK AS A LEARNING RESOURCE FOR INDONESIAN LANGUAGE IN THE NEW NORMAL

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Abstract

Outbreaks of Covid-19 have a major influence on aspects of human life, not least in terms of education, especially in Indonesia. This is evident from the policies taken by the government to continue to run the education process in the new normal era. In this regard, this article aims as an alternative for the world of education to continue to run an effective and efficient learning process in accordance with the health protocol in the new normal era, namely by using e-books as a learning resource for learning Indonesian. The research used is the study of literature by collecting data on research results from various articles, documents and sources of literature in accordance with the theme of the *e-book* as a source of learning in the new normal era then the data is reviewed, analyzed and concluded.

Keywords: e-book; Indonesian Language learning; new normal era

THE REALIZATION OF ANIS BASWEDAN'S COOPERATION PRINCIPLES IN MATA NAJWA EVENTS

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Abstract

This study describes the realization of the principle of collaboration in Anis Baswedan's utterances in the Mata Najwa event. This research is a qualitative descriptive study. The object of this research is a speech delivered by Anis Baswedan. The source of research data is in the form of a youtube video related to the interviews given by Anis Baswedan. The data analysis of this research is based on interactive techniques through four stages of activity, namely data collection, data reduction, data presentation, and drawing conclusions and final results. The findings in the form of realization of the principle of cooperation in Anis Baswedan's utterances found obedience and violation of maxims, namely, violations of the maximal quantity of forty-one speeches, adherence to maximal quality of nineteen utterances, adherence to the maxim of the relevance of fourteen utterances and obedience of maximal methods of twelve. Of the eighty-six utterances the dominant maxims were violated, namely the maxim of quantity because Anis Baswedan gave excessive answers in an interview conducted at the Mata Najwa event.

Keywords: realization; principles of cooperation; utterances

PERSUASIVE SPEECH OF KARNI ILYAS IN THE INDONESIA LAWYERS CLUB PROGRAM

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Abstract

This research discusses the use of Karni Ilyas' persuasive speech in the Indonesia Lawyers Club. The purpose of this study is to reveal the use of Karni Ilyas' persuasive speech in the Indonesia Lawyers Club. This type of research is qualitative research with descriptive methods. Descriptive means that research is carried out solely based on existing facts or phenomena that are empirically alive to the speakers. This qualitative research aims to produce descriptive data in the form of Karni Ilyas' persuasive speech in the Indonesia Lawyers Club Program. The data analysis technique of this research is based on the interactive technique of Miles and Huberman. Through this model, analysis activities are carried out through four stages of activity, namely (a) data collection, (b) data reduction, (c) data presentation, and (d) drawing conclusions and final results. Based on the results and discussion, it can be concluded that the persuasive form of Karni Ilyas' speech in the Indonesia Lawyers Club program found twenty assertive

persuasive speeches, fifty-five directive speeches, sixteen expressive speeches, five commissive speeches and eight declarative speeches. So the more dominant form of Karni Ilyas' persuasive speech in the Indonesia Lawyers Club Program is the form of directive speech. commissive of five utterances and declarative of eight. So the more dominant form of Karni Ilyas' persuasive speech in the Indonesia Lawyers Club Program is the form of directive speech. commissive of five speeches and declarative of eight. So the more dominant form of Karni Ilyas' persuasive speech in the *Indonesia Lawyers Club* Program is the form of directive speech.

Keywords: for; persuasive speech; Indonesia lawyers club

REPRESENTATION OF BEAUTY IN AYU UTAMI NOVELS: NAOMI WOLF'S BEAUTY MYTH PERSPECTIVE

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Abstract

This paper aims to uncover the beauty myths described by female writers in her novels. The novel that is used as the object of this research is Ayu Utami's *Maya* and *Lalita* novel. The method used to analyze these novels is descriptive-qualitative method. The qualitative data used in this study came from Ayu Utami's novel *Lalita* and *Maya*. Texts containing the issue of beauty myths are exposed using the view of beauty myths developed by Naomi Wolf. The results obtained from this study include: First, the beauty standards represented in the novel *Lalita* and *Maya* are the standards of beauty for Indonesian women, namely slim physical form, dark and soft hair, and olive skin color typical of Indonesian women. In addition, there is a contestation between physical beauty and behavior of the female characters in each novel. Second, there are two factors that construct the myth of female beauty in *Lalita* and *Maya* novels, namely the capitalist industry and patriarchal institutions. In the two novels analyzed, it shows the influence of capitalist industry and patriarchal institutions in shaping the myth of female beauty.

Keywords: beauty myths; beauty standards; contestation; Ayu Utami novel

DIGITAL COMICS OF MINANGKABAU FOLKLORE AS MEDIA OF CHARACTER-BUILDING LEARNING IN MIDDLE SCHOOL

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Abstract

This paper is part of the research which is motivated by the importance of character education in schools, especially junior high level. The initial assumption is that junior high school students are at a tumultuous age in the process of finding self-identity, thus, they are easily influenced by visual factors such as media viewing, the surrounding environment, and image technology which are currently very easily accessible. This mechanism makes children at that age tend to be vulnerable to insertion by things that are inappropriate which can interfere with their maturity process. To prevent this, one method that is often used is to conduct character learning. Character learning requires interesting media therefore the learning process becomes enjoyable and not too dogmatic. The offer of this research is a digital comic of the Minangkabau folklore. Digital comics of Minangkabau folklore are predicted to be easily accepted by students if they have adapted to technological developments. In addition, digital comics from the Minangkabau folklore are also expected to inspire the students to absorb local values and wisdom in them.

Keywords: digital comic;, Minangkabau folklore; characterized learning

SPIRITUALITY IN POETRY SIDI DJAMADI CUSTOMARY AND RELIGIOUS HARMONIZATION IN THE MINANGKABAU COMMUNITY

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Abstract

Malay culture is one of the ethnic groups known to have literary repertoire with its characteristics. Poetry is a literary product that is quite widely written there. Syair Sidi Djamadi is one of the archipelago poetry originating from Minangkabau and written by a scholar. The interesting thing about Minangkabau poetry is that the lyrics are generally written by scholars. The contents of the poetry generally contain advice about life based on religious values. Therefore, the purpose of this study is to describe the spirituality in Sidi Djamadi's poetry and to explain the harmonization of customs and religions in the Minangkabau community. The approach used in this study is Paul Recour's hermeneutics. The results of the study show that religion is able to balance the matrilineal kinship system. The aspect of spirituality with a sense of belonging to oneself and with the highest is one of the assumptions that shows the Minangkabau people can live in harmony with prevailing customs and Islam.

Keywords: spritualitas; Sidi Djamad; adat; agama; Minangkabau

THE LEVEL OF POLITENESS IN INDONESIAN SPEECH ACT FOR MADRASAH ALIYAH STUDENTS IN MULTI-ETHNIC CONTEXT

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Abstract

Polite language that applies in certain societies but does not apply or not suitable for other communities. The purpose of this research was to formulate a view on the level of courtesy of directive instructed speech acts by using certain speech strategies for Madrasah Aliyah students of their respective ethnicities in Padang city. This research will be conducted by distributing questionnaires online using Google Form application. The three ethnic groups both chose the formulation of suggestions is the most polite speech and sentences in the imperative mode are the least polite speech

Keywords: linguistic; pragmatic

POPULAR CULTURE IN NOVEL KETUA KELAS VS PERUSUH KELAS BY RAINNIYA

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Abstract

This research aims to describe the forms of popular culture in the novel of *Ketua Kelas VS Perusuh Kelas* by Rainniya. This research is a qualitative research using descriptive methods. Data were analyzed using the theory of literary sociology. In literary sociology, literary works can be considered as representations of various social phenomena that occur in society. In this case mainly related to popular culture. The results showed that there were several forms of popular culture in the novel *Ketua Kelas VS Perusuh Kelas* by Rainniy, 1) communication patterns and social interaction; 2) people's lifestyle; and 3) patterns of community activities and daily habits.

Keywords: popular culture; literary sociology

**3rd International Conference on Language, Literature, and Education (ICLLE) Schedule
“Language, Literature, Education, and Information in New Normal”**

Wednesday, August 12, 2020

TIME	ACTIVITY	SPEAKERS
08.45 - 09.00 WIB	Registration	Host Dr. Ardoni, M.Si. Muhammad Adek, M.Hum. Habiburrahman, S.Pd.I., M.A.
09.00 - 09.30 WIB	Opening Ceremony	MC Zufadhli, S.S., M.A.
	The Singing of the National Anthem “Indonesia Raya”	Host Dr. Ardoni, M.Si. Muhammad Adek, M.Hum. Habiburrahman, S.Pd.I., M.A.
	Speech from the FBS Dean	Dekan FBS Prof. Dr. Ermanto, S.Pd., M.Hum.
	Speech and Opening Remarks from UNP’s Rector	Rektor UNP Prof. Ganefri, Ph.D.
09.30-10.00 WIB	New Media Usage: Implementing the Concept of Akhlaq, Attitude, Value, Ethic, and Moral in Malay Language Teaching and Learning Process	Dr. Marzni Mohamed Mokhtar (Universiti Putra Malaysia, Malaysia)
10.00-10.30 WIB	Historical Education through Literary and Other Texts: Translating ‘Enrique de Malacca’ into Southeast Asia’s Postcolonial Writings	Dr. Suryadi (Leiden University, Netherland)
10.31-11.00 WIB	Manuscripts Collection and Theory- Practice Nexus in Teaching and Learning	Dr. Sa`eda Buang (NIE, Universiti Teknologi Nanyang, Singapore)
11.00-11.30 WIB	Online Distance Learning while the Covid- 19 Pandemic: Implementation, Evaluation, and Expectations	Prof. Dr. Syahrul R., M.Pd. (Universitas Negeri Padang)
11.30-12.00 WIB	Question and Answer Session	Moderator Dr. Amril Amir, M.Pd.

TIME	ACTIVITY	SPEAKERS
		Keynote Speakers
12.00-12.15 WIB	Closing Ceremony	Head of Department Dr. Yenni Hayati, S.S., M.Hum. MC Zufadhli, S.S., M.A. Host