
2019 MDSG CONFERENCES BANDUNG, INDONESIA

BANDUNG, INDONESIA
21-23 JUNE 2019



**Malaysia Doctorate
Support Group**



**Conference
Management**

Co-Organiser

*Academic Conference
Network*



Welcome to MDSG Conferences 2019

Dear Professor, Dr and distinguished delegates,

Welcome to the MDSG Conferences 2019 in Bandung, Indonesia. On behalf of **Malaysia Doctorate Support Group**, I would like to thank all the Conference Chair, Program Chairs and the Technical Committees. Their high competence and professional advice enable us to prepare the high-quality program. For the participants, we hope all of you have a wonderful time at the conference and also in Bandung, Indonesia.

We believe that by this excellent conference, you can get more opportunity for further communication with researchers and practitioners. For the conferences **ACECRIC 2019, ASSRIC 2019, and BICER 2019**, more than 70 submitted papers have been received and 50 papers have been accepted and published finally.

In order to hold more professional and significant international conferences, your suggestions are warmly welcomed. And we are looking forward to meet you again next time.

**Best Regards,
Thank you.**

Yours Sincerely,



Datin MZ Zainab
Director – Conference Management
Chairman, MDSG Conferences 2019 Bandung, Indonesia

Message from MDSG Honorary Advisor

On behalf the Malaysia Doctorate Support Group, it is my privilege to welcome you to the Malaysia Doctorate Support Group Bandung, Indonesia 2019. MDSG is an independent, non-political, non-governmental organization of distinguished scientists dedicated to advancing science around the world. We aim to help scientists and researchers to publish their findings in scientific journals and to promote and help to organize worldwide conferences. We believe that has no boundaries, regardless of the great distances between countries and continents. Thus, MDSG welcomes contributions from researchers from all concern irrespective to the race, colour, religion and nationality.

Best Regards



Prof. Dr. Abdel Rahman Mohammad Said Al Tawaha
Honorary Advisor
MDSG Conferences 2019 Bandung, Indonesia

About Malaysia Doctorate Support Group

The Malaysia Doctorate Support Group is a non-profit international association dedicated to the promotion of international education and university cooperation in the field of Business, Art, Social Science, Management, Education, Science, Technology, Engineering and any other related field.

Through the organization of different international events, it brings together institutions, bodies and organizations from different countries of the world for discussion and cooperation. MDSG Mission is to promote and enhance the dialogue in education among the institutions devoted to field mentioned above through:

- Promotion of best practice standards in the service of international education.
- The facilitation of relevant forums, training and information exchange.
- Creation and dissemination of knowledge; exert an influence in public policy.
- Production of publications used as a database document for research works, projects and innovation activities held on the international education field.

MDSG believes that this is best achieved through international cooperation and promotes the development of closer links among relevant institutions and individuals around the world. MDSG supports that such international cooperation can help countries learn from each other and promotes the dissemination of scientific and engineering activities. MDSG intends to achieve the mentioned objectives and get an international visibility by the organization of international conferences and by interacting with public and private organisms from all parts of the world.



www.malaysiadsg.org

www.academicconferencealert.com

ANNOUNCEMENT

All accepted papers will be published in:

- Active Scopus Indexed Journal
- Chemical Engineering Transactions (ISSN: 2283-9216)
- Journal Of Mechanics Of Continua And Mathematical Sciences (EISSN: 0973-8975, ISSN: 2454-7190)(ESCI Journal)
- Advances in Environmental Biology (ERA Journal) (ISSN 1995-0756)(ERA Journal)
- Journal of Asian Scientific Research (EISSN: 2223-1331, ISSN: 2226-5724)(Active ERA Journal)
- Management Science Letter (EISSN: 1923-9343 ISSN: 1923-9335)
- Amazonia Investiga Journal (ISSN: 2322-6307)(ESCI Journal)
- International Journal of Asian Social Science (EISSN: 2224-4441 ISSN: 2226-5139)(ERA Journal)
- Journal of Engineering and Science Research (JESR) (eISSN : 2289-7127) (Google Scholar, MyJurnal)
- Advanced Journal of Technical and Vocational Education (AJTVE) (eISSN : 2550-2174)(Google Scholar, MyJurnal)
- Journal of Industrial Engineering Research (JIER) (ISSN:2077-4559)
- International Journal of Recent Technology and Engineering (IJRTE) (TM) ISSN: 2277 -3878 (IJRTE JOURNAL)

One Best Presenter Award will be selected from each oral session. The Certificate for Best Presenter award will be awarded after presentation session.

KEYNOTE SPEAKER:



**Dato' Syed Azuan Syed Ahmad Al-Idrus, D.I.M.P., M.Eng, B.Sc, Dip
Honorary Advisory MDSG
Fellow, Institute of Materials, Malaysia
Fellow, IPN.org
Senior Member, Society of Manufacturing Engineers USA**

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INSTRUCTION FOR ORAL PRESENTATION

Devices Provided by the Conference Organizer:

- Laptop (with MS-Office & Adobe Reader)
- Projector & Screen
- Laser Sticks

Materials Provided by the Presenters:

- PowerPoint or PDF files

Duration of each Presentation (Tentatively):

- Regular oral presentation: about 15 minutes (including Q&A)
- Keynote speech: about 40 minutes (including Q&A)

Notice: Please keep your belongings (laptop and camera etc) with you!

During registration:

Original Receipt
Representative / Pass Card with lanyard
Printed Program
Lunch Coupon
Participation Certificate (collected from Session Chair after the session)
Conference Bag



Malaysia Doctorate
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**MDSG Conferences 2019 Bandung, Indonesia
Conference Program**

June 21, 2019	Venue: Lobby	1100- 1300	Registration	
June 22, 2019	Venue: Kinanti 2	0830 – 0930	Opening Remarks	Opening Remarks & Keynote Speech
		0930 – 1000	Group Photo and Coffee Break	
	Venue: Kinanti 2	1000 – 1230	Session 1	
	Venue:	1300 – 1400	Lunch	
	Venue: Kinanti 2	1400 - 1600	Session 2	
	Venue:	1400 - 1600	Session 3	
	Venue:	1600 - 1630	Coffee Break	
	Venue: Kinanti 2	1630 - 1800	Session 4	
June 23, 2019	Lobby hotel	0800 - 1200	Networking	

Session 1
 Time: 1000 - 1230
 Venue: **Kinanti 2**
 Session Chair:



No	Paper ID	Presenter
1	013-bdo	New Media Literacy Model in the Contestation of Leader Election in Indonesia KYS Putri , Adamu Abbas Adamu, Saparuddin Mukhtar <i>Universitas Negeri Jakarta, Jakarta, Indonesia</i>
2	004-bdo	Exploring the Internal Factors that Enhance Workplace Spirituality in Malaysian Schools Al Amin Mydin , Abdul Ghani Kanesan Abdullah, Anwar Allah Pitchay <i>Universiti Sains Malaysia, Penang, Malaysia</i>
3	006-bdo	The Effect of Good Corporate Governance to Stock Liquidity Deannes Isyuardhana , Muhamad Muslih <i>Telkom University, Bandung, Indonesia</i>
4	008-bdo	Production-Based Learning, and Self Efficacy to Entrepreneurship Interest in Higher Education Students Yuliana , Hendra Hidayat <i>Universitas Negeri Padang, Padang, Indonesia</i>
5	023-bdo	Psychological Well-Being Among Female Technologist in Malaysian Industry Osman Kadir , Mohd Zaidi Omar, Mohamad Sattar Rasul, Azami Zaharim <i>Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia Bangi, Malaysia</i>
6	010-bdo	Green Perceived Value and Green Satisfaction to Green Trust Rumah Karung Goni Consumers Rennyta Yusiana , Arry Widodo <i>Telkom University, Bandung, Indonesia</i>
7	011-bdo	Customer Based Brand Equity Approach to Improve Customer Satisfaction and Loyalty (A Case Study from ABC Company of Indonesia) Indrawati , Erny Yusnita <i>Telkom University, Bandung, Indonesia</i>
8	033-bdo	The Impact of Work-Life Balance on the Quality of Life Among Women Employees in UniSZA, Malaysia Tengku Fatimah Muliana Tengku Muda , Syh Noorul Madihah Syed Husin, Siti Khatijah Ismail, Zurita Mohd Yusoff, Siti Fatimah Salleh, Wan Mohd Yusof Wan Chik <i>University Sultan Zainal Abidin (UniSZA), Malaysia</i>

Session 2
 Time: 1400 - 1600
 Venue: **Kinanti 2**
 Session Chair:



No	Paper ID	Presenter
1	003-bdo-bicer	Economy of Central Java Coastal Communities: Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities and Threats Sucihatningsih Dian Wisika Prajanti , Dewi Liesnoor Setyowati, Oktaviani Adhi Suciptaningsih, Agustinus Sugeng Priyanto <i>Universitas Negeri Semarang, Indonesia</i>
2	032-bdo	An Evaluation of Oil Palm (<i>Elaeis guineensis</i>) Trunk Sap for Bioethanol Production Norhazimah A. H. , Siti F. M. N., Aida M., C. K. M. Faizal <i>Universiti Tun Hussein Onn, Malaysia, Johor, Malaysia</i>
3	005-bdo	Bioactivity of Biocellulose Based Film Incorporated with <i>Cinnamomum cassia</i> and <i>Citrus maxima</i> Oils Yoice Srikandace , Ivana Giovani, Nina Artanti <i>Research Unit for Clean Technology, Bandung Indonesia</i>
4	029-bdo	The effect of Alumina Partial Substitution as Filler on Refractory Coating based on Zirconium Silicate for Aluminium Casting Applications Donanta Dhaneswara, Agy Randhiko , Al Fauzan J. Yasfi <i>University of Indonesia, Indonesia</i>
5	002-bdo-bicer	Strategies of Fishermen's Insurance Premium Assistance Program to increase Fishermen's interest to have Independent Insurance in Rembang Regency, Indonesia Karsinah, Andryan Setyadharma , Alfinatun Nazula <i>Universitas Negeri Semarang, Semarang City, Indonesia</i>
6	038-bdo	Study of Addition Kaolin as Partial Substitution Filler on Water Based Zircon Coating for Handling Die Soldering Ebrianto Sattria Malik , Mutiara Rizky Octavia, Donanta Dhaneswara <i>University of Indonesia, Indonesia</i>
7	037-bdo	The Comparative Study of Pure Mesoporous Silica from Corn Cobs Waste and CPTMS-Mesoporous Silica Adsorption of Zn Heavy Metal Donanta Dhaneswara, Jaka Fajar Fatriansyah, Alfina Nurul Haqoh , Aditya Kusuma Wardana <i>Universitas Indonesia, Indonesia</i>

Session 3
 Time: 1400 - 1600
 Venue:
 Session Chair:



No	Paper ID	Presenter
1	036-bdo	<p>Termination of Pregnancy Model for Fetal Anomaly According to Maqasid Shariah</p> <p>Siti Khatijah Ismail, Siti Fatimah Salleh, Tengku Fatimah Muliana Tengku Muda, Nadhirah Nordin, Rahimah Embong, Zainab Mohd Shafie, Ridzwan Ahmad</p> <p><i>Universiti Sultan Zainal Abidin (UniSZA), Malaysia</i></p>
2	003-bdo	<p>Digital Content Model of Social Study Education in User Generated Content Platform as A Media Literacy to Educate Students and Cyber</p> <p>Feri Sulianta, Sapriya, Nana Supriatna, Disman</p> <p><i>Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia</i></p>
3	012-bdo	<p>End-User Acceptance Analysis in The Implemetation of Enterprise Resource Planning in PT. ABC Using Modified UTAUT Models</p> <p>Indrawati, Sulaiman Khalik</p> <p><i>Telkom University, Bandung, Indonesia</i></p>
4	018-bdo	<p>The Domination of Relationship Between Function and Economy in Production of Public Visual View Space on The Open Facade in Kampung Around Campus in Jakarta: A Case Study: on Haji Senin Road, Around Bina Nusantara University, Syahdan Jakarta</p> <p>Ramos P Pasaribu, Uras Siahaan, Rumiati Rosaline Tobing</p> <p><i>Parahyangan Catholic University, Bandung-Indonesia</i></p>
5	019-bdo	<p>Sustainability Report: Financial Performance and Environmental Performance</p> <p>Dini Wahjoe Hapsari, Dudi Pratomo</p> <p><i>Telkom University, Bandung, Indonesia</i></p>
6	024-bdo	<p>Minggong as Communication Strategy of Regional Government in West Jawa, Indonesia</p> <p>Akadun</p> <p><i>STIA Sebelas April Sumedang, West Java, Indonesia</i></p>
7	026-bdo	<p>Framework of Shariah Governance for Enhancing Islamic Non-Governmental Organizations</p> <p>Nadhirah Nordin, Rahimah Embong, Siti Khatijah Ismail, Sumayyah Abdul Azizi, Normadiyah Daud, Siti Fatimah Salleh</p> <p><i>Universiti Sultan Zainal Abidin, Terengganu, Malaysia</i></p>
8	015-bdo	<p>Measuring Smart Energy Readiness Index: A Bandung Perspective</p> <p>Indrawati, Melya Yosita, Husni Amani</p> <p><i>Telkom University, Bandung, Indonesia</i></p>

Session 4

Time: 1630 - 1800

 Venue: **Kinanti 2**

 Session Chair: **Dr. Teddy Oswari**


No	Paper ID	Presenter
1	025-bdo	Recommendation System Design for Online Music Product Platform with the Concept of Rapid Application Development (RAD) Reni Diah Kusumawati, Teddy Oswari , Tristyanti Yusnitasari, Saurabh Mittal <i>Gunadarma University, Depok, Indonesia</i>
2	021-bdo	Designing E-Training Model Computer Assisted Instruction to Improve Pedagogic Competency Graduates of Vocational Higher Education Eril Syahmaidi , Hendra Hidayat, Suryo Hartanto, Ade Fitri Rahmadani <i>Universitas Bung Hatta, Padang, Indonesia</i>
3	020-bdo	Accounting Conservatism and The Role of Audit Committee Dudi Pratomo , Dini Wahjoe Hapsari <i>Telkom University, Bandung Indonesia</i>
4	034-bdo	Designing Development of Local Wisdom-Based Corruption Prevention Models in Village Governments in Indonesia Boy Yendra Tamin , Hendra Hidayat <i>Universitas Bung Hatta, Padang, Indonesia</i>
5	035-bdo	The Effect of Corporate Social Responsibility Disclosure to Earning Per Share of Companies in Basic and Chemical Industry Sector Willy Sri Yuliandhari , Rahajeng Windy Kusumawardhani <i>Telkom University, Bandung</i>
6	027-bdo	The Impact of City Status Changing on Social Welfare in the Community of South Tangerang Banten Ulfah Fajarini <i>State Islamic University Jakarta, Indonesia</i>
7	041-bdo	College Service Ethic Implementation Based on Social Justice Approach Erni R. Ernawan , Taufani C Kurniatun, Yusuf Arifin <i>Pasundan University, Bandung, Indonesia</i>

Conference Venue



Ibis Bandung Pasteur
Jl. Dr. Djunjunan No.22, Sukabungah, Sukajadi, Kota
Bandung, Jawa Barat 40162, Indonesia
Phone: +62 22 82602020

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Kedah Darul Aman.

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www.malaysiadsg.org

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+6013-4234705 (Nurul Faezah)

Note



Malaysia Doctorate Support Group

List of Abstract

No	Paper	Abstract
1	003-bdo	<p>Digital Content Model of Social Study Education in User Generated Content Platform as A Media Literacy to Educate Students and Cyber</p> <p>Feri Sulianta¹, Sapriya², Nana Supriatna³, Disman⁴</p> <p><i>¹Study Program of Social Studies Education, School of Postgraduate Studies, Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia ferisulianta@upi.edu Department of Informatics Engineering, Widyatama University, Bandung,Indonesia feri.sulianta@widyatama.ac.id</i></p> <p><i>²The Department of Civic Education, Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia, Bandung,Indonesia sapriya@upi.edu</i></p> <p><i>³The Department of Social Studies Education, Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia, Bandung,Indonesia nanasup@upi.edu</i></p> <p><i>⁴The Departement of Economics Education, Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia, Bandung,Indonesia disman@upi.edu</i></p> <p>Abstract: The amount of unuseful contents, such as hoaxes or false news, and non-educational content bring negative impact to the society, especially to the students. People who were influenced by hoaxes and non-educational digital content from the news and various digital contents, responded by writing negative comments on digital media. By utilizing digital literacy, it will contribute positive conduct in responding various digital content, for example being educated with positive content and contributing to the society by creating qualify digital content. Because of this reason, a digital content model contains social science education is needed as a media literacy to educate students and to digital society in general. High quality of digital content has certain standards so that it will bring positive influence when it is distributed in digital media. Digital contents are not just the process of digitizing traditional content into digital media. Furthe more, various parameters of digital content, such as: Search Engine Optimization, writing mechanism, knowledge, social studies competency, digital media and digital copyright are part of the fundamental elements of qualify digital content models, which is built using transdisciplinary knowledge.</p>

2	004-bdo	<p>Exploring the Internal Factors that Enhance Workplace Spirituality in Malaysian Schools</p> <p>Al Amin Mydin¹, Abdul Ghani Kanesan Abdullah², Anwar Allah Pitchay³</p> <p><i>^{1,2}School of Educational Studies, Universiti Sains Malaysia, Penang, Malaysia</i> ¹alamin@usm.my ²agk@usm.my ³School of Management, Universiti Sains Malaysia, Penang, Malaysia anwarap@usm.my</p> <p>Abstract: Workplace spirituality has become center of attention of many academicians and researchers these days. Having Sense of community in employees, feeling of the meaningfulness of work and alignment of values of organizational with that of employees are its basic dimensions. The main purpose of the current study is to explore the internal factors which contribute to enhancing workplace spirituality. Using simple random sampling a sample of 1205 teachers for the quantitative data analyzed through descriptive statistics and 10 teachers for the qualitative data observed through thematic analysis. The resulting from the data presents that alignment with organization stands at the highest level followed by the meaningfulness of work and sense of community subsequently. Findings from the qualitative data prove that internal factors of workplace spirituality mentioned above are positively followed by the teachers and staff in the Malaysian schools.</p>
3	005-bdo	<p>Bioactivity of Biocellulose Based Film Incorporated with <i>Cinnamomum cassia</i> and <i>Citrus maxima</i> Oils</p> <p>Yoice Srikandace¹, Ivana Giovani², Nina Artanti³</p> <p><i>¹Indonesian Institute of Sciences, Research Unit for Clean Technology, Bandung 40135 – Indonesia</i> ²Surya University, Department of Nutrition and Food Technology, Faculty of Life Sciences, Tangerang - Indonesia Country ³Indonesian Institute of Sciences, Research Center for Chemistry, Tangerang – Indonesia</p> <p>Abstract: The bacterial cellulose or biocellulose (BC) have been known as a natural, biodegradable and friendly biopolymer. The bacterial cellulose based films have ability as carrier of bioactive compounds such as antioxidant and antimicrobes in order to improve the value of BC film and characteristic properties. In present study, <i>Cinnamomum cassia</i> and <i>Citrus maxima</i> essential oils (EOs) were added into BC slurry containing CMC and glycerol. BC slurry on plates were dried to obtain films containing 1-3 % EOs. Objective: All films were tested for their antioxidant activity using DPPH method and antibacterial activity using dilution and spread methods. Result: All films containing <i>cinnamomum</i> oil still showed antioxidant activity with inhibition of DPPH 85-91% but only a film incorporated with 3% <i>C.maxima</i> showed antioxidant activity (72.71%). All films incorporated with 2-3% EOs also showed antibacterial activity against the growth of <i>Escherichia coli</i>, <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i>, <i>Salmonella thypii</i>, <i>Pseudomonas aeruginosa</i> and <i>Bacillus subtilis</i>. The Total Plate Count colony resulted that all films containing EOs only showed 0-1 bacteria colony compared to BC films posed 1-5</p>

		<p>colonies. All compounds of films were still available based on FTIR results. Physical and mechanical characteristics of all films (tensile, elongation, solubility and WVTR) with respect to its structure and physicochemical properties were performed. The SEM analysis showed the fine and smooth surface of films containing EOs but BC film still revealed pores and roughness. Conclusion: The essential oils improved the characteristic of films and proved the usage of films as carrier for antioxidant and antibacterial properties.</p>
4	006-bdo	<p>The Effect of Good Corporate Governance to Stock Liquidity</p> <p>Deannes Isnuwardhana¹, Muhamad Muslih²</p> <p><i>^{1,2}Accounting Department, Telkom University, Bandung, Indonesia</i> <i>¹deannes@telkomuniversity.ac.id</i></p> <p>Abstract: The purpose of the company to prosper the shareholders is often constrained by conflicts of interests between owners and managers of the company. The prosperity of shareholders which reflected on stock prices can be influenced also by the ability of stocks to be converted into cash in a short time without affecting the price (stock liquidity). Stocks that have a high level of liquidity are often indicated by information disclosure so that stock prices can adjust quickly to the actual state of the company. Conflicts of interest between owners and managers of the company can cause the level of stock liquidity to be low due to lack of information disclosure about the company. To overcome this, the implementation of Corporate Governance will encourage companies to be more transparent in providing information. This study examines the influence of Good Corporate Governance on the level of stock liquidity by using sample companies listed in the Corporate Governance Perception Index (CGPI) in 2011-2015. The results obtained indicate that there is a significant influence of Good Corporate Governance on stock liquidity. This conclusion shows that through the implementation of good corporate governance will encourage companies to provide information transparently that will increase the stocks liquidity.</p>
5	008-bdo	<p>Production-Based Learning, and Self Efficacy to Entrepreneurship Interest in Higher Education Students</p> <p>Yuliana¹, Hendra Hidayat²</p> <p><i>¹Faculty of Tourism and Hospitality, Universitas Negeri Padang, Padang, Indonesia</i> <i>ummuyuliana@yahoo.co.id</i> <i>²Education and Training Faculty, Universitas Bung Hatta, Padang, Indonesia</i> <i>hendrahidayat@bunghatta.ac.id</i></p> <p>Abstract: The low level of knowledge about entrepreneurship, the quality of conventional learning methods and low self-efficacy are assumed to have an impact on the lack of interest in student entrepreneurship. The purpose of this study is to describe and test the contribution of entrepreneurial thinking, production-based learning and self-efficacy to entrepreneurial interests. This study uses quantitative methods with descriptive correlational. The population is all 3000 students taking part in entrepreneurship courses in Higher Education, and a sample of 350 students selected using accidental sampling. This research tool is a scale of property that has measured its</p>

		<p>validity and reliability. Data were analyzed using descriptive statistics, simple regression and multiple regression. The research findings show that there is a contribution of entrepreneurial thinking towards entrepreneurial interest, production-based learning contributes to entrepreneurial interest, self efficacy contributes to entrepreneurial interest and there is a contribution of entrepreneurial thinking, production-based learning and self efficacy together towards entrepreneurial interest.</p>
6	010-bdo	<p>Green Perceived Value and Green Satisfaction to Green Trust Rumah Karung Goni Consumers</p> <p>Rennyta Yusiana¹, Arry Widodo²</p> <p><i>¹Telkom Applied Science School, Telkom University, Bandung, Indonesia rennyta@tass.telkomuniversity.ac.id</i></p> <p><i>²School of Communication and Business, Telkom University, Bandung, Indonesia arrywie@telkomuniversity.ac.id</i></p> <p>Abstract: Human awareness of the environment began to grow since the emergence of negative issues about the environment. The existence of global warming encourages consumers to be more interested in buying products from companies that care about the environment. Products whose raw materials are of natural origin are one example of environmentally friendly products, these products do not damage the environment because they are easily biodegradable and can be recycled. Rumah Karung Goni is a company that sells handicrafts and daily necessities based on burlap sacks that are environmentally friendly and can be recycled. This study aims to determine whether the green marketing strategy implemented by the Rumah Karung Goni is effective and to find out how the role of Green Perceived Value on the Green Trust is mediated by Green Satisfaction on consumers of Burlap Sack Houses. The number of respondents in this study were 250 respondents. The research method used is a quantitative method with a type of causal research, as well as data analysis techniques using Partial Least Square (PLS). The results of this study confirm the important contribution of the Green Perceived Value to Green Satisfaction, Green Perceived Value to Green Trust, and Green Satisfaction to Green Trust. Indirectly the Green Perceived Value positively influences Green Trust through Green Satisfaction, this is consistent with the research that has been done previously by Chen, Lai, Chang and Yen (2016). But the absence of the influence of Green Satisfaction on Green Purchase Satisfaction can be caused by the high need for Rumah Karung Goni's goods, so that the green factor for it's company is ignored in Consumer satisfaction.</p>
7	011-bdo	<p>Customer Based Brand Equity Approach to Improve Customer Satisfaction and Loyalty (A Case Study from ABC Company of Indonesia)</p> <p>Indrawati¹, Erny Yusnita²</p> <p><i>^{1,2}School of Economics & Business, Telkom University, Bandung, Indonesia ¹indrawati@telkomuniversity.ac.id ²Gueerny8273@gmail.com</i></p> <p>Abstract: X is a product of ABC Company as a postpaid service provider in Indonesia. This study aims to measure the effect of Customer Based Brand</p>

		<p>Equity of the postpaid X card to the customer satisfaction and loyalty. Customer Based Brand Equity consists of Brand Salience, Performance, Imagery, Judgments, Feelings and Resonance that are connected to X customers' Satisfaction and Loyalty with Age, Gender and Cellular Expenditure as the moderating variables. The valid data from 400 respondents to measure the effect were collected by using a set of questionnaires distributed to X customers who have become customers for more than 1 year in Jabodetabek and Jabar area. The data analysis technique used was Partial Least Squares one of Structural Equation Modeling. The result revealed that the variables of brand equity that had positive influenced toward X customers' satisfaction are imagery, judgments, feelings and resonance, while those that had no positive influences are salience and performance. Satisfaction showed positive influence on loyalty. Age and Cellular Expenditure moderated the effect of satisfaction toward loyalty, while Gender did not moderate the influence of satisfaction toward loyalty. The result of this study suggest ABC company to increase its service related to variable of imagery, judgments, feelings and resonance in order to increase customers' satisfaction and loyalty.</p>
8	012-bdo	<p>End-User Acceptance Analysis in The Implementation of Enterprise Resource Planning in PT. ABC Using Modified UTAUT Models</p> <p>Indrawati¹, Sulaiman Khalik²</p> <p><i>¹Master of Management, Economic and Business Faculty, Telkom University, Bandung, Indonesia indrawati@telkomuniversity.ac.id</i></p> <p><i>²Master of Management, Economic and Business Faculty, Telkom University, Bandung, Indonesia s_khalik@yahoo.com</i></p> <p>Abstract: Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) System is an integrated set of programs, providing support for core organizational activities such as manufacturing and logistics, finance and accounting, sales and marketing, and human resources. ERP systems help different parts of the organization share data and knowledge, reduce costs, and improve business process management. This thesis aims to analyze how the end user acceptance of ERP is implemented by PT ABC. The study of literature, interviews with related users, also conducted survey to the respondents as an integral part in the preparation of this thesis. The Unified Theory of Acceptance and Use of Technology (UTAUT) model from Venkatesh, V., Morris, M.G., Davis, G.B. and Davis, F.D. with modifications made as a model in this study [1]. In the UTAUT model there are three variables that directly influence Behavioral Intention, namely Performance Expectancy, Effort Expectancy, and Social Influence, and there are two factors that directly influence Use Behavior, namely Behavioral Intention and Facilitating Conditions. In the UTAUT model there are also four moderator variables that have a significant influence, namely Experience, Voluntariness of Use, Gender, and Age. But in this study the construct of behavioral intention and use behavior was replaced by construct symbolic adoption because it was considered more suitable for measuring end-user acceptance in an ERP system. Three constructs: shared belief, training, and project communication describe the construct of facilitating condition. The moderate variable voluntariness of use that is in the UTAUT model were</p>

		<p>excluded from this research model because end users were mandatory. While the moderate variable experience was excluded from this research model because the research at one time (cross section) not longitudinal, adding a new moderate variable namely working unit in the research. The results of this study found factors that influence the success of ERP implementation in PT ABC. The analysis technique used to interpret and analyze data in the research is the Partial Least Square (PLS) technique - Structural Equation Model (SEM). Based on data processing, it was found that project communication (PC), performance expectancy (PE), training (TR), and social influence (SI) showed a high influence on end-user acceptance in using ERP systems. Based on data analysis, it was concluded that the model can be accepted with the proof of the Project Communication (PC), performance expectancy (PE), training (TR), and social influence (SI) variables having a positive effect on symbolic adoption (SA). This research resulted in factors that influence the success of ERP implementation in PT ABC. Company have to improve effective communication to employees (end-users) regarding the ongoing ERP system implementation by using various communication media owned by the company especially regarding the benefits of what will be gained from the ERP system (SAP S/4 Hana) related to performance which increases when using the system. Company also needs to conduct complete training for its employees so that the level of understanding of employees can be fulfilled, as well as a strong commitment from the management regarding the implementation of the ERP system carried out.</p>
9	013-bdo	<p>New Media Literacy Model in the Contestation of Leader Election in Indonesia</p> <p>KYS Putri¹, Adamu Abbas Adamu², Saparuddin Mukhtar³</p> <p><i>¹Communication Department, Universitas Negeri Jakarta, Jakarta, Indonesia kinkinsubarsa@unj.ac.id</i></p> <p><i>Department of Marketing, Curtin University Malaysia, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia adamu.abbas@curtin.edu.my</i></p> <p><i>Department of Economic, Universitas Negeri Jakarta, Jakarta, Indonesia saparuddin@unj.ac.id</i></p> <p>Abstract: Literacy of New Media for Indonesian society is highly necessary. The low level of education in Indonesian society causes the Literacy of New Media becomes highly necessary. This research's purpose is for taking a view about how the new media literacy model at the contestation of leader election in Indonesia. The concepts that used by this research are New Media, New Media Literacy, Political Communication, and Opinion Leader. The method that used for this research are with the approach of qualitative research and quantitative research. The quantitative research is with making a first model in new media literacy on the context of Presidential Election in Indonesia. The qualitative research that used in this research is using analysis of media online text from October 2018 until January 2019. The informant in this research is the control holder from each two side of the candidates of Indonesian President of 2019, and the respondent of our research are the voters for the Indonesian President in 2019. The results of this research is the online media is being consumed by many of new media users. The users of new media are not yet optimally understand the message from the Indonesian President Candidates for 2019. The votes are still easily involved by technical</p>

		<p>issues and emotional in negative context. The results of this research models are the level of accompaniment in the Indonesian Society for the necessity of new media literacy is still highly needed in Indonesia. The suggestion of this research is all the government and components of society have to complete for each necessity of new media literacy for the election of President in Indonesia.</p>
10	015-bdo	<p>Measuring Smart Energy Readiness Index: A Bandung Perspective</p> <p>Indrawati¹, Melya Yosita², Husni Amani³</p> <p><i>¹Master of Management, Faculty of Economics and Business, Telkom University, Bandung, Indonesia indrawati@telkomuniversity.ac.id</i></p> <p><i>²Master of Management, Faculty of Economics and Business, Telkom University, Bandung, Indonesia melyayosita@gmail.com</i></p> <p><i>³Master of Management Faculty of Economics and Business, Telkom University Bandung, Indonesia husni@telkomuniversity.ac.id</i></p> <p>Abstract: The trend of mega cities resulted in population growth which caused environmental degradation, increased carbon emissions and pollution of air, water and soil. Smart City, with its dimension smart energy is present as a solution for wise use of energy. This study aims to determine the smart energy readiness index in Bandung. Interviewees are based on quadruple helix methods, such as government, business people, researchers or experts and society. The results of this study is Bandung smart energy readiness index worth 69.67. This value shows that Bandung smart energy implementation is bad, needs a lot of improvements, but still within the limits of fairness.</p>
11	018-bdo	<p>The Domination of Relationship Between Function and Economy in Production of Public Visual View Space on The Open Facade in Kampung Around Campus in Jakarta : A Case Study: on Haji Senin Road, Around Bina Nusantara University, Syahdan Jakarta</p> <p>Ramos P Pasaribu¹, Uras Siahaan², Rumiati Rosaline Tobing³</p> <p><i>¹Architecture Doctoral Student at Study Program of Parahyangan Catholic University, Bandung-Indonesia. ramos.arsitekview@yahoo.com</i></p> <p><i>^{2,3}Promotor & Co-promotor at Doctoral Architecture Study Program of Parahyangan Catholic University, Bandung-Indonesia</i></p> <p>Abstract: An interesting phenomenon in Indonesia to date (according (Emil Salim ; Budiharjo , 1992) is “the coexistence of an urban area in the city and kampung (urban village) adjacent to it is but a face of the other” such as a kampung being right next to a college campus. The social-economic activities of college students blend into the kampung which mostly consist of economic activity such as fulfilling their daily needs (foods, shelters etc.) result in the reproduction of a new social interaction space based on the buying-and-selling activity in the kampung. A Changes in building functions also occur from housing to a mixused (housing and business) and produces the</p>

		appearance of open facade (pedestrian-friendly facade). By using qualitative research method, a dominating relationship between function and economy in production of public visual view space (PVVS) on the appearance of open facade in kampung public area around campus was found.
12	019-bdo	<p>Sustainability Report: Financial Performance and Environmental Performance</p> <p>Dini Wahjoe Hapsari¹, Dudi Pratomo²</p> <p><i>¹School of Economy and Business, Telkom University, Bandung, Indonesia dinihapsari@telkomuniversity.ac.id</i></p> <p><i>²School of Economy and Business, Telkom University, Bandung, Indonesia dinihapsari@telkomuniversity.ac.id</i></p> <p>Abstract: Sustainability Report is an organizational report that gives information about environmental and economic. Environmental performance measured by certified ISO 14001, economic performance measured by financial performance (ROA, ROE and Current Ratio), sustainability report measured by disclosure of corporate social responsibility. Data sources used in this study are secondary data used are annual financial reports and sustainability reports of Companies listing on LQ-45 the Indonesia Stock Exchange in 2016-2017. The results of this study found ROA and Current Ratio had an influence on the sustainability report but ROE and environmental performance did'n have a significant influence on the implementation of accounting conservatism.</p>
13	020-bdo	<p>Accounting Conservatism and The Role of Audit Committee</p> <p>Dudi Pratomo¹, Dini Wahjoe Hapsari²</p> <p><i>^{1,2}School of Economy and Business, Telkom University, Bandung Indonesia ¹dudipratomo@telkomuniversity.ac.id</i></p> <p>Abstract: Financial reporting depends on the accounting policies set by the manager, therefore the manager can prioritize personal interests to gain profits by reporting excessive company revenue. Hence the audit committee can encourage the implementation of conservative accounting policies to deter excessive revenue reporting. This study uses financial data of companies listed on the Indonesian Stock Exchange in 2012-2016. This study uses Partial Least squares structural equation modeling. The results of this study found audit committees independent did not have an influence on the implementation of accounting conservatism but the number of meetings and expertise had a significant influence on the implementation of accounting conservatism.</p>
14	021-bdo	<p>Designing E-Training Model Computer Assisted Instruction to Improve Pedagogic Competency Graduates of Vocational Higher Education</p> <p>Eril Syahmaidi¹, Hendra Hidayat², Suryo Hartanto³, Ade Fitri Rahmadani⁴</p> <p><i>¹Informatics and Computer Engineering Education Department, Universitas Bung Hatta, Padang, Indonesia erilsyahmaidi@bunghatta.ac.id</i></p> <p><i>² Elementary Teacher Education Department, Universitas Bung Hatta, Padang,</i></p>

		<p><i>Indonesia</i> <i>hendrahidayat@bunghatta.ac.id</i> ³<i>Mathematics Education Department, Universitas Riau Kepulauan, Batam, Indonesia</i> <i>suryo@fkip.unrika.ac.id</i> ⁴<i>Informatics and Computer Engineering Education, Department, Universitas Bung Hatta, Padang, Indonesia</i> <i>adefitrahmadani@bunghatta.ac.id</i></p> <p>Abstract: This study aims to make the syntax of e-training models valid, practical, and effective on pedagogical competencies. Computer-based training is a model of etraining that is relevant to the needs of students in developing pedagogical competencies in getting qualified graduates. The research method used was Research and Development by conducting expert validity tests with Focus Group Discussion (FGD) and limited testing of the e-training model. The results of this study are formed in the syntax of the e-training model which consists of; (1) Preparation Phase includes Planning, Training Program, and Training Program Preparation; (2) Implementation Phase including E-Training, Face-to-Face, Discussion, Demonstration; (3) The evaluation phase includes Input, Process, Output, and Impact. Finally, implementing the etraining model can help prospective educators prepare to enter into vocational teacher candidates. The results are expected to meet the needs of vocational teacher candidates who have pedagogical competencies that influence the vocational students' influence.</p>
15	023-bdo	<p>Psychological Well-Being Among Female Technologist In Malaysian Industry</p> <p>Osman Kadir¹, Mohd Zaidi Omar², Mohamad Sattar Rasul³, Azami Zaharim⁴</p> <p>^{1,2,3}<i>Centre of Engineering and Built Environment Education Research, Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia Bangi, Malaysia</i> <i>osman@ipgkkb.edu.my</i> ⁴<i>Faculty of Education, Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia, Bangi Malaysia</i></p> <p>Abstract: Currently, technical women such as women engineers or technologist mostly have a problem with happiness in their workplace. They are not happy in their workplace. Therefore, there is a lot of study about happiness in the workplace. Studies have shown that a happy worker is productive workers. However, the study on the influence of work-life balance and employability on psychological well-being for women technologists is very limited in term of gender aspects. Studies have shown that women employees are more likely to be psychological or internal career success compared to men who are preferred external career success. Therefore, this study was conducted to test the effect of work-life balance and employability on psychological well-being among female technologists. Three variables were studied which are work-life balance, employability and psychological well-being. All variables are measured using questionnaires. Data were collected from 114 female engineering technology graduates from technical universities in Malaysia. The data were analyzed using descriptive and inferential statistics. The PLS-SEM method was used by using SmartPLS Ver 3.0 software. The results of the study showed that work-life balance and employability had a significant influence on psychological well-being. Therefore, work-life balance and employability become predictors towards</p>

		<p>psychological well-being for female technologists. This study contributes to the enrichment of gender-based organizational behavioral theories. The findings of this study have contributed to the practical management of industry and educational psychology in the engineering field in higher education institutions in Malaysia.</p>
16	024-bdo	<p>Minggong as Communication Strategy of Regional Government in West Jawa, Indonesia</p> <p>Akadun¹</p> <p><i>¹STIA Sebelas April Sumedang, West Java, Indonesia akadun64@gmail.com</i></p> <p>Abstract: Communication government had a strategic role, especially in implementing development programs and increasing community participation. Government communication, especially in the regions, should have the right strategy in order to achieve the effectiveness of government and development. This study proposed to describe how strategy of government communication in districts and villages of Sumedang Regency (West Java, Indonesia). This qualitative research used data collection techniques of observation, interviews, and documentation. The research locations were in several districts and villages, while the informants were participants from district and village in activities of Minggon. Analysis techniques used triangulation with processing procedures for data reduction, display, and conclusion. Minggon as the regional government communication strategy in Sumedang Regency had succeeded in increasing the dissemination of development programs, coordination of good governance actors, and community participation in government and development.</p>
17	025-bdo	<p>Recommendation System Design for Online Music Product Platform with the Concept of Rapid Application Development (RAD)</p> <p>Reni Diah Kusumawati¹, Teddy Oswari², Tristyanti Yusnitasari³, Saurabh Mittal⁴</p> <p><i>¹Faculty of Economic, Gunadarma University, Depok, Indonesia reni_dk@staff.gunadarma.ac.id</i></p> <p><i>²Faculty of Economic, Gunadarma University, Depok, Indonesia toswari@staff.gunadarma.ac.id</i></p> <p><i>³Faculty of Computer Science and Information Technology, Gunadarma University Depok, Indonesia tyusnita@staff.gunadarma.ac.id</i></p> <p><i>⁴Faculty of Information System, Asia Pasific Institute of Management, Delhi, India Sau75@gmail.com</i></p> <p>Abstract: The music industry is growing rapidly. The power of buying and selling online for music products is increasing. Limited time to do activities is the main reason for online purchases. The ease of service in various online sites is also increasingly competitive, it makes people feel buying online for music products is easier, so the purchase of music CDs has begun to be abandoned. In this study the recommendation system for music products was made to provide convenience for users in choosing music products according to their preferences. In this study describes the design of a music</p>

		<p>recommendation system for an online platform with the RAD concept that involves a recommendation system engine.</p>
18	026-bdo	<p>Framework of Shariah Governance for Enhancing Islamic Non-Governmental Organizations</p> <p>Nadhirah Nordin¹, Rahimah Embong², Siti Khatijah Ismail², Sumayyah Abdul Azizi², Normadiyah Daud², Siti Fatimah Salleh²</p> <p>¹<i>Faculty of Islamic Contemporary Studies, Universiti Sultan Zainal Abidin, Terengganu, Malaysia</i> <i>nadhirahnor@gmail.com</i></p> <p>²<i>Faculty of Islamic Contemporary Studies, Universiti Sultan Zainal Abidin, Terengganu, Malaysia</i></p> <p>Abstract: Motivation to strengthen the governance structure in the third sector is noticeable. Unlike other sectors, third sectors like non-governmental organizations (NGOs) and Islamic NGOs (NGO-i) play very significant role in assisting the government sector (first sector) to address various social needs including humanitarian issues. This is evident with commitment shown by the government on the agenda of empowering the role of NGOs with financial allocation in every state budget. The sustainability of a NGO relies heavily on the trust and confidence of the public on its reputation. Recognizing this fact, any weakness or failure in governance can affect public confidence in a NGO. But, less attention has been given to the influence and important of shariah governance that should be applied by an NGO-i. Thus, this article aims to review some related literatures regarding governance for Islamic NGOs. It is a qualitative research employing document and content analysis on the previous literatures on governance of NGO-i. The finding has shown that the need for further research on the principles in the shariah governance of NGO-i due to lack of literature related to this matter. Henceforth, some suggestions for the future exploration on governing and planning for good corporate governance for an NGO-I are highlighted. This article recommends a framework of shariah governance for the enhancement of NGO-i. This to encourage NGO-i to improve its current governance practices in the first place. It is an urgent need for the policy makers to amend the related regulations in order to meet the interests of all investors without violating the principles of Shariah.</p>
19	027-bdo	<p>The Impact of City Status Changing on Social Welfare in the Community of South Tangerang Banten</p> <p>Ulfah Fajarini</p> <p><i>Department of Social Science, Faculty of Educational Sciences, State Islamic University Jakarta, Indonesia</i> <i>ulfah.fajarini@uinjkt.ac.id</i></p> <p>Abstract: The purpose of this study is to scrutinize the effect of status changing of South Tangerang on social welfare in the community related to socio-economic conditions which include: education, health, transportation, employment, income, religion, arts, recreation, and sports. This study used quantitative research method with structured or systematic questions in the form of questionnaires. To complete the data obtained, the researcher also</p>

		interviewed informants and made observations in the research field. The change of the city status of South Tangerang into an autonomous region has enhanced social welfare of its inhabitants in the fields of education, health, transportation, employment, income, religion, arts, recreation, and sports.
20	029-bdo	<p>The effect of Alumina Partial Substitution as Filler on Refractory Coating based on Zirconium Silicate for Aluminium Casting Applications</p> <p>Donanta Dhaneswara¹, Agy Randhiko², Al Fauzan J. Yasfi³</p> <p><i>¹Dept. of Metallurgy and Material Engineering, University of Indonesia Depok, Indonesia donanta.dhaneswara@ui.ac.id</i></p> <p><i>²Dept. of Metallurgy and Material Engineering, University of Indonesia Depok, Indonesia agy.randhiko@ui.ac.id</i></p> <p><i>³Dept. of Metallurgy and Material Engineering, University of Indonesia Depok, Indonesia al.fauzan@ui.ac.id</i></p> <p>Abstract: Die soldering is common problem in casting process that is inducing damage to dies and result bad quality of casting product. The application of Zirconium Silicate (ZrSiO₂) as the main refractory coating material cost quite expensive, thus, substitution material is required to reduce production cost. Alumina (Al₂O₃) can be considered as alternative material because of its high melting temperature character. This research aims to determine various possibility of alumina partial substitution as filler on foundry coating. To optimize this research, some sample is also applied heated and non-heated treatment. This research analyzes such as Particle Size Analyzer (PSA), viscosity, and thermal analysis using Differential Thermal Analysis (DTA) method. Figures are scanned by Scanning Electron Microscope (SEM) that is facilitated by EDX to determine composition of coating materials. The result shows that Alumina can be considered as additional material for filler coating. 20% Alumina concentration plus heat treatment would give the most optimum result.</p>
21	032-bdo	<p>An Evaluation of Oil Palm (<i>Elaeis guineensis</i>) Trunk Sap for Bioethanol Production</p> <p>Norhazimah A. H.¹, Siti F. M. N.², Aida M.³, C. K. M. Faizal⁴</p> <p><i>^{1,2,3}Department of Science and Mathematics, Pusat Pengajian Diploma, Universiti Tun Hussein Onn, Malaysia, Johor, Malaysia norhazimah@uthm.edu.my</i></p> <p><i>⁴Faculty of Engineering Technology, Universiti Malaysia Pahang, Malaysia</i></p> <p>Abstract: Oil palm trunk (OPT) generated from the replantation of oil palm trees at every 25-30 year interval has become a troublesome waste as it can be as a source of infection for young oil palm trees. This OPT contains an adequate amount of ready-to-use sugar in the form of sap which can be directly fermented to the bioethanol without pretreatment. Analysis of the OPT sap sugar content showed that sucrose is the dominant sugar followed by glucose and fructose. The fermentation process for bioethanol production from OPT sap was evaluated using <i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i> Kyokai no.7 in shake flask and 2 liter of bioreactor. After 48 h, the bioethanol concentration</p>

		<p>in the shake flask and bioreactor were 33.82 g/l and 48.86 g/l, respectively. Analysis on the practicability of bioethanol production from OPT sap showed that it was as good as other agricultural waste in the terms of production per hectare (1758 L of bioethanol per hectare of oil palm replantation). This result indicated that OPT sap waste may provide alternative potential raw material for bioethanol production.</p>
22	033-bdo	<p>The Impact of Work-Life Balance on the Quality of Life Among Women Employees in UniSZA, Malaysia</p> <p>Tengku Fatimah Muliana Tengku Muda¹, Syh Noorul Madihah Syed Husin², Siti Khatijah Ismail³, Zurita Mohd Yusoff⁴, Siti Fatimah Salleh⁵, Wan Mohd Yusof Wan Chik⁶</p> <p><i>^{1,2,3,4,5,6}Faculty of Islamic Contemporary Studies, University Sultan Zainal Abidin (UniSZA), Malaysia</i></p> <p>Abstract: The conflicting demands of work and personal life have always been the attention to many. Striking demographic shifts such as the increasing number of women in the work force, heightening the awareness of work-life issues. In contrast, conflicts between work and personal life priorities can be catalyst for a low quality of life. Thus this study aimed to investigate the impact of work-life balance on the quality of life (QoL) among women employees in UniSZA, Malaysia. Quantitative method was employed, whereby data were analyzed using Structural Equation Modeling (SEM) with IBM-SPSSAMOS program version 21.0. Three dimensions of worklife balance were assessed, Work Interference with Personal Life, Personal Life Interference with Work and Personal Life, and Work/Personal Life Enhancement. The findings revealed that there is direct impact of work-life balance on the quality of life among women employees in UniSZA, Malaysia.</p>
23	034-bdo	<p>Designing Development of Local Wisdom-Based Corruption Prevention Models in Village Governments in Indonesia</p> <p>Boy Yendra Tamin¹, Hendra Hidayat²</p> <p><i>Faculty of Law, Universitas Bung Hatta, Padang, Indonesia boyyendratamin@bunghatta.ac.id Education and Training Faculty, Universitas Bung Hatta, Padang, Indonesia hendrahidayat@bunghatta.ac.id</i></p> <p>Abstract: As the lowest-level bureaucratic organization in Indonesia, villages have autonomy with a number of authorities, financial and budgetary rights that require the efforts of early prevention of corruption. The prevention of corruption in the administration of the village is not fully public model can be done due to the characteristics of the village and its community diverse and requires its own strategy. This study aims to present a development model of prevention of corruption in the administration of village-based local wisdom. This study is a preliminary study and design stage only until the development of the model using the method of sociological legal research combined with research development. Framework model development corruption prevention produced consist of, 1) problem identification and analysis kebutuhan2) Design Development Model; 3) Test validity and practicalities of model development, 4) Perform revisions and improvements, through a</p>

		<p>process of analysis and evaluation of the activities of the test. The results of this study indicate, that the development of modelbased corruption prevention local wisdom is a potential alternative solutions and strategic efforts in corruption prevention at the Government level (Villages). Keywords—Model development, the prevention of corruption, local wisdom.</p>
24	035-bdo	<p>The Effect of Corporate Social Responsibility Disclosure to Earning Per Share of Companies in Basic and Chemical Industry Sector</p> <p>Willy Sri Yuliandhari¹, Rahajeng Windy Kusumawardhani²</p> <p><i>^{1,2}Telkom University, Bandung</i> <i>¹willyrazzky@gmail.com</i> <i>²rahajeng0897@gmail.com</i></p> <p>Abstract: Basic and chemical industry is one of the industries in Indonesia that produces various types of waste. In this case the sector has very large level of responsibility for the environment. This responsibility requires the industrial sector to carry out excessive corporate social responsibility and to prove that the company can make discosure. This disclosure can also be used as a reference for investor taking in investing and for companies in making operational decision where to come. The aim of this study is make to determine the effect of social responsibility on earning per share. This study choose propoasive sampling method to select the sampels. The selected sample will be explain by descriptive statistics and single linear regression using eviews 10.</p>
25	036-bdo	<p>Termination of Pregnancy Model for Fetal Anomaly According to Maqasid Shariah</p> <p>Siti Khatijah Ismail¹, Siti Fatimah Salleh², Tengku Fatimah Muliana Tengku Muda², Nadhirah Nordin², Rahimah Embong², Zainab Mohd Shafie³, Ridzwan Ahmad⁴</p> <p><i>¹Faculty of Islamic Contemporary Studies, Universiti Sultan Zainal Abidin (UniSZA), Malaysia</i> <i>khatijah@unisza.edu.my</i> <i>²Faculty of Islamic Contemporary Studies, Universiti Sultan Zainal Abidin (UniSZA), Terengganu, Malaysia</i> <i>³Faculty of Medicine, Universiti Sultan Zainal Abidin, Terengganu, Malaysia</i> <i>⁴Academy of Islamic Studies, Universiti Malaya, Malaysia</i></p> <p>Abstract: It is a fact that, procedures for termination of pregnancy in the case of fetal abnormalities creates debates in the aspects of medical and ethical needs as well as sharak (Islamic law). This leads to confusion in making decisions. This article aims to analyze those aspects by considering the level of fetus abnormalities. As a consequence, a model of termination of pregnancy to harmonize the emerging conflicts in those aspects will be proposed. This qualitative study uses document analysis and semi structured interviews with medical practitioners in obstetrics and gynecology. The findings have shown that the ruling for termination of pregnancy due to fetal anomaly is decided based on the types of abnormalities, fetal lifespan and threats to maternal life. The model for termination of pregnancy management due to fetal abnormalities indicates that a threats to maternal life becomes the core</p>

		<p>element which determines the decision to terminate pregnancy or vice versa. However, the details of abnormalities forms and fetal lifespan are also taken into account and this demonstrates harmony between the aspects of medical, ethical and sharak.</p>
26	037-bdo	<p>The Comparative Study of Pure Mesoporous Silica from Corn Cobs Waste and CPTMS-Mesoporous Silica Adsorption of Zn Heavy Metal</p> <p>Donanta Dhaneswara¹, Jaka Fajar Fatriansyah², Alfina Nurul Haqoh³, Aditya Kusuma Wardana⁴</p> <p><i>^{1,2,3,4}Departemen of Metallurgical and Materials Engineering, Faculty of Engineering, Universitas Indonesia, Depok, Indonesia</i></p> <p><i>¹donanta.dhaneswara.ui.ac.id</i></p> <p><i>²jakafajar@ui.ac.id</i></p> <p><i>³alfina.nurul@ui.ac.id</i></p> <p><i>⁴aditya.kusuma51@ui.ac.id</i></p> <p>Abstract: Adsorption of zink in wastewater onto mesoporous silica materials functionalized with 3-chloropropyl (trimethoxy) silane (CPTMS) was observed. Mesoporous silica has been synthesized using alkaline methods from corn cobs waste. Herein, the mesoporous silica was used as an adsorbent to remove the heavy metal from industrial wastewater. For comparison the silica has been activated using 3-chloropropyl (trimethoxy) silane (CPTMS) as a functionalization agent. The composition and morphology of silica have been characterized by means of elemental analysis, BET, scanning electron microscopy, FTIR and AAS. Surface area of the mesoporous silica were characterized using BET specific surface area, FTIR was used to indicate the organic group of both mesoporous silica. The adsorption capability of silica has determined by AAS. The surface area of activated silica (CCA/SiO₂ + CPTMS) was found to be lower than CCA/SiO₂, 360.5m²/g in comparison to 301.8m²/g. However, the results indicated that initial adsorption rate onto activated silica was rapid and faster than mesoporous silica due to the modification of silica generates O-Si-Cl bridge which makes better adsorption than virgin mesoporous silica with only Si-O bond.</p>
27	038-bdo	<p>Study of Addition Kaolin as Partial Substitution Filler on Water Based Zircon Coating for Handling Die Soldering</p> <p>Ebrianto Satria Malik¹, Mutiara Rizky Octavia², Donanta Dhaneswara³</p> <p><i>^{1,2,3}Dept. of Metallurgy and Material Engineering, University of Indonesia, Depok, Indonesia</i></p> <p><i>¹ebriantosm@gmail.com</i></p> <p><i>²Mutiararizky12@gmail.com</i></p> <p><i>³Donanta.dhaneswara@ui.ac.id</i></p> <p>Abstract: Die soldering defects is a condition that often occurs in casting processes that can cause damage to the dies and poor quality of casting products. The use of zirconium silicate (ZrSiO₂) as the main refractory coating material requires high cost so that substitution material is needed to reduce production cost. Kaolin can be used as an alternative because, it has a high melting temperature and kaolin also prevents precipitation from other ingredients. The purpose of this study is to determine the effect of variations</p>

		<p>in the concentration of kaolin as partial filler on ceramic coating. The process of preheat and without preheat is also done on each sample. The analysis in this study includes Particle Size Analyzer (PSA), viscosity, thermal analysis by using Differential Thermal Analysis (DTA), picture taken by Scanning Electron Microscope (SEM) equipped with EDX to determine material content of the coating material. The results showed that kaolin can be used as an additional material for filler coating. The addition of kaolin concentration and heat treatment is the best result of viscosity an heat resistance.</p>
28	041-bdo	<p>College Service Ethic Implementation Based on Social Justice Approach</p> <p>Erni R. Ernawan¹, Taufani C Kurniatun², Yusuf Arifin¹</p> <p>¹<i>Faculty of Economics, Pasundan University, Bandung, Indonesia</i> ²<i>Faculty of Education, Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia, Bandung, Indonesia</i></p> <p>Abstract: Educational ethics is an approach to improve the quality in education. Ethic means tools to fulfilling service in education. According to that mission, service providers must have integrity to achieve long-term profits (Brenman, 2000). This study identifies the implementation of college service ethics using the service ethics index measurement approach in the implementation of education in College. The purpose of this research is to measure the implementation of educational service ethics by using the ethics index of College education services. The research method applied is quantitative approach, with the population being samples are College students in metropolitan city in Indonesia. The output to be achieved in this study is how the implementation of the ethics of College services by paying attention to the approach of social justice.</p>
29	002-bdo	<p>Strategies of Fishermen's Insurance Premium Assistance Program to increase Fishermen's interest to have Independent Insurance in Rembang Regency, Indonesia</p> <p>Karsinah, Andryan Setyadharma, Alfinatun Nazula</p> <p><i>Departement of Economics Development, Universitas Negeri Semarang, Semarang City, Indonesia</i> <i>andryan@mail.unnes.ac.id</i></p> <p>Abstract: One of aims of Fishermen's Insurance Premium Assistance (BPAN) Program is to make fishermen understand the importance of insurance, so at the end, it increases the fishermen's interest to have their own insurance to protect them after the Program has finished. However, it seems that the program has not successfully encouraged fishermen to have their own insurance. Therefore, the aim of this research is to find the best strategies through BPAN Program to increase the interest of fishermen to have Independent Insurance in Rembang Regency. Research methodology was descriptive qualitative, i.e. SWOT analysis. The data were collected through interview from 88 fishermen who have own insurance after became the beneficiaries of the BPAN Program. The results of SWOT analysis show the best strategy is diversification strategy or innovation strategy. The main strength of BPAN Program is that the program offers lower premium than others insurance. The biggest threat in BPAN Program that there was no further follow up to encourage fishermen to have independent fishermen insurance. Based on the results, to increase the interest of fishermen to have their own insurance are by improving fishermen's local institution and</p>

		<p>spreading more information to fishermen about the advantages of fishermen insurance. This electronic document is a “live” template and already defines the components of your paper [title, text, heads, etc.] in its style sheet.</p>
30	003-bdo	<p>Economy of Central Java Coastal Communities: Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities and Threats</p> <p>Sucihatningsih Dian Wisika Prajanti¹, Dewi Liesnoor Setyowati², Oktaviani Adhi Suciptaningsih³, Agustinus Sugeng Priyanto⁴</p> <p><i>¹Fakultas Ekonomi, Universitas Negeri Semarang, Jl. Sekaran Raya, Semarang, Indonesia dianwisika@yahoo.com</i></p> <p><i>^{2,4}Fakultas Ilmu Sosial, Universitas Negeri Semarang, Jl. Sekaran Raya, Semarang, Indonesia ²liesnoor@yahoo.co.id</i></p> <p><i>⁴at_spriyanto@mail.unnes.ac.id</i></p> <p><i>⁴Pascasarjana, Universitas Negeri Semarang, Jl. Kelud Utara III, Semarang, Indonesia osuciptaningsih@yahoo.co.id</i></p> <p>Abstract: Economic development in coastal communities has its own characteristics which are influenced by the social and cultural conditions of the people. The objective of this research is to analyze economic development of coastal communities uses the SWOT framework (strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, and threats) in analyzing the social and cultural conditions that affect the economy of coastal communities. Society and culture are a mutually influential unity and interdependence. Both will create their own uniqueness in activities in the community, including in their economic activities. In this millennium, there has been a shift in social and cultural values in coastal communities. The results of this analysis contribute to the economic development of coastal communities, especially in Central Java.</p>