Prosiding Seminar dan Diskusi Nasional Pendidikan Dasar
Tema:
Menyongsong Transformasi Pendidikan Abad 21
ISSN 2528-5568
Copyright © 2018

Diterbitkan oleh:
Program Studi Magister dan Doktor Pendidikan Dasar
Pascasarjana Universitas Negeri Jakarta

Alamat:
Kampus A Universitas Negeri Jakarta
Gedung Moh Hatta Pascasarjana Universitas Negeri Jakarta Lt 4 Ruang 410
Jl. Rawamangun Muka, Jakarta Timur 13220

Web Prosiding: http://journal.unj.ac.id/unj/index.php/psdpd/index

Proceedings indexed by:

Google Scholar  PKP INDEX  ISJD

Directory of Open Access scholarly Resources | ISSN

Academic Resource Index
ResearchBib
DEWAN REDAKSI
PROSIDING SEMINAR DAN DISKUSI PENDIDIKAN DASAR

DIRECTOR OF PUBLICATION
Prof. Dr. Mohamad Syarif Sumantri, M.Pd (Scopus ID 57188580512) (Universitas Negeri Jakarta)

EDITORIAL IN CHIEF
Prof. Dr. Zulela MS, M.Pd. (Scopus ID 57203813003) (Universitas Negeri Jakarta)

EDITORIAL BOARD
Prof. Fasli Jalal, Ph.D (Scopus ID 16185207500) (Universitas Negeri Jakarta)
Dr. Fahirrozi, M.Pd. (Scopus ID 57203059211) (Universitas Negeri Jakarta)
Dr. Arita Marini, M.Pd. (Universitas Negeri Jakarta)
Dr. Ajat Sudrajat, M.Pd (Universitas Negeri Jakarta)
Dr. Asep Supena, M.Psi (Universitas Negeri Jakarta)
Dr. Gusti Yarmi, M.Pd (Universitas Negeri Jakarta)
Riana Bagaskorowati, Ph.D (Scopus ID 57201188033) (Universitas Negeri Jakarta)
Erry Utomo, Ph.D (Universitas Negeri Jakarta)
Prayuningsyus Angger Wardani, M.Pd (Universitas Negeri Jakarta)
Tunjungsari Sekarningtyas, M.Pd (Universitas Negeri Jakarta)

REVIEWER
Dr. Abdul Mutadir, M.Pd (Universitas Bengkulu)
Dr. Dase Erwin Juansah, M.Pd (Universitas Sultan Ageng Tirtayasa)
Neza Gusdianita, M.Pd (Universitas Bengkulu)
Reza Rachmatullah, M.Pd (Scopus ID 7193240231) (Universitas Negeri Jakarta)
Rossi Iskandar, M.Pd (Universitas Trilogi)
Ari Kenedi Kiswanto, M.Pd (Scopus ID 57200642659) (Universitas Negeri Padang)
Fahrudin, M.Pd (Universitas Nadharatul Ulama)
Grace Amialia A Neolaka, M.Pd (President University)
Iqbal Apranudin, M.Pd (Universitas Negeri Yogyakarta)
Farah Diba, M.Pd (Universitas Bayangkara Jakarta)
Harlinda Sofyan, M.Pd (Universitas Esa Unggul)
Francine Avanti Samino, M.Pd (Universitas Katolik Atma jaya Jakarta)

ADMINISTRATION
Vina Iasha, M.Pd (Universitas Negeri Jakarta)
Yulia Elfrida Yanti Siregar, M.Pd (Universitas Negeri Jakarta)
KATA PENGANTAR


Universitas Negeri Jakarta khususnya program studi Pendidikan Dasar dalam upaya mewujudkan cita-citanya menjadi universitas yang terdepan di bidang pendidikan. Sebagai ‘Building future leader’ telah memacu UNJ untuk meningkatkan kinerja dan senantiasa melakukan kajian serta diskusi publik berkaitan dengan permasalahan pendidikan.

Harapan dari Prosiding Seminar Nasional “Menyongsong Transformasi Pendidikan Abad 21” akan memacu pengembangan ilmu pengetahuan dan kemampuan semangat meneliti, memberikan solusi kebijakan, teknologi dan seni (IPTEK) yang dapat menjadi sumber energi bagi proses pendidikan dan pelayanan kepada masyarakat dalam menghasilkan calon pendidik yang berkualitas.

Rasa syukur gagasan ini mendapat respon yang sangat baik dengan hadirnya peserta seminar yang berasal dari berbagai Universitas dan Institusi yang tersebar. Atas terselenggaranya acara seminar ini, saya ucapkan terima kasih atas dukungan Bapak/Ibu semua, terutama kepada:

1) Plt. Rektor Universitas Negeri Jakarta,
2) Plt. Direktur Pascasarjana Universitas Negeri Jakarta
3) Koorprodi Program Doktoral Pendidikan Dasar Universitas Negeri Jakarta
4) Jajaran Panitia Terlibat
5) Para Peserta Seminar Nasional

Akhir kata, jika ada yang kurang berkenan selama penyelenggaraan kegiatan seminar maupun dalam penerbitan buku prosiding ini mohon dimaafkan. Semoga apa yang telah kita lakukan ini bermanfaat bagi kemajuan Pendidikan kita di masa depan. Amin Ya Rabbal’alamin..

Jakarta, 26 November 2018
Koorprodi Magister Pendidikan Dasar

Prof. Dr. M. Syarif Sumantri, M.Pd
KATA PENGANTAR

Puji dan syukur kehadirat Allah SWT, Tuhan Yang Maha Esa atas Rahmat dan Karunia-Nya, serta dengan Izin-Nya Seminar Nasional dan Call for Papers dengan tema "Transformasi Pendidikan Abad 21, dapat terlaksana dengan baik dan Prosiding ini dapat diterbitkan.

Tema tersebut dipilih dengan alasan untuk memberikan ide-ide mengenai Trends dan Issue Pendidikan, Problematika Pendidikan saat ini, serta inovasi dan mendifusikan ide-ide pemikiran tersebut melalui research. Berdasarkan hal tersebut pentingnya pengembangan dan penguatan dalam menghadapi perkembangan pendidikan.

Akademisi pendidikan telah banyak menghasilkan penelitian mengenai penguatan dan perkembangan pendidikan terkini, namun masih banyak yang belum didiseminasi dan dipublikasikan secara luas. Hal itu berdampak pada sikap apatis masyarakat terhadap problematika pendidikan.

Seminar Nasional ini menjadi salah satu wadah bagi Akademisi dan Praktisi Nasional untuk mempresentasikan penelitiannya, sekaligus bertukar informasi serta memperdalam masalah penelitian, dan mengembangkan kerjasama yang berkelanjutan.


Jakarta, 26 November 2018
Koorprodi Doktoral Pendidikan Dasar

Prof. Dr. Zulela MS, M.Pd
### SUSUNAN ACARA
Senin, 26 November 2018, Gd Ki Hajar Dewantara Lantai 9
Universitas Negeri Jakarta

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pukul</th>
<th>Susunan Acara</th>
<th>Keterangan</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>07.00-08.00</td>
<td>Registrasi Peserta</td>
<td>Panitia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>07.50-08.10</td>
<td>Pembukaan Acara</td>
<td>MC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>08.00-08.10</td>
<td>Menyanyikan Lagu Indonesia Raya</td>
<td>MC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>08.10 - 08.30</td>
<td>Pembukaan oleh Kaprodi S3 Pendidikan Dasar</td>
<td>MC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>08.30 - 08.45</td>
<td>Pembukaan oleh Pt. Rektor UNJ</td>
<td>MC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Prof. Intan Ahmad</td>
<td>MC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>08.45 - 09.00</td>
<td>Doa &amp; Penutup</td>
<td>MC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>09.00-10.00</td>
<td>Panel Diskusi</td>
<td>Moderator</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Narasumber oleh Dr. Khamim</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><em>(Pembahasan mengenai Tinjauan kompetensi guru dalam abad 21 dan Tantangan Sekolah Dasar abad 21)</em></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.00-11.00</td>
<td>Panel Diskusi</td>
<td>Moderator</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Narasumber oleh Ir. Hendarman, M.Sc, Ph.D</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><em>(Pembahasan mengenai Analisis kebijakan-kebijakan Pada Pendidikan Dasar ditinjau dari perspektif Guru, Siswa, dan Sekolah Dasar abad 21)</em></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.00-12.00</td>
<td>Panel Diskusi</td>
<td>Moderator</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Narasumber oleh Prof. Fasli Jalal, Ph.D</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><em>(Pembahasan mengenai Kompetensi Soft Skill &amp; Hard Skill pada Guru siswa dalam abad 21)</em></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12.00-12.30</td>
<td>Tanya jawaban peserta</td>
<td>Moderator</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12.30-13.00</td>
<td>Penutup</td>
<td>Moderator</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13.00-16.00</td>
<td>Paralel Session</td>
<td>Panitia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Scope Pembahasan :</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1. Problematika Pembelajaran di Kelas Awal/ SD</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2. Teknologi dan Media Pembelajaran di SD</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3. Inovasi Pendidikan di SD</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4. Kurikulum dan Pengajaran di SD</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5. Pendidikan Karakter</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>6. Pendidikan Inklusi di SD</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>7. Manajemen Pendidikan di SD</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>8. Evaluasi Pembelajaran di SD</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>9. Pembelajaran abad 21 dalam Pendidikan Dasar</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>10. Perkembangan peserta didik</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>11. Pembelajaran Olahraga di SD</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(Peserta di bagi 4 kelas)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Nama</th>
<th>Kode</th>
<th>No</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2013 DI INDOENESIA PENDIDIKAN XI DAN XII SMK</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>110</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PENDIDIKAN XI DAN XII SMK</td>
<td>11</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PENDIDIKAN XI DAN XII SMK</td>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PENDIDIKAN XI DAN XII SMK</td>
<td>9</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PENDIDIKAN XI DAN XII SMK</td>
<td>8</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PENDIDIKAN XI DAN XII SMK</td>
<td>7</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PENDIDIKAN XI DAN XII SMK</td>
<td>6</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PENDIDIKAN XI DAN XII SMK</td>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PENDIDIKAN XI DAN XII SMK</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PENDIDIKAN XI DAN XII SMK</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PENDIDIKAN XI DAN XII SMK</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PENDIDIKAN XI DAN XII SMK</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**DAFTAR PESERTA PEMAKALAH**
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NO</th>
<th>KODE</th>
<th>JUDUL</th>
<th>NAMA</th>
<th>AFILIASI</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>013</td>
<td>PENGEMBANGAN BAHAN AJAR BERMAIN DAN PERMAINAN ANAK USIA DINI UNTUK GURU TK PEMBINA 1 PALEMBANG</td>
<td>HASMALENA, YOSEP, MAHYUMI RANTINA</td>
<td>UNIVERSITAS SRIWIJAYA, INDONESIA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>014</td>
<td>PENDIDIKAN KARAKTER DALAM POLA ASUH ORANG TUA</td>
<td>ALVIONYTA SATRIYA PRATIWI, MUHAMMAD SYARIF SUMANTRI2, SARKADI3</td>
<td>UNIVERSITAS NEGERI JAKARTA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>015</td>
<td>PENGARUH PENGALAMAN MENGAJAR DAN MOTIVASI KERJA TERHADAP KETERAMPILAN MENGAJAR GURU PAUD</td>
<td>RISCHA RENOVIA BM1, SOFIA HARTATI2, WARDANI RAHAYU3</td>
<td>UNIVERSITAS NEGERI JAKARTA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>016</td>
<td>PENILAIAN BERBASIS PORTOFOLIO SISWA KELAS V DI SD NEGERI RAWARENGAS III KABUPATEN TANGERANG</td>
<td>FITRIAH1, CANDRA PUSPITA RINJII2</td>
<td>UNIVERSITAS MUHAMMADIYAH TANGERANG,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>017</td>
<td>PENGEMBANGAN GAME INTERAKTIF PADA PEMBELAJARAN TEMATIK DI SEKOLAH DASAR</td>
<td>YOHANA CLARA1, YETTI SUPRIYATI2, ROBIN SITUMORANG3</td>
<td>UNIVERSITAS NEGERI JAKARTA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>018</td>
<td>KETERLAMBATAN BICARA ANAK USIA 5 TAHUN</td>
<td>CICI RATNA SARIL, DADAN SURYANA1, RISMARENI PRANSISKA1</td>
<td>UNIVERSITAS NEGERI PADANG</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>019</td>
<td>PENINGKATAN PENGETAHUAN GENDER ANAK USIA 5-6 TAHUN MELALUI &quot;PROJECT METHOD&quot;</td>
<td>EUNIKE MILASARI LISTYANINGRUMI, FAHRURROZI1, R. SRI MARTINI MEILANI1</td>
<td>UNIVERSITAS NEGERI JAKARTA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>020</td>
<td>PENINGKATAN DISIPLIN MELALUI PAPAN REWARD DI TK BUDI MULIA DUA BINTARO KOTA TANGERANG SELATAN</td>
<td>EVA SANTY1, ZARINA AKBAR1, ELINDRA YETTI1</td>
<td>UNIVERSITAS NEGERI JAKARTA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>021</td>
<td>PENGARUH SEKOLAH ANAK JALANAN TERHADAP PENINGKATAN MOTIVASI BELAJAR ANAK JALANAN (STUDI KASUS SEKOLAH MASJID TERMINAL (MASTER), DEPOK, JAWA BARAT)</td>
<td>DESKA NIRA WATI1, ANDRI NOOR ARDIANSYAH1, ANISSA WINDARTI1</td>
<td>UIN SYARIF HIDAYATULLAH JAKARTA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>022</td>
<td>PENERAPAN PENDIDIKAN KARAKTER SIKAP &quot;STUDENT LEADERSHIP&quot; (KEPEMIMPINAN SISWA) UNTUK MENGINGKATKAN SIKAP MANDIRI DAN PRESTASI BELAJAR DI KELAS I SEKOLAH DASAR.</td>
<td>RIZKY AYAWIYAH</td>
<td>UNIVERSITAS NEGERI JAKARTA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>023</td>
<td>IMPLEMENTASI KURIKULUM MONTESORI DALAM MEMBANGUN KEMANDIRIAN DAN KREATIFITAS ANAK</td>
<td>FAJRIYATUL ISLAMIAH, SUHARTI, MELISA INDAH FIRDAUSI, MEILINA, WINARTI AGUSTINA</td>
<td>UNIVERSITAS NEGERI JAKARTA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>024</td>
<td>PENGUATAN PENDIDIKAN KARAKTER MELALUI BUDAYA LITERASI DALAM KONTEKS PEMBELAJARAN ABAD 21 DI SEKOLAH DASAR</td>
<td>ASRI HARFIYANI</td>
<td>UNIVERSITAS NEGERI JAKARTA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>025</td>
<td>PERSEPSI ORANG TUA TERHADAP PENGUNGAAN TELEPON SELULER PADA ANAK USIA SEKOLAH DASAR</td>
<td>FEITTY PRIMADINI</td>
<td>UNIVERSITAS NEGERI JAKARTA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>026</td>
<td>OPTIMALISASI BERPIKIR TINGKAT TINGGI MELALUI MODEL PROJECT CITIZEN DALAM KONTEKS PEMBELAJARAN ABAD 21</td>
<td>LIA WAHYU PANUNUT</td>
<td>UNIVERSITAS NEGERI JAKARTA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NO</td>
<td>KODE</td>
<td>JUDUL</td>
<td>NAMA</td>
<td>AFILIASI</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----</td>
<td>------</td>
<td>----------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-----------------------</td>
<td>------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>027</td>
<td>PENGARUH PEMBELAJARAN MATEMATIKA REALISTIK TERHADAP PEMAHAMAN KONSEP MATEMATIKA SISWA DI MADRASAH</td>
<td>AMRULLOH</td>
<td>UNIVERSITAS NEGERI JAKARTA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>028</td>
<td>PENDIDIKAN ABAD 21: SISWA SENANG BELAJAR DI SD IT AL-KHAIARAT</td>
<td>SITI PARIDAH</td>
<td>UNIVERSITAS NEGERI JAKARTA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>029</td>
<td>MULTIMEDIA INTERAKTIF PADA PEMBELAJARAN ILMU PENGETAHUAN ALAM</td>
<td>ASEP SUKENDA EGOK, TRI JULI HAJANI</td>
<td>STKIP-PGRI LUBUKLINGGAU</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>030</td>
<td>COVER LAGU BERBASIS PENGETAHUAN UMUM</td>
<td>RESTU A, TARA DIA U, WASI PURNAMAWATI</td>
<td>UNIVERSITAS NEGERI JAKARTA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31</td>
<td>031</td>
<td>PENGARUH METODE EKSPERIMENT BERBASIS LINGKUNGAN TERHADAP KEMAMPUAN BERPIKIR INDIKTIF IPA PADA SISWA KELAS IV DI SDN TOBAT I KABUPATEN TANGERANG</td>
<td>ERDHITA OKTRIFIANTY, NABILAH ULFA</td>
<td>UNIVERSITAS NEGERI JAKARTA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32</td>
<td>032</td>
<td>HUBUNGAN ANTARA KECERDASAN INTERPERSONAL DAN EMPATI DENGAN SIKAP SOSIAL KELAS IV SEKOLAH DASAR NEGERI PONDOK BAMBU 13 PAGI</td>
<td>KHOLOPAH1, M. SYARIF SUMANTRI, NADISOH</td>
<td>UNIVERSITAS NEGERI JAKARTA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33</td>
<td>033</td>
<td>PENGARUH PENDEKATAN PEMBELAJARAN TERHADAP SIKAP ILMIAH SISWA KELAS V SD DI KELURAHAN SETIABUDI JAKARTA SELATAN</td>
<td>DR. SURITISNO, M.SI.</td>
<td>UNIVERSITAS NEGERI JAKARTA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34</td>
<td>034</td>
<td>LITERASI SAINS MELALUI VIDEO SCRIBE DAN KAHOOT PADA MATERI EKOSISTEM</td>
<td>DESIH YANAH</td>
<td>UNIVERSITAS NEGERI JAKARTA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35</td>
<td>035</td>
<td>PENERAPAN METODE ORTON GILLINGHAM DI MADRASAH IBTIDAIYAH DARUL ULUM BANJARMASIN</td>
<td>KHAIRUNNISA, M.PD.I. DAN NISA LESTARI, S.PD.</td>
<td>UIN ANTASARI BANJARMASIN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36</td>
<td>036</td>
<td>IMPLEMENTASI MODEL DISCOVERY LEARNING BASED ON EXPERIMENT UNTUK MENINGKATKAN HIGHER-ORDER THINKING SKILLS</td>
<td>YULIYANTI</td>
<td>UNIVERSITAS NEGERI JAKARTA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37</td>
<td>037</td>
<td>PENGEMBANGAN MEDIA PEMBELAJARAN TEMATIK INTEGRATIF BERBASIS LOGIKCO PICOLÓ</td>
<td>PERDANA PRASTYA WATI, ERRY UTOMO, EDWITA</td>
<td>UNIVERSITAS NEGERI JAKARTA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38</td>
<td>038</td>
<td>MENINGKATKAN KECERDASAN LOGIKA MATEMATIKA MELALUI KEGIATAN FUN COOKING</td>
<td>DESRI YANTI</td>
<td>UNIVERSITAS NEGERI JAKARTA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39</td>
<td>039</td>
<td>EVALUASI IMPLEMENTASI PROGRAM ADIWYATA</td>
<td>UMI SUMIATI AS, ENJU HARJA SUTISNA</td>
<td>UNIVERSITAS NEGERI JAKARTA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40</td>
<td>040</td>
<td>PENGUATAN PENDIDIKAN KARAKTER MELALUI PENGEMBANGAN PROSES PEMBELAJARAN</td>
<td>HAPPY RIZKY KURNIASIH, EDWITA, EKO SISWONO</td>
<td>UNIVERSITAS NEGERI JAKARTA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41</td>
<td>041</td>
<td>PEMBELAJARAN GERAK DASAR DALAM PEMBELAJARAN PENDIDIKAN JASMANI, OLAHRAGA, DAN KESEHATAN DI SEKOLAH DASAR MELALUI PERMAINAN</td>
<td>AHMAD KOMAR RUZAMAN</td>
<td>UNIVERSITAS NEGERI JAKARTA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DIA</td>
<td>NAMA</td>
<td>KODE</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----</td>
<td>------</td>
<td>------</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55</td>
<td>Puspa Wulung</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>54</td>
<td>Meneng Belakuarsitas</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>53</td>
<td>Karmila</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>52</td>
<td>Mobile Learning</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>51</td>
<td>Kurnia</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50</td>
<td>Avdi Nangrani</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>49</td>
<td>Selvian</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>48</td>
<td>Minggun</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>47</td>
<td>Turinwani</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>46</td>
<td>Pembridangan</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45</td>
<td>Reny Kristowati</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>44</td>
<td>Bali Laffah</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>43</td>
<td>Jan Nata Sari</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>42</td>
<td>Indah Tnaswarini</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41</td>
<td>Andi Astias</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CODE</th>
<th>NAMA</th>
<th>KODE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Jual</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Kode</th>
<th>NAME</th>
<th>CODE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Lima</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CODE</th>
<th>NAME</th>
<th>CODE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NO</td>
<td>KODE</td>
<td>JUDUL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----</td>
<td>------</td>
<td>----------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>56</td>
<td>056</td>
<td>PENGEMBANGAN MODEL COOPERATIVE LEARNING TYPE TEAMS GAMES TOURNAMENT (TGT) PADA MATA PELAJARAN IPS DI SEKOLAH DASAR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>57</td>
<td>057</td>
<td>PENTINGNYA PENDIDIKAN KARAKTER PADA ANAK</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>58</td>
<td>058</td>
<td>PERAN MULTIMEDIA DALAM PEMBELAJARAN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>59</td>
<td>059</td>
<td>URCENSI PENDIDIKAN KARAKTER ABAD 21 PADA ANAK USIA DINI</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60</td>
<td>060</td>
<td>HUBUNGAN KEPEMIMPINAN DAN BUDAYA ORGANISASI DENGAN KOMPETENSI PROFESSIONAL GURU DI SEKOLAH DASAR NEGERI KECAMATAN CAKUNG JAKARTA TIMUR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>61</td>
<td>061</td>
<td>PEMANFAATAN MS. POWER POINT SEBAGAI ALTERNATIF MEDIA PEMBELAJARAN MATHEMATIKA DI SEKOLAH DASAR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>62</td>
<td>062</td>
<td>PENGARUH INTEGRASI PEMBELAJARAN LITERASI DAN KEMAMPUAN BERPILIK KRITIS TERTHADAP KETERAMPILAN MENULIS PARAGRAF SISWA SEKOLAH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>63</td>
<td>063</td>
<td>MENINGKATKAN KEMAMPUAN BERBICARA ANAK USIA 4-5 TAHUN MELALUI MEDIA BONEKA TANGAN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>64</td>
<td>064</td>
<td>INOVASI PENGUNAAN Kesenian Randai Dalam Meningkatkan Kecerdasan Kinetetik Anak Di Kelompok B’TK Kuncup Mawar Ampek Angkek Kabupaten Agam</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>65</td>
<td>065</td>
<td>PENERAPAN PENDEKATAN BRAIN BASED LEARNING SEBAGAI UPAYA MENINGKATKAN KREATIVITAS BELAJAR DALAM MATA PELAJARAN IPS PADA SISWA KELAS V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>66</td>
<td>066</td>
<td>PENERAPAN MIND MAPPING DALAM MENINGKATKAN HASIL BELAJAR IPS TEMU JENIS-JENIS PEKERTAAN PADA SISWA KELAS IV SEKOLAH DASAR NEGERIパパンゴ03 PAGI JAKARTA UTARA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>67</td>
<td>067</td>
<td>PENINGKATAN PERILAKU PROGOSIAL MELALUI MEDIA SOCIAL STORIES BERBASIS ANIMASI STOP MOTION PENELITIAN TINDAKAN DI TK PELANGI NUSANTARA SALATIGA TAHUN AJARAN 2018/2019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>68</td>
<td>068</td>
<td>PENGARUH ANXIETY TERHADAP PERILAKU SMARTPHONE ADDICTION</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University</td>
<td>Subject</td>
<td>Code</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------</td>
<td>---------</td>
<td>------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Universitas Negeri Jakarta</td>
<td>Bahasa Indonesia, Ilmu Komunikasi, Sosiologi, Manajemen</td>
<td>280</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Universitas Negeri Jakarta</td>
<td>Teknik Informasi</td>
<td>180</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Universitas Negeri Jakarta</td>
<td>Ilmu Pemerintahan</td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Universitas Negeri Jakarta</td>
<td>Ilmu Komunikasi</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Universitas Negeri Jakarta</td>
<td>Ekonomi</td>
<td>55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Universitas Negeri Jakarta</td>
<td>Ilmu Hukum</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Universitas Negeri Jakarta</td>
<td>Ilmu Pemerintahan</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Universitas Negeri Jakarta</td>
<td>Ilmu Komunikasi</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Universitas Negeri Jakarta</td>
<td>Ilmu Hukum</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Universitas Negeri Jakarta</td>
<td>Ilmu Pemerintahan</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Universitas Negeri Jakarta</td>
<td>Ilmu Komunikasi</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Universitas Negeri Jakarta</td>
<td>Ilmu Hukum</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Universitas Negeri Jakarta</td>
<td>Ilmu Pemerintahan</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Universitas Negeri Jakarta</td>
<td>Ilmu Komunikasi</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: The code is an identifier for each subject, likely used for registration or administrative purposes.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NO</th>
<th>KODE</th>
<th>JUDUL</th>
<th>NAMA</th>
<th>AFILIASI</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>83</td>
<td>083</td>
<td>ANALISIS KESULITAN GURU DALAM MENGIMPLEMENTASI KEN PENILAIAN AUTENTIK SISWA PADA KURIKULUM 2013 DI SDN PETIR 3 KOTA TANGERANG</td>
<td>MAWARDAI, MAYA PUTRI ARYATI</td>
<td>UNIVERSITAS MUHAMMADIYAH TANGERANG</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>84</td>
<td>084</td>
<td>PENGARUH METODE PRACTICE REHEARSAL PAIRS TERHADAP KETERAMPILAN BERCOCERISA SISWA PEMBELAJARAN BAHASA INDONESIA</td>
<td>WISNU PERMADI, ZULELA, ZARINA AKBAR</td>
<td>UNIVERSITAS NEGERI JAKARTA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>85</td>
<td>085</td>
<td>PENINGKATAN HASIL BELAJAR IPA MELALUI PENERAPAN MODEL PEMBELAJARAN BERBASIS MASALAH (PROBLEM-BASED LEARNING) PADA SISWA KELAS V SDN PURWASARI III KABUPATEN KARAWANG</td>
<td>PRIMA DANU ASTRI SUSANTI</td>
<td>SDN PURWASARI III</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86</td>
<td>086</td>
<td>HUBUNGAN PENGELOLAAN KELAS DENGAN MOTIVASI BELAJAR SISWA</td>
<td>TUSTIYANA WINDIYANI, DEDDY SOFYAN</td>
<td>UNIVERSITAS PAKUAN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>87</td>
<td>087</td>
<td>PENERAPAN STRATEGI PEMBELAJARAN AKTIF Tipe INDEX CARD MATCH DIBANTU DENGAN MEDIA INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY UNTUK MENINGKATKAN PEMAHAMAN KONSEP IPS SISWA KELAS VA SEKOLAH DASAR NEGERI 001 SALO, RIAU</td>
<td>KHAIRUL ZIKRI, MURNI WINARSIH, M. JAPAR</td>
<td>SD NEGERI 001 SALO, KAMPAR, RIAU, UNIVERSITAS NEGERI JAKARTA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>88</td>
<td>088</td>
<td>KAJIAN PUSTAKA DALAM MENGENGANG BUKU AJAR ICT RAMAH ANAK TAHUN 2018</td>
<td>SRI SUMARNI, YOPPY SAZAKI, SELLY Y. PERTIWI, DETI R. SARI.</td>
<td>UNIVERSITY OF SRIWIJAYA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>89</td>
<td>089</td>
<td>MENANAMKAN LITERASI LINGKUNGAN PADA PENDIDIKAN ANAK USIA DINI</td>
<td>SUJIYO MIRANTO</td>
<td>UIN SYARIF HIDAYATULLAH JAKARTA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90</td>
<td>090</td>
<td>WORKSHOP PENGENANGAN HIGHER ORDER THINKING SKILL (HOTS) MELALUI PENERAPAN PENDEKATAN SAINTIFIK DALAM PEMBELAJARAN DI SDN BEJI 1 DEPOK JAWA BARAT</td>
<td>NINA NURHASANAH, YURNIWIATI, GUSTI YAMI</td>
<td>UNIVERSITAS NEGERI JAKARTA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>91</td>
<td>091</td>
<td>PENGEMBANGAN BAHAN AJAR BERBASIS KOMPETENSI ABADA 21 UNTUK GURU MATEMATIKA (SMP/MTS) PADA MATERI FELUANG</td>
<td>SUSILAWATI</td>
<td>UNIVERSITAS SULTAN AGENG TIRTAYASA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>92</td>
<td>092</td>
<td>SAS DALAM SETTING PERMAINAN UNTUK MENINGKATKAN KEMAMPUAN MEMBACA SISWA</td>
<td>IDA NURSANTI, ANDI PERMANA SUTISNA</td>
<td>UNIVERSITAS NEGERI JAKARTA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>93</td>
<td>093</td>
<td>PENGARUH PENDEKATAN REALISTIC MATHEMATICS EDUCATION DAN KEMAMPUAN AWAL MATEMATIS TERHADAP LITERASI MATEMATIS</td>
<td>HELMI YAHYA NURDIANSYAH1, ENJU HARIA SUTISNA2</td>
<td>UNIVERSITAS NEGERI JAKARTA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>94</td>
<td>094</td>
<td>DEVELOPMENT OF CHARACTER EDUCATION IN ELEMENTARY SCHOOL THROUGH OKLORE</td>
<td>SUPRANI, YENI NURAENI</td>
<td>UNIVERSITAS NEGERI JAKARTA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>95</td>
<td>095</td>
<td>KEMAMPUAN PEMECAHAN MASALAH MATEMATIKA SISWA SEKOLAH DASAR</td>
<td>NURFATANAHI, RUSMONO, NURJANNAH</td>
<td>UNIVERSITAS NEGERI JAKARTA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>96</td>
<td>096</td>
<td>MENUMBUHKEMBANGKAN KETERAMPILAN MENULIS DI KELAS TINGGI SEKOLAH DASAR</td>
<td>Zulela MS</td>
<td>UNIVERSITAS NEGERI JAKARTA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Parallel Session 1
(Pendidikan Karakter dan Inklusi)

**Ruang 1**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Waktu</th>
<th>Judul</th>
<th>Nama</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>13.00 - 13.15</td>
<td>IMPLEMENTASI PENDIDIKAN KARAKTER MELALUI EKTRAKURIKULER SENI TARI DI SDN PERWIRA IV BEKASI UTARA</td>
<td>Pipirin Nurholidah, Anisa, Fera Fazriani, Nurafifah, Siti Munawaroh, Mohamad Syarif Sumantri</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>13.15 - 13.30</td>
<td>IMPLEMENTASI NILAI PENDIDIKAN KARAKTER DI SEKOLAH DASAR NEGERI 4 KOTAKARANG BANDARLAMPUNG</td>
<td>Yulia Siska</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>13.30 - 13.45</td>
<td>PENGUATAN PENDIDIKAN KARAKTER DI SEKOLAH DASAR</td>
<td>Syarif Abdullah, Jatu W. Wicaksono, Tresna A.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>13.45 - 14.00</td>
<td>GAMBARAN PERKEMBANGAN BERBAHASA PADA ANAK DENGAN KETERLAMBATAN BICARA (SPEECH DELAY) : STUDY KASUS PADA ANAK USIA 9 TAHUN KELAS 3 SD DI SDS BANGUN MANDIRI</td>
<td>Fitriyani, Mohamad Syarif Sumantri, Asep Supena</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>14.00 - 14.15</td>
<td>PENDIDIKAN KARAKTER DALAM POLA ASUH ORANG TUA</td>
<td>Alvionyta Satriya Pratwili1, Muhammad Syarif Sumantri2, Sarkadi3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>14.15 - 14.30</td>
<td>PENTINGNYA PENDIDIKAN KARAKTER PADA ANAK</td>
<td>Syarifatul Adawiyah</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>14.30 - 14.45</td>
<td>URGENSI PENDIDIKAN KARAKTER ABAD 21 PADA ANAK USIA DINI</td>
<td>Meyke Garzia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>14.45 - 15.00</td>
<td>PERAN PENDIDIKAN KARAKTER MELALUI KEGIATAN KEPRAMUKAAN PADA SISWA MI BAHRLUL ULUM JAKARTA BARAT</td>
<td>Azam Nur Ihsan1, Ina Magdalena2, Sa’odah3, Sumiyani4, Enawar5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Istirahat
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Waktu</th>
<th>Judul</th>
<th>Nama</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>15.30 - 15.45</td>
<td>DEVELOPMENT OF CHARACTER EDUCATION IN ELEMENTARY SCHOOL THROUGHT FOKLORE</td>
<td>Supranii, Yeni Nuraeni2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>15.45 - 16.00</td>
<td>IMPLEMENTASI NILAI-NILAI PENDIDIKAN KARAKTER DALAM MENGATASI DEGRADASI MORAL ANAK SEKOLAH DASAR DI ERA DIGITAL</td>
<td>Siti Sahronih</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>16.00 - 16.15</td>
<td>PENERAPAN PENDIDIKAN KARAKTER SIKAP “STUDENT LEADERSHIP” (KEPEMIMPINAN SISWA) UNTUK MENCITAKATAN SIKAP MANDIRI DAN PRESTASI BELAJAR DI KELAS I SEKOLAH DASAR</td>
<td>Rizky Alawiyah</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>16.15 - 16.30</td>
<td>PENGUATAN PENDIDIKAN KARAKTER MELALUI BUDAYA LITERASI DALAM KONTEKSI PEMBELAJARAN ABAD 21 DI SEKOLAH DASAR</td>
<td>Asri Harfiyani</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>16.30 - 16.45</td>
<td>PENGUATAN PENDIDIKAN KARAKTER MELALUI PENGENBANGAN PROSES PEMBELAJARAN</td>
<td>Happy Rizky Kurniasih, Edwita, Eko Siswono</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>16.45 - 17.00</td>
<td>PENUTUP</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Parallel Session 2
(_media pembelajaran dan olahraga)

**Ruang 2**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Waktu</th>
<th>Judul</th>
<th>Nama</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>13.00 - 13.15</td>
<td>EKSTRAKURIKULER PENCAK SILAT MEMBANGUN PENDIDIKAN KARAKTER PADA SISWA SEKOLAH DASAR</td>
<td>Ana Riani</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>13.15 - 13.30</td>
<td>PENGEMBANGAN GAME INTERAKTIF PADA PEMBELAJARAN TEMATIK DI SEKOLAH DASAR</td>
<td>Yohana Clara1, Yetti Supriyati2, Robin Situmorang3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>13.30 - 13.45</td>
<td>MULTIMEDIA INTERAKTIF PADA PEMBELAJARAN ILMU PENGETAHUAN ALAM (IPA)</td>
<td>Asep Sukenda Egok, Tri Juli Hajani</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>13.45 - 14.00</td>
<td>LITERASI SAINS MELALUI VIDEO SCRIBE DAN KAHOOT PADA MATERI EKOSISTEM</td>
<td>Desih Yanah</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>14.00 - 14.15</td>
<td>PENGEMBANGAN MEDIA PEMBELAJARAN TEMATIK INTEGRATIF BERBASIS LOGICCO PICOLO</td>
<td>Perdana Prastyawati, Erry Utomo, Edwita</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>14.15 - 14.30</td>
<td>Pembelajaran Gerak dasar dalam pembelajaran Pendidikan jasmani, olahraga, dan kesehatan di sekolah dasar melalui Permainan</td>
<td>Ahmad komar ruzaman</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>14.30 - 14.45</td>
<td>PENGARUH PENGUNGAAN MEDIA PEMBELAJARAN TERHADAP KEMAMPUAN MENULIS NARASI SISWA KELAS V SDN TANAH TINGGI 09 PAGI JAKARTA PUSAT</td>
<td>Indah Trismawanti</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>14.45 - 15.00</td>
<td>LEMBAR KERJA PESERTA DIDIK (LKPD) IPA SEKOLAH DASAR BERORIENTASI LINGKUNGAN</td>
<td>Reny Kristyowati</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>15.30 - 15.45</td>
<td>UPAYA MENINGKATKAN MINAT BELAJAR SISWA MELALUI PENGUNGAAN MEDIA AUDIO VISUAL PADA SISWA KELAS V DI SDN</td>
<td>Kartika Dwi Ningrum</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Istirahat**
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Waktu</th>
<th>Judul</th>
<th>Nama</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>15.45 - 16.00</td>
<td>MANGGARAI 09 PAGI JAKARTA SELATAN</td>
<td>Getmi Purnama Setia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>PENGGUNAAN MEDIA KARTU KATA DALAM MENINGKATKAN KEMAMPUAN MENULIS KALIMAT SEDERHANA DI SEKOLAH DASAR</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>16.00 - 16.15</td>
<td>PERAN MULTIMEDIA DALAM PEMBELAJARAN</td>
<td>Siti Namiroh, M. Syarif Sumantri, Robinson Situmorang</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>16.15 - 16.30</td>
<td>PEMANFAATAN Ms. POWER POINT SEBAGAI ALTERNATIF MEDIA PEMBELAJARAN MATHEMATIKA DI SEKOLAH DASAR</td>
<td>Lasia Agustina, Indra Martha Rusmana</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>PENINGKATAN PERILAKU PROSOSIAL MELALUI MEDIA SOCIAL STORIES BERBASIS ANIMASI STOP MOTION Penelitian Tindakan di TK Pelangi Nusantara Salatiga Tahun Ajaran 2018/2019</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>PENUTUP</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
# Parallel Session 3
**(Profesi Pendidikan, Evaluasi, Kurikulum, Abad 21, Manajemen Pendidikan)**

## Ruang 3

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Waktu</th>
<th>Judul</th>
<th>Nama</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>13.00 - 13.15</td>
<td>PENGEMBANGAN BAHAN AJAR MATEMATIKA BERBASIS KOMPETENSI ABAD 21 UNTUK GURU SMP/MTs</td>
<td>Etrina, Nurul Anriani, Maman Fathurrohmans</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>13.15 - 13.30</td>
<td>PERBEDAAN KETERAMPILAN BERPIKIR TINGKAT TINGGI (HOTS) SISWA DENGAN MENGGUNAKAN METODE LEARNING CYCLE 7E DAN LEARNING CYCLE 5E PADA PEMBELAJARAN IPA</td>
<td>Fajar Yumanhadi Aripin, Ucu Cahyana, Muchlas Suseno</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>13.30 - 13.45</td>
<td>KURIKULUM DAN METODE PEMBELAJARAN TIPE JIGSAW DI SEKOLAH DASAR NEGERI 01 TUGU UTARA</td>
<td>Siti Rodhia Harahap</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>13.45 - 14.00</td>
<td>TELAHAH KURIKULUM DAN SISTEM PEMBELAJARAN SEKOLAH DASAR DI FINLANDIA SERTA PERSAMAAN DAN PERBEDAANNYA DENGAN KURIKULUM 2013 DI INDONESIA</td>
<td>Lu’iuil Mknun, Ahmad Royani</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>14.00 - 14.15</td>
<td>PENGARUH PENGALAMAN MENGAJAR DAN MOTIVASI KERJA TERHADAP KETERAMPILAN MENGAJAR GURU PAUD</td>
<td>Rischa Renovia B.M1,Sofia Hartati2, Wardani Rahayu3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>14.15 - 14.30</td>
<td>PENILAIAN BERBASIS PORTOFOLIO SISWA KELAS V DI SD NEGERI RAWARENGAS III KABUPATEN TANGERANG</td>
<td>Fitriah1, Candra Puspita Rini2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>14.30 - 14.45</td>
<td>IMPLEMENTASI KURIKULUM MONTESSORI DALAM MEMBANGUN KEMANDIRIAN DAN KREATIFITAS ANAK</td>
<td>Fajriyatul Islamiah, Suharti, Melisa Indah Firdausi, Meilina, Winarti Agustina</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>14.45 - 15.00</td>
<td>OPTIMALISASI BERPIKIR TINGKAT TINGGI MELALUI MODEL PROJECT CITIZEN DALAM KONTEKS PEMBELAJARAN ABAD 21</td>
<td>Lia Wahyu Panuntun</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Istirahat
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Waktu</th>
<th>Judul</th>
<th>Nama</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>15.30 - 15.45</td>
<td>PENDIDIKAN ABAD 21: SISWA SENANG BELAJAR DI SD IT AL-KHAIRAAT</td>
<td>SITI PARIDAH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>15.45 - 16.00</td>
<td>EVALUASI IMPLEMENTASI PROGRAM ADIWYATA</td>
<td>Umi Sumbi As, Enju Harja Sutisna</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>16.00 - 16.15</td>
<td>PENGARUH KOMPETENSI DOSEN DAN BUKU AJAR TERHADAP PROSES BELAJAR MENGAJAR DI PROGRAM STUDI AKUNTANSI POLITEKNIK TEDC BANDUNG</td>
<td>Avid Inang Rum, Dedy Suryadi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>16.15 - 16.30</td>
<td>HUBUNGAN KEPEMIMPINAN DAN BUDAYA ORGANISASI DENGAN KOMPETENSI PROFESSIONAL GURU DI SEKOLAH DASAR NEGERI KECAMATAN CAKUNG JAKARTA TIMUR</td>
<td>Thewed Neniani, Handoyo1, Made Astra Putrawan2, Fahrurozi3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>16.30 - 16.45</td>
<td>PEMBELAJARAN ABAD 21 DI SD</td>
<td>Lina Sugiyarti, Alrahmat Arif, Mursalin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>16.45-17.00</td>
<td>MENUMBUHKEMBANGKAN KETERAMPILAN MENULIS DI KELAS TINGGI SEKOLAH DASAR</td>
<td>Zulela MS</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Parallel Session 4
(Inovasi)

### Ruang 4

Tangggal: 26 November 2018  
Moderator: Dr. Gusti Yarmi, M.Pd.  
Notulen: Amiruddin, M.Pd.  
Ruangan: 407 Lt. 4 Gedung M

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Waktu</th>
<th>Judul</th>
<th>Nama</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>13.00 - 13.15</td>
<td>GAYA BELAJAR SISWA TUNARUNGAN BERPRESTASI</td>
<td>Shara Syah Putri, Saur M. Tampubolon, Elly Sukmanasa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>13.15 - 13.30</td>
<td>PENGEMBANGAN BAHAN AJAR BERMAIN DAN PERMAINAN ANAK USIA DINI UNTUK GURU TK PEMBINA 1 PALEMBANG</td>
<td>Hasmalena1, Yosef2, Mahyumi Rantina3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>13.30 - 13.45</td>
<td>PENINGKATAN PENGETAHUAN GENDER ANAK USIA 5-6 TAHUN MELALUI &quot;PROJECT METHOD&quot;</td>
<td>Eunike Milasari, Listyaningrum1, Fahrurroz1, R. Sri Martini Meilani1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>13.45 - 14.00</td>
<td>PENINGKATAN DISIPLIN MELALUI PAPAN REWARD DI TK BUDI MULIA DUA BINTARO KOTA TANGERANG SELATAN</td>
<td>Eva Santy1, Zarina Akbar1, Elindra Yetti1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>14.00 - 14.15</td>
<td>COVER LAGU BERBASIS PENGETAHUAN UMUM</td>
<td>Restu A, Tara Dika U, Wasi Purnamawati</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>14.15 - 14.30</td>
<td>PENGEMBANGAN BAHAN AJAR BERBASIS MOBILE LEARNING</td>
<td>Hadi Hardiansyah, Rusmono, Murni Winarsih</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>14.30 - 14.45</td>
<td>INOVASI PENGUNAAN KESENIAN RANDAI DALAM MENINGKATKAN KECERDASAN KINESTETIK ANAK DI KELOMPOK B TK KUNCUP MAWAR AMPEK ANGKEK KABUPATEN AGAM</td>
<td>Elindra Yetti, Tuti Tarwiyah, Wini Andriany</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>14.45 - 15.00</td>
<td>INOVASI PARTISIPASI MASYARAKAT DALAM PENDIDIKAN UNTUK MENINGKATKAN KINERJA KOMITE SEKOLAH</td>
<td>Fadhillah. Putry Julia, Nurhatai Fuad, Rugaiyah</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Istirahat

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Waktu</th>
<th>Judul</th>
<th>Nama</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>15.45 - 16.00</td>
<td>WORKSHOP PENGEMBANGAN HIGHER ORDER THINKING SKILL (HOTS) MELALUI PENERAPAN PENDEKATAN SAINTIFIK DALAM PEMBELAJARAN DI SDN BEJI 1 DEPOK JAWA BARAT</td>
<td>NINA NURHASANAH, YURNIWATI, GUSTI YARMI</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>16.00 - 16.15</td>
<td>Hubungan Antara Motivasi dan Kepuasan Kerja terhadap Kinerja Guru</td>
<td>Devi Triana, Made Putrawan, Durotul Yatima</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>16.15 - 16.30</td>
<td>Analisis Kesulitan Guru Dalam Mengimplementasikan Penilaian Autentik Siswa pada Kurikulum 2013 di SDN Petir 3 Kota Tangerang</td>
<td>Mawardi, Maya Putri Aryati</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>16.30 - 16.45</td>
<td>PENERAPAN STRATEGI PEMBELAJARAN AKTIF TIPE INDEX CARD MATCH DIBANTU DENGAN MEDIA INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY UNTUK MENINGKATKAN PEMAHAMAN KONSEP IPS SISWA KELAS VA SEKOLAH DASAR NEGERI 001 SALO, RIAU</td>
<td>Khairul Zikri, Murni Winarsih, M. Japar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>16.45 - 17.00</td>
<td>PENGEMBANGAN BAHAN AJAR BERBASIS KOMPETENSI ABADA 21 UNTUK GURU MATEMATIKA (SMP/MTS) PADA MATERI PELUANG</td>
<td>SUSILAWATI</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Parallel Session 5
(Problematika)

#### Ruang 5

Tanggal: 26 November 2018  
Moderator: Dr. Arifin Maksum, M.Pd.  
Notulen: Asep, M.Pd.  
Ruangan: 408 Lt. 4 Gedung M

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Waktu</th>
<th>Judul</th>
<th>Nama</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>13.00 - 13.15</td>
<td>PENERAPAN MODEL PEMBELAJARAN PROJECT BASED LEARNING DENGAN PEMANFAATAN BARANG BEKAS UNTUK MENINGKATKAN SIKAP ILMIAH SISWA</td>
<td>Siti Hana Listiani, Agung Purwanto</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>13.15 - 13.30</td>
<td>PENINGKATAN ECOLITERACY DALAM MEMANFAATAN SAMPAH DENGAN MENGGUNAKAN MODEL PROJECT BASED LEARNING PADA PEMBELAJARAN IPS</td>
<td>Sekarsari Sunarya Putri, M. Japar, Riana Bagaskorowati</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>13.30 - 13.45</td>
<td>KETERLAMBATAN BICARA ANAK USIA 5 TAHUN</td>
<td>Cici Ratna Sari1, Dadan Suryana1, Rismareni Pransiska1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>13.45 - 14.00</td>
<td>PENGARUH SEKOLAH ANAK JALANAN TERHADAP PENINGKATAN MOTIVASI BELAJAR ANAK JALANAN (STUDI KASUS SEKOLAH MASJID TERMINAL (MASTER), DEPOK, JAWA BARAT)</td>
<td>Deska Nirawati1, Andri Noor Ardiamsyah1, Anissa Windarti1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>14.00 - 14.15</td>
<td>PERSEPSI ORANG TUA TERHADAP PENGGUNAAN TELEPON SELULER PADA ANAK USIA SEKOLAH DASAR</td>
<td>Fetty Primadini</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>14.15 - 14.30</td>
<td>PENGARUH PEMBELAJARAN MATEMATIKA REALISTIK TERHADAP PEMAHAMAN KONSEP MATEMATIKA SISWA DI MADRASAH</td>
<td>Amrulloh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>14.30 - 14.45</td>
<td>PENGARUH METODE EKSPERIMENTAL LINGKUNGAN TERHADAP KEMAMPUAN BEREKSPERIMENTAL INDIKATIF IPA PADA SISWA KELAS IV DI DISDN TOBAT I KABUPATEN TANGERANG</td>
<td>Erdiinta Oktirianty, Nabilla Ulfa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>14.45 - 15.00</td>
<td>HUBUNGAN ANTARA KECerdasan INTERPERSONAL DAN EMPATI DENGAN SIKAP SOSIAL KELAS IV SEKOLAH DASAR NGERI PONDOK BAMBU 13 PAGI</td>
<td>Kholipah1, M. Syarin Sumantri2, Nadiroh3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Istirahat</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>15.30 - 15.45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No.</td>
<td>Waktu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----</td>
<td>-------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>15.45 - 16.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>16.00 - 16.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>16.15 - 16.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>16.30 - 16.45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>16.45 - 17.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
# Parallel Session 6

## Ruang 6

*(Problematika)*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Waktu</th>
<th>Judul</th>
<th>Nama</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>13.00 - 13.15</td>
<td>PENGARUH PENDEKATAN PEMBELAJARAN TERHADAP KEMAMPUAN BERNILAIAN CRITIS SISWA PADA MATA PELAJARAN IPA DITINJAU DARI LOCUS OF CONTROL SDN Pondok Labu 16 Jakarta Selatan</td>
<td>Eviyetti, Mohamad Syarif Sumantri, Erry Utomo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>13.15 - 13.30</td>
<td>PENERAPAN PROBLEM BASED LEARNING (PBL) PADA TEMA INDAHNYA KERAGAMAN DI NEGERIKU SEBAGAI UPAYA MENGINGATKAN PENGETAHUAN DAN KETERAMPILANIPS SISWA KELAS IV SD</td>
<td>Rinin Deselinawati, Pembimbing, Pembimbing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>13.30 - 13.45</td>
<td>PENGARUH PROBLEM BASED LEARNING TERHADAP KEMAMPUAN PENALARAN MATEMATIS DAN KEMAMPUAN PEMAHAMAN KONSEP MATEMATIKA DITINJAU DARI KEMAMPUAN AWAL MATEMATIKA</td>
<td>Laila Munawaroh, Pinta Deniayanti Sampoerno, Yurniawati</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>13.45 - 14.00</td>
<td>PENGARUH POLA ASUH ORANG TUA TERHADAP PRESTASI BELAJAR DAN KARAKTER SISWA DI SEKOLAH DASAR (Studi Kasus Di Salah satu sekolah swasta di Kabupaten Tangerang)</td>
<td>KARMILA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>14.00 - 14.15</td>
<td>PENGARUH FILSAFAT dalam PEMBELAJARAN MATEMATIKA di SD</td>
<td>Novia Catur Wiji Asih</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>14.15 - 14.30</td>
<td>PENINGKATKAN HASIL BELAJAR IPA SISWA KELAS III MELALUI PENDEKATAN KONSTRUKTIVISME DI SDN SLIPI 11 PAGI KEC. PALMERAH JAKARTA BARAT</td>
<td>PUSPA WILUJENG</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>14.30 - 14.45</td>
<td>PENGEMBANGAN MODEL COOPERATIVE LEARNING TYPE TEAMS GAMES TOURNAMENT (TGT) PADA MATA PELAJARAN IPS DI SEKOLAH DASAR</td>
<td>Ade Taufiq Izzuddin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>14.45 - 15.00</td>
<td>PENGARUH INTEGRASI PEMBELAJARAN LITERASI DAN KEMAMPUAN BERNILAIAN CRITIS TERHADAP KETERAMPILAN MENULIS PARAGRAP SISWA SEKOLAH</td>
<td>Muhammad Hasan, Gusti Yarmi, Sarkadi</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Istirahat
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Waktu</th>
<th>Judul</th>
<th>Nama</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>15.30 - 15.45</td>
<td>Meningkatkan kemampuan Berbicara Anak Usia 4-5 Tahun Melalui Media Boneka Tangan</td>
<td>trsayeti, pebriani lubis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>15.45 - 16.00</td>
<td>PENERAPAN PENDEKATAN BRAIN BASED LEARNING SEBAGAI UPAYA MENINGKATKAN KREATIVITAS BELAJAR DALAM MATA PELAJARAN IPS PADA SISWA KELAS V</td>
<td>Zulela, Etin Solihatin, Arrizal Wahyu Utama</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>16.00 - 16.15</td>
<td>Penerapan Mind Mapping dalam Meningkatkan Hasil Belajar IPS Tema Jenis-Jenis Pekerjaan pada Siswa Kelas IV Sekolah Dasar Negeri Papanggo 03 Pagi Jakarta Utara</td>
<td>Siti Eny Kurniati1, Zulela MS2, M. Japar3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>16.15 - 16.30</td>
<td>PENGAH ANXIETY TERHADAP PERILAKU SMARTPHONE ADDICTION</td>
<td>Nacep Hamrat, Dede Rahmat Hidayat, Mohamad Syarif Sumantri</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>16.30 - 16.45</td>
<td>Penerapan Model Pembelajaran Kooperatif Tipe STAD dalam Meningkatkan Hasil Belajar IPS pada Siswa Kelas IV Sekolah Dasar Negeri di Jakarta Utara</td>
<td>Siti Chaerun Nisa1, Sarkadi2, Fahrurozi3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>16.45 - 17.00</td>
<td>URGensi PENGENALAN KONSEP BILANGAN PADA ANAK USIA DINI</td>
<td>Eva Roliana</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
# Parallel Session 7
*(Problematica)*

**Ruang 7**

**Tanggal:** 26 November 2018  
**Moderator:** Dr. Yuli Rahmawati, Ph.D  
**Notulen:** Novianty, M.Pd  
**Ruangan:** 802 Lt. 8 Gedung Bung Hatta

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Waktu</th>
<th>Judul</th>
<th>Nama</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>13.00 - 13.15</td>
<td>PENGEMBANGAN MODEL PEMBELAJARAN GERAK DASAR BERBASIS PERMAINAN TRADISIONAL SISWA KELAS TINGGI DI JAKARTA TIMUR</td>
<td>Rosinar siregar1, Andi Ali Saladin2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>13.15 - 13.30</td>
<td>Pengaruh Pendekatan Integratif Terhadap Keterampilan Menyimak Siswa Kelas V SD Negeri Gerendeng 1 Kota Tangerang</td>
<td>Dede Fitiyani1, Ina Magdalena2, Asih Rosnaningsih 3, Sa’odah4, Sumiyani5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>13.30 - 13.45</td>
<td>PENINGKATAN KEMAMPUAN KOGNITIF ANAK USIA DINI MELALUI KEGIATAN KOLASE PADA SISWA KELOMPOK B USIA 5-6 TAHUN BKB PAUD PERMATA BUNDA JAKARTA</td>
<td>Rini Herminastiti</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>13.45 - 14.00</td>
<td>PENGARUH MODEL PROBLEM BASED LEARNING (PBL)TERHADAP KEMAMPUAN PEMECAHAN MASALAH MATEMATIKA DITINJAU DARI METAKOGNISI BELAJAR SISWA SEKOLAH DASAR</td>
<td>Faisal Rahman, Yurniawati, Totok Bintoro</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>14.00 - 14.15</td>
<td>ANALISIS BULLYING PADA ANAK USIA DINI</td>
<td>Deti Elmahera State University of Jakarta</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>14.15 - 14.30</td>
<td>PEMANFAATAN METODE SCAMPER UNTUK MENGEMBANGKAN DESAIN PEMBELAJARAN DI SEKOLAH DASAR</td>
<td>Siti Hawa, Yosef, Hasmalena, Laihat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>14.30 - 14.45</td>
<td>PENGARUH STRATEGI PEMBELAJARAN DIRECTED READING ACTIVITY TERHADAP KETERAMPILAN MEMBACA PUISI KELAS V SDN BUARAN MANGGA II KABUPATEN TANGERANG</td>
<td>Siti Ma’ubbah1, Ina Magdalena2, Asih Rosnaningsih3, Sumiyani4, Enawar5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>14.45 - 15.00</td>
<td>MENANAMKAN LITERASI LINGKUNGAN PADA PENDIDIKAN ANAK USIA DINI</td>
<td>Sujiyo Miranto</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Istirahat
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Waktu</th>
<th>Judul</th>
<th>Nama</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>15.30 - 15.45</td>
<td>PENGARUH METODE PRACTICE REHEARSAL PAIRS TERHADAP KETERAMPILAN BERBICARA SISWA PEMBELAJARAN BAHASA INDONESIA</td>
<td>Wisnu Permadi, Zulela, Zarina Akbar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>15.45 - 16.00</td>
<td>Peningkatan Hasil Belajar IPA Melalui Penerapan Model Pembelajaran Berbasis Masalah (Problem Based Learning) pada Siswa Kelas V SDN Purwasari III Kabupaten Karawang</td>
<td>Prima Danu Astri Susanti</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>16.00 - 16.15</td>
<td>HUBUNGAN PENGELOLAAN KELAS DENGAN MOTIVASI BELAJAR SISWA</td>
<td>Tustiyana Windiyani, Deddy Sofyan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>16.15 - 16.30</td>
<td>SAS DALAM SETTING PERMAINAN UNTUK MENINGKATKAN KEMampuan Membaca SISWA</td>
<td>Ida Nursanti, Andi Permana Sutisna</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>16.30 - 16.45</td>
<td>Pengaruh Pendekatan Realistic Mathematics Education dan Kemampuan Awal Matematis terhadap Literasi Matematis</td>
<td>Helmi Yahya Nurdiansyah1, Enju Harja Sutisna2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>16.45 - 17.00</td>
<td>Kemampuan Pemecahan Masalah Matematika Siswa Sekolah Dasar</td>
<td>Nurfatanah1, Rusmono2, Nurjannah3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
. PENGEMBANGAN BAHAN AJAR MATEMATIKA BERBASIS KOMPETENSI ABAD 21 UNTUK GURU SMP/MTs

Etrina1, Nurul Anriani2, Maman Fathurohman3
MagisterPendidikan Matematika Pascasarjana Universitas Sultan Ageng
Email coresponding :: etrina.rahmatullah@gmail.com

Abstract: Along with the age of 21st century knowledge, human resources have skills those are able to keep up with the rapid development of technology are needed. These encourages the identification and definition of 21st century skills and paradigm shifts in the learning process in the classroom. Mathematics in the classroom learning is an interaction process for gaining knowledge through reasoning and logical thinking processes used to solve mathematical problems in various fields of life. Related to this, it is necessary to do a learning innovation, one of which is the development of 21st century competency-based mathematics teaching materials for Junior High School teachers. The instructional materials in question are teachers’ teaching books compiled systematically based on 21st century competencies that can be used by the teachers as a handbook in the learning process. So that it is expected to achieve 21st century skills, namely critical thinking skills, problem solving skills, effective communication skills and collaborative skills.

Key words: teaching materials, 21st century competency

PERBEDAAN KETERAMPILAN BERPIKIR TINGKAT TINGGI (HOTS) SISWA DENGAN MENGGUNAKAN METODE LEARNING CYCLE 7E DAN LEARNING CYCLE 5E PADA PEMBELAJARAN IPA

Fajar Yumanhadi Aripin1, Ucu Cahyanova2, Muchlas Suseno3
Program Pascasarjana Pendidikan Dasar. Universitas Negeri Jakarta
Email coresponding : fajarbhapenk@gmail.com

Abstract: This study aims to determine whether there is a difference in High Order Thinking Skills (HOTS) between students who are treated with the 7E Learning Cycle Method and the 5E Learning Cycle Method. The method used in this study was experiments with quasi experimental designs in the form of Nonequivalent Control Group Design. This research was conducted at SDN Gandaria 3 Tangerang on class V. The type of sampling used is Non probability sampling with the sampling technique used is Saturated Samples. Data collection techniques used in this study were tests and observations. Hypothesis test results using t-test, obtained tcount 2.822 > ttable (0.05) 2.070 and tcount 2.822 > ttable (0.05) 2.675 then Ho is rejected which means that there are differences in High Order Thinking Skills (HOTS) of class V students. because each component and stage of learning The 7E Learning Cycle Method facilitates students in developing students' thinking skills.

Keywords: High Order Thinking Skills (HOTS), 7E Learning Cycle, 5E Learning Cycle
EKSTRAKURIKULER PENCAK SILAT MEMBANGUN PENDIDIKAN KARAKTER PADA SISWA SEKOLAH DASAR

Ana Riani
Universitas Negeri Jakarta
Email coresponding: anariani99@gmail.com

Abstract: Pencak silat extracurricular is one of the tools in character education that allows students to develop their potential, interests, talents and attitudes and minimize negative activities. Pencak silat extracurricular is chosen because it not only focuses on cognitive and psychomotor aspects but also aspects related to attitudes and behavioral values. In accordance with 21st century learning where Education in Indonesia is inspired by the strengthening of student character which is formulated in character education. Characters have an important role in Education for the next brilliant generation in the future. This study aims to gain an understanding of pencak silat extracurricular activities that are able to build character education for elementary school students.

Keywords: Pencak silat extracurricular, Character education, 21st century learning

IMPLEMENTASI PENDIDIKAN KARAKTER MELALUI EKTRAKURIKULER SENI TARI DI SDN PERWIRA IV BEKASI UTARA

Ririn Nurcholidah Anisa¹, Fera Fazriani Nurafifah¹, Siti Munawaro¹, Mohamad Syarif Sumandi¹
¹Universitas Negeri Jakarta
Email coresponding: rhin26@gmail.com

Abstract: Character cultivation is an important goal in education. Character education is integrated into various activities in the school, one of which is extracurricular dance activities that will shape the good character in students. Data collection is done with observation and interview techniques. Checking the validity of the data is done by triangulation techniques, namely by checking the information on the results of interviews and observations. The results of the research in the field indicate that the extracurricular activities of dance are able to facilitate all the potential, talents and interests possessed by students in the field of dance and become a means of reassuring characters. Dance extracurricular activities at Bekasi IV Police Officers can instill the values of discipline, responsibility, unyielding, tolerance, creative, independent, curiosity, religious, national love, respect for achievement, friendship and social care. This was seen when extracurricular activities took place.

Keywords: character education, extracurricular dance
PENERAPAN MODEL PEMBELAJARAN PROJECT BASED LEARNING DENGAN PEMANFAATAN BARANG BEKAS UNTUK MENINGKATKAN SIKAP ILMIAH SISWA

Siti Hana Listiani, Agung Purwanto
Universitas Negeri Jakarta
Email coresponding : hanalistiani@gmail.com, agungunr@yahoo.com

Abstract: The purpose of this research is to improve scientific attitude of fourth grade student's primary school by applying the Project Based Learning (PjBL) model with utilization of used goods. This study is a classroom action research method, the design measures used by Kemmis and McTaggart that in one cycle consist of four components, that is planning, action, observation, and reflection. Data obtained in this study were obtained from observation, questionnaires about scientific attitude, documentation and field notes. The results showed that the application of learning model of Project Based Learning (PjBL) with utilization of used goods can improve scientific attitude. At the first cycle, percentage of scientific attitude 67% and then increased in the second cycle as much as 87%. The conclusion of this research is that Project Based Learning (PjBL) model with utilization of used goods improves scientific attitude of fourth grade student's primary school.

Keywords: project based learning, scientific attitudes

PEMBELAJARAN GERAK DASAR DALAM PEMBELAJARAN PENDIDIKAN JASMANI, OLAHRAGA, DAN KESEHATAN DI SEKOLAH DASAR MELALUI PERMAINAN

Ahmad Komar Ruzaman
Pendidikan Dasar, Pascasarjana
Universitas Negeri Jakarta
Email coresponding : ahmadkomar2@gmail.com

Abstract: The purpose of this paper is to explain basic motion learning in learning physical education, sports and health in elementary schools through play. The implementation of basic motion learning through games is carried out through several stages of activities as follows: 1) Preparation at this stage the teacher prepares materials and games and game tools that will be used in learning. 2) Learning Implementation in the learning process the teacher starts preliminary activities by using warm-up games on the core activities of the teacher can use more complex games and in accordance with the learning material and learning objectives, then in the final stage of the teacher explain the material what has been done in learning during the game, the teacher does not explain the context outside of the material even though there are activities or movements in the game. 3) Learning evaluation and reflection: after conducting learning activities the teacher evaluates and reflects learning, where in the evaluation the teacher measures and evaluates the quality of learning that has been carried out. Based on observations and studies conducted by the author of the game will make learning more fun, and can generate intellectual, emotional, spiritual intelligence, even collective intelligence.

Keywords: Basic Motion Learning, physical sports and health education, Games
PENINGKATAN ECOLITERACY DALAM MEMANFAATAN SAMPAH DENGAN MENGGUNAKAN MODEL PROJECT BASED LEARNING PADA PEMBELAJARAN IPS

Sekarsari sunaryo putri\textsuperscript{1}, M Japar\textsuperscript{1}, Riana bagaskorowati\textsuperscript{1}
Universitas Negeri Jakarta
Email coresponding: sekarp038@gmail.com

Absract: The study aims to improve ecoliteracy and creativity students in waste utilizaztion be using a model project based learning (PJBL) on IPS learning. this research is action research. As for the desaign of the model of action used Kemmis and Mc. Taggart. This research was conductin five grade. Tecniques used in data collection observation sheet, interview, documentation, and field notes. The result of study showed an increase improve ecoliteracy,in the first cycle and two cycle. in the first cycle 63% students have the ability ecoliteracy high, 9% have low ability ecoliteracy and 28% have very low abilities. In cycle two increased, 90% students are classified as having high abilities, 6% have low ability and 4% have low ability. Average student in first cycle 87,6% and two cycle improve 78,2.

Keyword: Ecoliterasi, creativitas,project based learning, Sosial learning

PENGUATAN PENDIDIKAN KARAKTER DI SEKOLAH DASAR

Syarif Abdullah
Universitas Negeri Jakarta
Email coresponding: Syarifabdullah0392@gmail.com

Abstract: This article aims to describe strengthening character education in elementary schools. And knowing the supporting and inhibiting factors in the process of implementing it in elementary schools. In this description based on the results of previous studies and elaborated with various kinds of theories formulated by leading thinkers relating to character education. Efforts to strengthen character education in elementary schools are not only borne by teachers in schools, but also the active role of parents of students. This is important to understand because the habits of children at home are very influential with the development process of children in school. Awareness in educating children at home is very important to do. No other as an effort to help children to grow and develop well in accordance with the nature of being human. Synergy between the school and parents is the right step. Structuring the school culture is also one of the supporting factors for success in growing character in children. This means by creating a new culture atmosphere in the school, namely the character education culture.

Keywords: Character education, teacher, school culture, environment, parents.
GAYA BELAJAR SISWA TUNARUNGU BERPRESTASI

Shara Syah Putri, Saur M. Tampubolon, Elly Sukmanasa
Universitas Pakuan

Abstract: The problem of this study is how the learning style of deaf students achievers at the Extraordinary School B Tunas Kasih 2 City of Bogor, the extent to which learning styles are used by deaf students who excel and the difficulties that occur if deaf students have different learning styles. This research is a descriptive qualitative study with the location of research at the B Tunas Kasih 2 Extraordinary School in the Kelurahan semplak, West Bogor Subdistrict, Bogor City, West Java Province. The focus of this study included learning styles and deaf students The results of the study showed that all deaf students at the B Tunas Kasih 2 Special School in Bogor City used a visual learning style. Every child has a different way of learning, but what is needed more by deaf students through their vision is that because they can know more about things, from the limitations of not listening, they rarely rely on auditory and kinesthetic learning styles.

Keywords: Learning Style and Deaf Students Achieving

KURIKULUM DAN METODE PEMBELAJARAN TIPE JIGSAW DI SEKOLAH DASAR NEGERI 01 TUGU UTARA

Siti Rodhia Harahap
Universitas Negeri Jakarta
Email coresponding : harahaprodhia@gmail.com

Abstract: Learning is a process of interaction between students and educators who use certain methods to achieve goals. In anticipating and anticipating so that learning takes place efficiently, optimally and challenges students, teachers must be smart to create learning scenarios using learning methods that can develop students to be creative and independent. Type Jigsaw is a cooperative learning method that invites students who cannot become can and can mingle with students who have more ability in learning material. Type Jigsaw is designed to enhance students' sense of responsibility for their own learning and also the learning of others. Students not only learn the material provided, but they must also be ready to give and teach the material to the group. Teacher at SDN 01 Tugu Utara tried to provide Jigsaw type learning with curricular retribution k13 which refers to fostering students to be skilled and creative and responsible for English subjects with Interesting Writing Experience Skills material clearly visible in the Jigsaw type method children are able to work together blend so as to achieve pleasant learning.

Keywords: Curriculum, Methode Tipe Jigsaw
GAMBARAN PERKEMBANGAN BERBAHASA PADA ANAK DENGAN KETERLAMBATAN BICARA (SPEECH DELAY): STUDY KASUS PADA ANAK USIA 9 TAHUN KELAS 3 SD DI SDS BANGUN MANDIRI

Fitriyani1, Mohamad Syarif Sumantri2, Asep Supena3
Universitas Negeri Jakarta
Email coresponding: fitri_umiyanto@yahoo.com

Abstract: This case study was conducted to describe the development of language in children with speech delay (delay speech), starting from early detection of language and speech problems, intervention programs, academic development in school and its socio-emotional development and the factors that accompany children who experience speech delay. This research is based on observations from a 9-year-old child, conducted in 2018 with initial data collection since 2012. The study was conducted using a qualitative approach with a case study method. Data collection through observation, interviews and document studies. The purpose of this study was to describe the development of children with speech delay and language problems, seen from cognitive, affective and psychomotor aspects as well as their socio-emotional behavior.

Keywords: Speech and language disorders, Intervention Program, Socio emotional development

TELAAH KURIKULUM DAN SISTEM PEMBELAJARAN SEKOLAH DASAR DI FINLANDIA SERTA PERSAMAAN DAN PERBEDAANNYA DENGAN KURIKULUM 2013 DIINDONESIA

Lu’luil Maknun1, Ahmad Royani1
Universitas Negeri Jakarta, UIN Syarif Hidayatullah Jakarta,
Email coresponding: maknun@uinjkt.ac.id

Abstract: This study also aims to find out the analysis and analysis of Elementary School curriculum in Finland as a country that has the best educational reputation in the world according to PISA and compares it to the elementary school curriculum in Indonesia. The method used is descriptive qualitative method. The implication of this research is to find the similarities and differences in elementary school curriculum in Finland and in Indonesia and recommend what good things might be applied in Indonesia based on the results of these comparisons. The use of research for LPTK lecturers, elementary school teachers, PGSD/PGMI students is to get an overview of the implementation of the elementary school curriculum in Finland to become a reference for the practice of implementing education in elementary schools in Indonesia. The results of the study show that from the six criteria of curricula, a general description of the objectives, content or material, methods or strategies, media, learning process and assessment in the two countries is obtained. The research results are then interpreted to get implications and recommend things that can be applied to elementary schools in Indonesia.

Keywords: curriculum, Finland, 2013 curriculum, elementary school
PENGEMBANGAN BAHAN AJAR BERMAIN DAN PERMAINAN ANAK USIA DINI UNTUK GURU TK PEMBINA 1 PALEMBANG

Hasmalena1, Yosef2, Mahyumi Rantina3
123Universitas Sriwijaya, Indonesia

Abstract: This study aims to develop a product in the form of Development of Learning Materials for Early Childhood Play and Games for Palembang Kindergarten Teacher 1. This research uses Rowntree's research and development or "research and development" (R & D). The product trial was carried out by two experts, namely material experts and media design experts with valid categories with 69.85 and 70% of the feasibility percentage so that the product was feasible to be continued in small scale trials. Small group trials were conducted on respondents totaling ten PAUD teachers. Then to determine the understanding of the assessment of PAUD teachers conducted an evaluation by means of the pretest and posttest. The average value of the pretest obtained was 45%, while the average posttest value was 80% with effectiveness based on the n-gain formula of 0.69 in the medium category. In a large group trial, the average value of the pretest respondents was 42%, and the average posttest score was 83% with a level of effectiveness of 0.69 with a moderate category. So, it can be concluded that the Development of Early Childhood Play and Game Learning Materials for Kindergarten Teachers 1 Palembang as a guide in implementing and designing games for early childhood.

Keywords: Guidebook, Playing and Games, Early Childhood

PENDIDIKAN KARAKTER DALAM POLA ASUH ORANG TUA

Alvionyta Satriya Pratiwi1, Muhammad Syarif Sumantri2, Sarkadi3
123Universitas Negeri Jakarta
Email coresponding: sp.alvionyta1992@gmail.com

Abstract: The purpose of this study is to reveal how important parenting is done by parents in instilling character education. What kind of parenting can support the planting of characters, as well as what factors are supporting and inhibiting the process of planting character in children? This research was conducted on four parents in private schools, Jakarta, Indonesia. Time of study from February to July 2018. The method used is a qualitative research method using case studies. The instruments used in the study were interviews, questionnaires, and observations. The results of the study show that parents have an important role in shaping the character of a child and instilling positive values that apply in society. The conclusion is that parenting is very important, because it is not only about breastfeeding, caring for, and just going to school, but parents also have a huge influence in shaping the character of a nation.

Keywords: parenting, character education, qualitative
PENGARUH PENGALAMAN MENGAJAR DAN MOTIVASI KERJA TERHADAP KETERAMPILAN MENGAJAR GURU PAUD

Rischa Renovia B.M', Sofia Hartati', Wardani Rahayu1
1Universitas Negeri Jakarta,
Email coreesponding: riska871@gmail.com

Abstract : This study aims to determine the effect of teaching experience and work motivation on the teaching skills of PAUD teachers in Kendari City, Southeast Sulawesi. This study was conducted on 80 RA (Raudhatul Athfal) teachers in Kendari city using questionnaires and observation sheets. This study uses ex post facto method treatment by level 2x2. Data were analyzed by descriptive analysis, analysis of requirements test and inferential analysis (ANAVA) Tukey test. The results of the study show the influence of teaching experience on teaching skills of RA/PAUD teachers, but there is no interaction between teaching experience, work motivation and teacher teaching skills, teacher teaching skills with >5 years of highly motivated teaching experience are higher than teachers with <5 years of highly motivated teaching experience, and teacher teaching skills with >5 years of low motivated teaching experience are higher than teachers with <5 years of low motivated teaching experience.

Keywords: teaching experience, work motivation, teaching skills.

PENILAIAN BERBASIS PORTOFOLIO SISWA KELAS V DI SD NEGERI RAWARENGAS III KABUPATEN TANGERANG

Fitria1, Candra Puspita Rini2
1Pendidikan Guru Sekolah Dasar Universitas Muhammadiyah Tangerang
2Mahasiswa S3 Pendidikan Dasar Universitas Negeri Jakarta
Email coreesponding : fitria@gmail.com

Abstract : This research purpose to describe portfolio-based assessments student of fifth class especially on Indonesian Language subjects at SD Negeri Rawarengas III Kabupaten Tangerang. The research is a qualitative description research with data collection techniques namely observation, interviews and documentation. The data analysis technique uses descriptive qualitative which consists of data reduction, data presentation (display) and conclusion drawing. The validity test of the data is done by triangulating techniques that compare the results of observations, interviews and documentation. The results of the research show that: 1) the contents of the portfolio developed contain the daily tasks of students such as reading a story and then determining the characters, themes, settings, mandates. 2) the teacher does not develop specific criteria and formats for assessing portfolio contents because of the limited time the teacher has for preparation for National Examinations, 3) assessment techniques developed by the teacher, namely written test and oral test. The form of portfolio presentation developed by the teacher is archifal portfolio. Archifal portfolio developed by teachers in the form of results of daily student assignments and portfolio maps. Portfolio sections on portfolio maps are not yet complete, only consisting of covers and student identities. Portfolio preparation activities do not involve students because the time is insufficient.

Keywords: assessment, portfolio, Indonesian
PENGEMBANGAN BAHAN AJAR BERBASIS KOMPETENSI ABAD 21 UNTUK GURU MATEMATIKA (SMP/MTs) PADA MATERI PELUANG

Susilawati1, Nurul Anriani2, Aan Hendrayana3
Magister Pendidikan Matematika, Universitas Sultan Ageng Tirtayasa
Email coresponding : usy.havid@gmail.com

Abstract: In this 21st century, Education to be more and more important to guarantee the member of education to have skills (life skills). It is in accordance with the 21st century pursuit, where they should have the competence of thinking and learning. Those competences are such as competence to communicate, collaborate, think critically, solve problems, and to be creative and innovative. Along with rapid development of Science and Technology it pursue many basic - changes including the changes of stressing in the process of Mathematics Learning. One of them is that the finding of special interest to develop one kind of product which could optimize Mathematical teacher’s readiness in using mathematic learning material which based on 21st competency. This research is a developing investigation which aimed at developing mathematic learning material based on 21st competency for the teacher of Junior secondary school /Religious Junior secondary school especially for the material of opportunity. This is the subject that had already been arranged by using illustration, pictures or even the case of daily - real life. Learning material in this research can be in the form of Teacher’s guidance which can be used in the process of teaching and learning activity.

Keywords: Mathematics learning material, opportunity, 21st century competency

PENGEMBANGAN GAME INTERAKTIF PADA PEMBELAJARAN TEMATIK DI SEKOLAH DASAR

Yohana Clara1, Yetti Supriyati2, Robin Situmorang3
Universitas Negeri Jakarta
Email coresponding : yohanaclarahutabarat@gmail.com

Abstract: This study aims to improve student learning motivation seen from student learning outcomes in thematic learning in fourth grade elementary school students, this research was conducted in Widya Bhakti Bekasi elementary school through interactive game development. This study uses a development research model using the Dick and Carey model which consists of ten stages, namely needs and objectives analysis, conducting instructional analysis, learner analysis and context, formulating performance goals, developing instruments, developing instructional strategies, developing and selecting instructional materials, design and conduct formative evaluations, conduct instructional revisions, and design and carry out summative evaluations. The subjects in this study were fourth grade students of SD Widya Bhakti. The results of the study showed an increase in learning outcomes. This is evidenced by the average student learning outcomes at the pretest of 65.2 and after using interactive games the average score of students becomes 76.9 This shows a significant increase in student learning outcomes. The implication of this research is that interactive games on thematic learning can be used as interactive in the break-up for teachers and students.

Keywords: Interactive Games, Thematic Learning, Dick and Carey Model’s, Research and development.
IMPLEMENTASI KURIKULUM MONTESSORI DALAM MEMBANGUN KEMANDIRIAN DAN KREATIFITAS ANAK

Fajriyatul Islamiah, Suharti, Melisa Indah Firdausi, Meilina, Winarti Agustina
Program Pascasarjana Pendidikan Anak Usia Dini Universitas Negeri Jakarta
Email coresponding: fajriya@hotmail.com

Abstract: This research was conducted through observation and interviews regarding Islamic based montessori curriculum in South Jakarta. Early childhood is a golden age that determines development at a later stage, so that the educational reference obtained must be in accordance with the characteristics of his age. One approach that can be used as the basis for the preparation of the curriculum is the approach developed by Montessori. The data obtained illustrates that at the South Jakarta Gita Islamic Montessori School (GIMS) shows that children are more independent in their daily lives, because the montessori approach has practical life classes that teach children various things in daily life that involve independence and skills. This approach also sharpens children's creativity by allowing children to freely choose learning activities and explore according to their interests and potential.

Keywords: montessori curriculum, Islamic montessori, early childhood

PENGUATAN PENDIDIKAN KARAKTER MELALUI BUDAYA LITERASI DALAM KONTEKS PEMBELAJARAN ABAD 21 DI SEKOLAH DASAR

Asri Harfiyani
Program Studi Pendidikan Dasar, Universitas Negeri Jakarta
Email coresponding: asri.harfiyani2020@gmail.com

Abstract: The purpose of this presentation is to reveal in detail about how the application of character education through literacy culture in the context of 21st century learning in elementary schools. Strengthening character education is carried out in the conditioned habituation process in schools. It is truly religious that can be carried out simultaneously with efforts to strengthen character education itself. integrated and chronological process in the context of 21st Century learning. 21st Century Learning known as 4C's has 4 advantages that students must master later, among others: (1) communication; (2) collaboration; (3) critical thinking and problem solving; (4) creating. With the synergy of efforts to filter character education through a culture of literacy in the context of 21st century learning in your elementary school you might be able to create it. Thus, the effort to create a golden generation of 2045 is no longer a figment but it is truly true that these students can compete and have global insight, but still have strong character as the identity of the nation and state of Indonesia.

Keywords: character education; literacy culture; learning for 21st century; elementary school
PERSEPSI ORANG TUA TERHADAP PENGGUNAAN TELEPON SELULER PADA ANAK USIA SEKOLAH DASAR

Fetty Primadini
Program Studi Pendidikan Dasar, Universitas Negeri Jakarta
Email coresponding: fettyprimadini@yahoo.com

Abstract: This study uses a qualitative approach to the case study method on how to use cell phones in elementary school age children. The implications of the process of globalization in technology also influence the attitudes and ways of thinking of individuals. The results of the study reveal several facts, including: 1) parents do not mind if their children use cellular telephones but with the limits agreed upon; (2) parents do not expect if their primary school-aged children have cell phones in person; (3) parents understand the negative impact of cell phone use, but are often collided with environmental conditions that familiarize the use of cell phones in primary school-age children; (4) children tend to be passive in physical activity than those who are not active with the use of cell phones in their lives; (5) there is an application of attitudes from parents, namely children are given a maximum of 1 hour after studying at home to use cell phones accompanied by their parents.

Keywords: parent’s perception; cellphone; primary school’s student

OPTIMALISASI BERPIKIR TINGKAT TINGGI MELALUI MODEL PROJECT CITIZEN DALAM KONTEKS PEMBELAJARAN ABAD 21

Lia Wahyu Panuntun
Program Studi Pendidikan Dasar, Universitas Negeri Jakarta
Email coresponding: lia.panuntun@yahoo.com

Abstract: The context of 21st century learning has had a major impact on the development of the learning process developed today. This implies the development of curriculum undertaken in which 4C’s (communication, collaboration, critical thinking and problem solving, and creation) makes it a reference to how the learning process is implemented. Implementation of the learning process in primary school needs to be implemented effectively and optimally so that the achievement of the 21st century learning skills can be mastered by the students optimally. In addition, the mastery of targeted learning competencies can be achieved optimally in the learning process. One thing that has relevance and synergy to the achievement of student’s learning competence is high order thinking skills. The context of learning that challenges students in thinking and making decisions has a positive impact on the development and optimization of high order thinking skills.

Keywords: 21st Century Learning, High Order Thinking Skills, Project citizen Models
KETERLAMBATAN BICARA ANAK USIA 5 TAHUN

Cici Ratna Sari1, Dadan Suryana1, Rismareni Pransiska1
1Fakultas Ilmu Pendidikan, Universitas Negeri Padang
Email coresponding: Ciciratnasari45@gmail.com

Abstract: Background of this research is a development problem talking of child still under developed or maximum according depend on step of speaking children development as should. This research aims to find the factors speech delay in children aged 5 years in Jundul Rawang Padang. This research is a case research with a qualitative approach. Research subjects children aged 5 years experience speech delay in Jundul Rawang. Research instrument is the format of observation, interviews and documentation format. Techniques used in data collection are observation, interviews and documentation, after the analysis of data by way of data reduction, data presentation, verification, while for the data validation techniques used by triangulation credibility.

Keywords: Speech delay, early childhood, case study

HUBUNGAN ANTARA KECERDASANINTERPERSONAL DAN EMPATI DENGAN SIKAP SOSIAL KELAS IVSEKOLAH DASAR NEGERI PONDOK BAMBU 13 PAGI

Kholidah1, M. Syarif Sumantri2, Nadiroh3
Universitas Negeri Jakarta
Email coresponding: mamaairul05@gmail.com

Abstrak: Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan antara kecerdasan intrapersonal dan empati dengan sikap sosial siswa kelas IV SD Negeri Pondok Bambu 13 Pagi. Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kuantitatif dengan jenis penelitian berupa ex post facto. Subjek penelitian ini adalah siswa kelas IV SD. Jumlah populasi dalam penelitian ini adalah 188 siswa dan diambil sampel sebanyak 128 siswa dengan menggunakan teknik proporsional random sampling. Instrumen penelitian ini yaitu skala kecerdasan intrapersonal dan dokumentasi nilai rapor siswa kelas IV. Uji coba instrumen terdiri atas uji validitas uji reliabilitas. Uji persyaratan analysis yang digunakan yaitu uji normalitas dan uji linearitas. Teknik analysis data dilakukan dengan analysis statistik deskriptif serta uji hipotesis menggunakan korelasi product moment untuk menentukan hubungan antara variabel kecerdasan intrapersonal dan empati dengan sikap sosial. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa terdapat hubungan yang positif antara kecerdasan intrapersonal dan empati dengan sikap sosial kelas IV SD seGugus I Kecamatan Randakan tahun ajaran 2014/2015 yang dapat ditunjukkan dengan harga r hitung sebesar 0,407 sedangkan r tabel dengan N = 128 pada taraf signifikansi 5% sebesar 0,176 sehingga r hitung > r tabel (0,407 > 0,176). Adapun hubungan yang terjadi dalam penelitian ini termasuk dalam kategori sedang.

Kata kunci: kecerdasan intrapersonal, empati, sikap sosial
PENINGKATAN DISIPLIN MELALUI PAPAN REWARD DI TK BUDI MULIA DUA BINTARO KOTA TANGERANG SELATAN

Eva Santri1, Zarina Akbar1, Elindra Yetti1
1Universitas Negeri Jakarta
Email correspond: evasantri1@gmail.com, zarinaakbar@yahoo.com, elindrayetti@unj.ac.id

Abstract: This study aims to describe the process and learning outcomes through reward boards in improving children’s discipline in Budi Mulia Dua Bintaro Kindergarten in 2018 South Tangerang City in September 2018. The research subjects were group A as many as 18 students using action research methods. The procedure is divided into two cycles. Data collection techniques through tests, observation, interviews and documentation studies. Data analysis techniques used in this study are quantitative and qualitative data analysis. Pre-cycle was carried out to determine the discipline percentage of 26.81% increasing to 56.66% after the first cycle, and increasing to 87.5% after the second cycle. Child discipline can be improved through reward boards, where through reward boards besides being attractive can motivate children and increase enthusiasm in learning.

Keywords: discipline, reward board, action research

PENGARUH SEKOLAH ANAK JALANAN TERHADAP PENINGKATAN MOTIVASI BELAJAR ANAK JALANAN (STUDI KASUS SEKOLAH MASJID TERMINAL (MASTER), DEPOK, JAWA BARAT)

Deska Nirawati1, Andri Noor Ardiansyah1, Anissa Wardarti1
1Universitas Islam Negeri Syarif Hidayatullah Jakarta
*Email correspond: deskanirawati8@gmail.com

Abstract: This study aims to analyze the influence of street children schools on increasing learning motivation of street children. The method used in this study is a survey method with a descriptive quantitative approach. The population of this study were students of Masjid Terminal Junior High School (MASTER), Depok, West Java, 150 people. Data collection techniques using observation (observation), questionnaire (questionnaire), interview. The hypothesis test of this research is simple linear regression. The results of this study indicate that 42.1% of the dependent variable (Street Children Learning Motivation) is influenced by the independent variable (Street Children School). While the remaining 57.9% dependent variable (Street Children Learning Motivation) is influenced by other factors not examined.

Keywords: School, Street Children, Learning Motivation
PENERAPAN PENDIDIKAN KARAKTER SIKAP "STUDENT LEADERSHIP" (KEPEMIMPINAN SISWA) UNTUK MENINGKATKAN SIKAP MANDIRI DAN PRESTASI BELAJAR DI KELAS I SEKOLAH DASAR

Rizky Alawiyah
Universitas Negeri Jakarta / SD Islam Al Azhar 44 Summarecon Bekasi
Email coresponding: rizky.alawiyah19@gmail.com

Abstract: In this study aims to for the implementation of value leadership students start of a class early. Habit to listening and listened others. The Habitation this in order to realize the the purpose of to hold a character education in primary school. Effectiveness of habit the attitude of the leadership in the cultivation of value of the character of the inner self of primary school students. By applying character education systematically, students driven emotionally intelligent. The study is done in primary schools the islamic azhar 44 summarecon bekasi in 1st class c years lessons 2017-2018 using action research methodology. Of the application of leadership and habit attitude shown that: the majority of students used to listen to appreciate others and learn to be listened to by others. Students became more independent, and discipline to do each activity at school. Students having a very positive response against habit leadership attitude. Habit attitude leadership applied in every classroom in the school.

Keyword: character education, leadership, class early, primary school

PENGARUH PEMBELAJARAN MATEMATIKA REALISTIK TERHADAP PEMAHAMAN KONSEP MATEMATIKA SISWA DI MADRASAH

Amrulloh
Universitas Negeri Jakarta
Email coresponding: aamnaoyhon@gmail.com

Abstract: The writing of this journal, aims to increase understanding of concepts to know students on mathematical subjects, on the material flat-wake by using realistic mathematics learning. This research was carried out in MI Nurul Iman Pondok Melati, Bekasi City on a grade IV 2015/2016 school year which amounted to 16 students. The methods used in this research is the study of librarianship and surveys in the field. Based on the research conducted, that the growing understanding of the concept of mathematical learning students through realistic with the average value of the results of the study on the concept of understanding test 2.10 before applying mathematical learning in realistic be increased by an average of 2.80 in scale after applying realistic mathematics learning. Thus, it can be concluded that learning mathematics this shape can improve the understanding of the concept of a flat wake students.

Keywords: understanding of the mathematical concepts, realistic, two-dimentional figure
PENDIDIKAN ABAD 21: SISWA SENANG BELAJAR DI SD IT AL-KHAIRAAT

SITI PARIDAH
Universitas Negeri Jakarta
Email coresponding: st.paridah.one@gmail.com

Pendidikan abad 21 merupakan pendidikan yang menyenangkan, yang akan mengasah potensi siswa dengan memberikan suasana yang nyaman, dan berpusat pada siswa. Pendidikan abad 21 dituntut untuk student centered, pembelajaran aktif, dan menyenangkan dan mengembangkan pembelajaran kolaboratif. Dengan diterapkannya prinsip-prinsip pendidikan abad 21, pembelajaran akan lebih bermakna dan diharapkan akan melahirkan generasi yang cerdas dan berakhlak mulia.

MULTIMEDIA INTERAKTIF PADA PEMBELAJARAN ILMU PENGETAHUAN ALAM (IPA)

Asep Sukenda Egok¹, Tri Juli Hajani²
STKIP-PGRI Lubuklinggau
Email coresponding: asep.egok91@gmail.com ; trij3059@gmail.com

Abstract: Natural Sciences is the study of nature and living things, namely humans, animals and plants. IPA also discusses the symptoms of why events in nature can occur, this requires students to make observations, observe and conduct experiments. The material in the science lesson is a lot less clear if the delivery is only limited to theory and abstract. In order to achieve maximum learning goals, one method is applied, namely learning that uses interactive multimedia. Learning with interactive multimedia is expected to facilitate students when understanding abstract material and difficult objects to find becomes easier. In the end, it is expected that interactive multimedia in science learning can improve student learning outcomes and meaningful science learning.

Keywords: Interactive Multimedia, Natural Sciences
COVER LAGU BERBASIS PENGETAHUAN UMUM

Restu Ahmad Nugraha Septian
Universitas Negeri Jakarta
Email corresponding: Restu.ahmadnugraha@gmail.com

Abstract: Students' interest in memorizing the song lyrics is higher than memorizing the general knowledge. A song cover based on general knowledge is a process of covering the song by replacing the song lyrics with general knowledge content so that it is in harmony and can be sung. It is aimed for revolting the process of learning general knowledge into more exciting and easier approach. In this context, the approach was implemented by the students who were singing following the music rhythms from the covered song. The original song lyrics replacement process was done by searching and replacing the similar words from the lyrics into the general knowledge content. Therefore, it would be easier for the students to memorize the content that has been adjusted with the song lyrics and the music rhythms. There are several advantages of the song cover method based on general knowledge content, such as easier learning process because of the similarity of words; more entertaining for the students because of its way of singing; and being skilled at memorizing with audio visual technique.

Key words: song cover, general knowledge, memorizing method

PENGARUH METODE EKSPERIMENTAL BERBASIS LINGKUNGAN TERHADAP KEMAMPUAN BERPIKIR INDUCTIF IPA PADA SISWA KELAS IV DI SDN TOBAT I KABUPATEN TANGERANG

Erdhita Oktriffany, Nabillah Ulfa
Universitas Muhammadiyah Tangerang
Email corresponding: erdhita_oktriffany@umt.ac.id

Abstract—This study aimed to determine the effect of environment-based experimental methods on students' inductive thinking skills in heat energy material. The research method used is the quasi-experimental method. This research was conducted at SDN Tobat I, Kabupaten Tangerang. The population amounted to 60 students in grade IV and the sample in this study consisted of two groups, namely the experimental group which amounted to 30 students and the control group which amounted to 30 students. The sampling technique is nonprobability sampling. The experimental group is a group that is taught using an environment-based experimental method, while the control group is a group taught using conventional methods. The instrument used is in the form of a test instrument with a description form. Based on hypothesis testing using the t test obtained t_ (count) = 6.24 and t_ (table) = 2.002. The value of t_ (count) is greater than t_ (table), it can be concluded that there is a significant effect between the environment-based experimental method on the science of inductive thinking skills of fourth grade students.

Keywords: Environment-Based Experimental Method, Inductive Thinking Ability
PENGARUH PENDEKATAN PEMBELAJARAN TERHADAP SIKAP ILMIAH SISWA KELAS V SD DI KELURAHAN SETIABUDI JAKARTA SELATAN

Sutrisno.
Program Studi Pendidikan Guru Sekolah Dasar Fakultas Ilmu Pendidikan Universitas Negeri Jakarta
Email coresponding: sutrisnou@gmail.com

Abstrak: Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui: pengaruh pendekatan pembelajaran terhadap sikap ilmiah siswa SD di Kelurahan Setiabudi Jakarta Selatan. Penelitian ini dilaksanakan di SD Laboratorium PGSD FIP UNJ dan SD Ar Rahman Motik Setiabudi Jakarta Selatan. metode penelitian yang digunakan adalah metode eksperimen dengan penerapan pendekatan kontekstual yang dibandingkan dengan pendekatan ekspositori. Teknik pengumpulan data menggunakan angket setelah berlangsungnya proses belajar mengajar sikap ilmiah. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan Hasil penghitungan menunjukkan pada uji-t, diperoleh harga thitung sebesar 6,284 dan dk = 30, sedangkan harga t tabel pada taraf signifikansi α = 0,05 dan dk = 30 adalah sebesar 2,042. Oleh karena harga thitung lebih besar dari pada t tabel (6,284 > 2,042), maka artinya hipotesis nol (H0) ditolak dan hipotesis kerja (H1) diterima. Berdasarkan hasil itu, disimpulkan terdapat perbedaan antara sikap ilmiah yang menggunakan pendekatan kontekstual dengan pendekatan ekspositori pada siswa kelas V SD Kelurahan Setiabudi Jakarta Selatan.

Kata Kunci: Sikap Ilmiah, dan pendekatan Pembelajaran

LITERASI SAINS MELAUI VIDEO SCRIBE DAN KAHOOT PADA MATERI EKOSISTEM

Desih Yanah
Universitas Negeri Jakarta
Email coresponding: Dyanah56@gmail.com

Abstract - This study aims to determine whether scientific literacy through video scribe and kahoot is has a direct effect on students' cognitive abilities in ecosystem material. The research method used the pretest / posttest method with the Reserch and Development (R & D) research design. Data analysis using statistic analysis using SPPS 22 for windows program. Test the hypothesis by using simple regression analysis. Population of students of class V odd semester FY 2018/2019 with sample research class VA and VC. The result of research in the form of linear regression equation is \( \hat{Y} = 6.990 + 0.925X \). Correlation coefficient value \( r_{xy} = 0.685 \) and \( F_{count} = 26.539 \) with \( p-value = 0.000 <0.05 \). \( R \) Square value = 0.469 which implies that 46.9% student cognitive ability variable can be explained by student science literacy. The conclusion in this research that there is influence of science literacy to students cognitive ability on ecosystem material.

Keywords: Literacy of Science, Video Scribe, Kahoot, Ecosystem.
PENERAPAN METODE ORTON GILLINGHAM
DI MADRASAH IBTIDAIYAH DARUL ULUM BANJARMASIN

Khairunnisa. dan Nisa Lestari
Fakultas Tarbiyah dan Keguruan UIN Antasari Banjarmasin
Email coresponding: annisa@uin-antaseri.ac.id, nisalestari292@gmail.com

Abstract - This research aims to know how the implementation of Orton Gillingham method on reading and
writing activities of Indonesia Language Subject in the first grade of Darul Ullum Islamic elementary school and
factors influence it. Subjects on this research are a teacher of Indonesia Language Subject and all of first grade
students totally 12 students of Darul Ullum Islamic elementary school. The technique of data collecting through
observation, interviews, and documentation. Data is presented in qualitative descriptive in descriptions form
with inductive decision making. The implementation of the Orton Gillingham method on Indonesian language
subjects in the first grade of Darul Ulum Islamic Elementary School Banjarmasin has been well implemented,
while the influencing factors include the appropriate teacher education background, interest and attention of
students, class hours, facilities and facilities available in school.

Key words: implementation, Orton Gillingham Method, Indonesian Language

IMPLEMENTASI MODEL DISCOVERY LEARNING
BASED ON EXPERIMENT UNTUK MENINGKATKAN
HIGHER-ORDER THINKING SKILLS

Yuliyanti
Universitas Negeri Jakarta
Email coresponding: yuliyantresna72@gmail.com

Abstract: This study aims to improve higher-order thinking skills through discovery learning based on
experiment model. The subjects of this study were 25 grade VI students at MI Al-Mubarak. This study uses
 Lewin model action research method consisting of four phases: planning, action, observation, and reflection. The
action research was carried out in two cycles and each cycle consisted of 4 meetings. The data is collected
through observation, test, and document. Data analysis techniques in this study are qualitative and quantitative
analysis. The result of the study showed a significant increase in higher-order thinking skills. The level of pre-
cycle achievement was 50.27%, in the first cycle it increase to 74.55%, and the second cycle to 80.61%. This
study reveals that the discovery learning model that can improve student's higher-order thinking skills.

Keywords: higher-order thinking skills, discovery learning based on experiment model.
PENERAPAN MIND MAPPING DALAM MENINGKATKAN HASIL BELAJAR IPS TEMA JENIS-JENIS PEKERJAAN PADA SISWA KELAS IV SEKOLAH DASAR NGERI PAPANGGO 03 PAGI JAKARTA UTARA

Siti Eny Kurniati¹, Zulela MS², M.Japara³
Universitas Negeri Jakarta
email coresponding: sitiencykurniati@gmail.com


Kata kunci: Metode, Mind Mapping, Hasil Belajar, IPS

MENINGKATKAN KECERDASAN LOGIKA MATEMATIKA MELALUI KEGIATAN FUN COOKING

Desri Yanti
Universitas Negeri Jakarta
Email coresponding: desri.kyu@gmail.com

Abstract: This study aimed to improved the logical mathematic abilities of group B2 children through fun cooking activities in the State Kindergarten of the Pandeglang Trustees. The subjects of this study were B2 group children consisting of 15 children namely 9 girls and 6 boys. This research was conducted at the Pandeglang Trustee State Kindergarten located on the street of Cikupa Office No. 2 Pandeglang, Banten. The research method used is classroom action research conducted through two cycles. The instruments used are observation, field notes, interviews and documentation notes. The results of the research obtained in the pre-research of children’s mathematical logic intelligence were 36%. After the child is given action in the first cycle, the mathematical logic intelligence of the child becomes 67%, in the second cycle it increases to 79%. Thus, children’s logical mathematic intelligence has increased and is at the level of developed very well. It can be concluded that by using fun cooking activities can improve mathematical logic intelligence in children aged 5-6 years in the TK Pembina.

Keywords: fun cooking, logical mathematic intelligence, Children Aged 5-6 Years Old
EVALUASI IMPLEMENTASI PROGRAM ADIWIYATA

Umi Sumiati As¹, Enju Harja Sutisna²
¹Universitas Negeri Jakarta
²SDN Cibeureum I
email: uhrinata@gmail.com

Abstract: This study aims to evaluate the implementation of the Adiwiyata program at Cibeureum I Elementary School, Majalengka District. The approach used in this study is a qualitative descriptive approach. In addition, the use of qualitative evaluation methods to add depth and detail to quantitative data studies. The model used in this study is the Model Stake (countenance model). The results of this study indicate that the implementation of the Adiwiyata program at Cibeureum I Elementary School was good with a percentage of achievement of 70%, environmental care behavior among students in Cibeureum I Elementary School from the level of knowledge, attitudes and actions had different results. Cibeureum I Elementary School is 33% of students with a high level of knowledge, 99% of students have a good attitude towards the environment, and 76% of students have good actions towards the environment, and there is a relationship between the application of Adiwiyata and the formation of knowledge, attitudes and actions among students.

Keywords: Evaluation, Adiwiyata, Qualitative

PENGEMBANGAN MODEL PEMBELAJARAN GERAK DASAR BERBASIS PERMAINAN TRADISIONAL SISWA KELAS TINGGI DI JAKARTA TIMUR

Rosinarsiregar1, Andi Ali Saladin
Rosinarsiregar@yahoo.co.id, 2andial@yahoo.com


Kata Kunci: Model Pembelajaran, Gerak Dasar, dan Permainan tradisional
PENGARUH PENGUNGAAN MEDIA PEMBELAJARAN
TERHADAP KEMAMPUAN MENULIS NARASI SISWA KELAS V
SDN TANAH TINGGI 09 PAGI JAKARTA PUSAT

Indah Trismawanti
SDN Tanah Tinggi 09 Pagi Jakarta Pusat
ndahtris@gmail.com

Abstract: The purpose of this study was to determine the effect of learning media on the ability to write narrative in fifth grade students. The study was conducted in tanah tinggi 09 elementary school morning with the subject of research in fifth grade students. Students were divided into experimental classes and control classes. The implementation of the study began after the testing of the measuring instruments carried out to test the feasibility of the instruments to be used, namely the ability to write narratives. The activities carried out before the trial and data collection are the preparation of proposals, literature studies, and preparation of research instruments. Meanwhile, activities carried out after the trial and data collection, testing hypotheses, drawing conclusions, explaining the implications and writing of research reports. Results obtained based on tests of students' narrative writing abilities were tested on 12 students who were given audio visual learning media, obtained a maximum score of 80, minimum score is 62, average score is 71.83 standard deviation 6.04. From the maximum and minimum scores, obtained a range of scores 18, interval class 4 and the number of classes is 5. While, based on the ability to write narrative students tested on 12 students who were given picture slide learning media, maximum score is 77, minimum score is 58, on average count 68.25, standard deviation 6.44, and variance 41.48. From the maximum and minimum scores, the range of scores is 19, the class interval is 4 and the number of classes is 5. Based on the findings of the research and the discussion of the above conclusions it turns out that the use of learning media has a significant influence on the student writing ability in fifth grade. Thus this study provides implications especially in planning and developing learning media that will be used to improve students' narrative writing ability.

Keywords: learning media, writing ability

IMPLEMENTASI NILAI PENDIDIKAN KARAKTER
DI SEKOLAH DASAR NEGERI 4 KOTAKARANG
BANDARLAMPUNG

Yulia Siska
STKI PGRI Bandar Lampung
yuliasiska1985@gmail.com

Abstract: The purpose of this study is to describe in depth the implementation of character education at the level of basic education in Bandar Lampung. In this study the authors chose eleven types of character education values for primary school class IV-VI. The implementation of the values of character education is carried out in various ways, namely through school habituation and culture. Implementation of the values of character education in SDN 4 Kotakarang began when students attend school.

Keywords: character values, implementation
HUBUNGAN EFIKASI DIRI DAN KECERDASAN EMOSIONAL DENGAN PRESTASI BELAJAR IPS PADA PESERTA DIDIK KELAS V

BAI LATIFAH
Mahasiswa S2 Pendidikan Dasar Universitas Negeri Jakarta
bailatifah@gmail.com

ABSTRAK

Kata kunci : Efikasi Diri, Kecerdasan Emosional, Prestasi Belajar IPS

SUSTAINING STUDENT'S MOTIVATION THROUGH TEACHING METHODS

Jani Nata Sari
President University
jnatasari@president.ac.id

Abstract
This study is a literature review focusing on the impact of teaching methods on student’s motivation. Articles and books are explored to seek and explain the influence of teaching methods to student’s motivation. It is found that both educational practitioners and educators agree that variations of teaching methods are compulsory to trigger, stimulate, and sustain student’s motivation to learn, intrinsic motivation, and motivation to achieve. Thus, educators in all levels of education must consider to change the conventional teaching methods in their classrooms because the skills of communication, collaboration, critical thinking, and creativity can be shaped from the daily teaching methods used in the classrooms.

Keywords: teaching methods, student’s motivation, 21st century skills.
PENGARUH PENDEKATAN PEMBELAJARAN TERHADAP KEMAMPUAN BERPIKIR KRITIS SISWA PADA MATA PELAJARAN IPA DITINJAU DARI LOCUS OF CONTROL

Eviyetti, Mohamad Syarif Sumantri, Enry Utomo
Universitas Negeri Jakarta, Indonesia
eviyetti_evi@yahoo.com


Kata Kunci: Pendekatan Pembelajaran, Berpikir Kritis, Locus of Control

LEMBAR KERJA PESERTA DIDIK (LKPD) IPA SEKOLAH DASAR BERORIENTASI LINGKUNGAN

Reny Kristyowati
Universitas Negeri Jakarta
*email: kristyowati_reny@yahoo.co.id

Abstract: This study aims to determine the importance of developing environmentally oriented LKPD on science subjects that can increase the activity of students in the learning process and enable students to work collaboratively, think critically and creatively. The method used in this study is a literature review. The results of the analysis from examining a number of journals are known that the response of teachers and students to the developed LKPD is included in the criteria very well so that it has good quality towards students' learning interests and motivations. While from the results of the analysis of the observation sheet, the scientific attitude and skills of students in conducting learning activities have good criteria. Students can think critically and creatively in learning activities. While the response of students with the existence of environmentally oriented LKPD shows an average positive attitude. This shows that environmentally oriented LKPD supports interesting and fun science learning processes. Student interest is possible because environmentally oriented LKPD indirectly requires students to be active in learning activities. In addition, the environmentally oriented LKPD makes it easier for students to understand learning material because students are directly involved in the learning process. Thus it can be concluded that the use of environmentally oriented LKPD in science subjects can increase the activity of students in learning, improve the ability to think critically and creatively, help students work collaboratively and facilitate students in understanding learning material.

Keywords: student worksheets, environmentally oriented
PENGARUH PROBLEM BASED LEARNING TERHADAP KEMAMPUAN PENALARAN MATEMATIS DAN KEMAMPUAN PEMAHAMAN KONSEP MATEMATIKA DITINJAU DARI KEMAMPUAN AWAL MATEMATIKA

Laila Munawarah, Pinta Deniyanti Sampoerno, Yurniwati
Universitas Negeri Jakarta
lailamoona@gmail.com

Abstract: The aim of this research is to know the effect of PBL to mathematical reasoning and conceptual understanding skill viewed from student mathematics prior knowledge. The method that used in this research was quasi experiment with 2 × 2 treatment by level factorial design. The data are analyzed by using two ways ANAVA and advanced test by using t-test. The results showed: 1) Students mathematical reasoning skill were treated by PBL is higher than students were treated by scientific learning, 2) There is interaction between learning method and mathematics prior knowledge to mathematical reasoning skill, 3) Students mathematical reasoning skill were treated by PBL is higher than students were treated by scientific learning in high mathematics prior knowledge skill group, 4) Students mathematical reasoning skill were treated by PBL is as low as students were treated by scientific learning in low mathematics prior knowledge skill group, 5) Students mathematics conceptual understanding skill were treated by PBL is higher than students were treated by scientific learning, 6) There is interaction between learning method and mathematics prior knowledge to mathematics conceptual understanding skill, 7) Students mathematics conceptual understanding skill were treated by PBL is higher than students were treated by scientific learning in high mathematics prior knowledge skill group, 8) Students mathematics conceptual understanding skill were treated by PBL is as low as students were treated by scientific learning in low mathematics prior knowledge skill group.

Keywords: Mathematical reasoning skill, mathematics conceptual understanding skill, mathematics prior knowledge skill, PBL (Problem Based Learning)

PENERAPAN PROBLEM BASED LEARNING (PBL) PADA TEMA INDAHNYA KERAGAMAN DI NEGERIKUSEBAGAI UPAYA MENINGKATKAN PENGETAHUAN DAN KETERAMPILANIPS SISWA KELAS IV SD

Ririn Deselinawati
Universitas Negeri Jakarta


Kata kunci: Problem based learning (PBL), sainsifikasi, IPS.
UPAYA MENINGKATKAN MINAT BELAJAR SISWA MELALUI
PENGUNAAN MEDIA AUDIO VISUAL PADA SISWA KELAS V
DI SDN MANGGARAI 09 PAGI JAKARTA SELATAN

Kartika Dwi Ningrum
Universitas Negeri Jakarta
*email : kartika_dwiningrum@yahoo.com

Abstract : The studied aim to improve the student interest learning at the fifth grade in Manggarai 09 Pagi Elementary School. The subjects were students at the fifth grade in Manggarai 09 Pagi elementary school many as 36 students. The method used is classroom action research. The collection of data that is used by the instruments, observation, interviews and documentation. Based on the analysis of quantitative the results showed data obtained by the percentage of interest learning in social studies by 64,44% in the first cycle and the second cycle of 77,56%. The result indicate conformity with the hypothesis of action there is an increase from pre-study to the first cycle and second cycle exceeds 71% then the hypothesis is accepted. The result of qualitative analysis proves that the audio visual media can increase the student interest learning. Students are able to focus on learning activities, students are able to lead the concentration of the learning activities and students do the learning activities gladly. Thus it can be stated that the audio visual media can enhancing student interest learning at the fifth grade in Manggarai 09 Pagi elementary school.

Keywords: Student Interest learning, audio visual media

PENGARUH KOMPETENSI DOSEN DAN BUKU AJAR TERHADAP
PROSES BELAJAR MENGAJAR DI PROGRAM STUDI
AKUNTANSI POLITEKNIK TEDC BANDUNG

Avid Inang Rum 1, Dedy Suryadi 1
1Program Studi Akuntansi Politeknik TEDC Bandung
E-mail : avidinang@poltektedc.ac.id, dsuryadi@poltektedc.ac.id

Abstract- The National Standards for Higher Education aim to: 1) Ensure the achievement of the goals of higher education, 2) Ensure that the learning of study programs, research, and community services, which are held by tertiary institutions achieve quality in accordance with the criteria of the National Higher Education Standards; 3) Encouraging universities to achieve the quality of the Teaching and Learning Process. The method used is descriptive method, verification with quantitative approaches, namely Lecturer Competence (X1) and Textbook (X2) as independent variables and the Teaching and Learning Process (Y) dependent variable. Statistical tests were performed by processing data from the questionnaire results with the population studied were students and lecturers of the Accounting Study Program with a sample of 69 people. The results of the study show that the influence of Lecturer Competence (X1) and Textbook (X2) on the Teaching and Learning Process (Y). Simultaneously tested by Test F. Tests are carried out by comparing Fcount with Ftable, with a significance level of 0.05. Because the value of Fcount is 111,090> Ftable 3,150 with a significance number of 0,014 <0,05, so it can be concluded that simultaneously the Competencies of Lecturers and Textbooks have a positive and significant effect on the Teaching and Learning Process.

Keywords: Lecturer Competence, Textbook, Teaching and Learning Process
PENGEMBANGAN BAHAN AJAR BERBASIS MOBILE LEARNING

Hadi Hardiansyah, Rusmono, Murni Winarsih.
Universitas Negeri Jakarta
*email coresponding: hadiwatson@gmail.com

Abstract: The use of technology is a very competitive alternative in the development of practical, interesting and effective mobile learning materials. This is due to technology that is very familiar with the world of education, including teachers and students. Therefore, the development of teaching materials is intended to provide technology-based teaching materials that are highly loved by students today and are still not widely available in schools. The method used in this study is research and development with a model developed by Dick and Carrey. The result is 89% of students like this study and run effectively.

Keywords: Development, Learning Materials, Mobile Learning, Technology, Effective.

PENGGUNAAN MEDIA KARTU KATA DALAM MENINGKATKAN KEMAMPUAN MENULIS KALIMAT SEDERHANA DI SEKOLAH DASAR

Getmi Purnama Setia
Universitas Negeri Jakarta
email: getmi.setia07@gmail.com

Abstract: This study aims to determine the use of word card media in improving the ability to write simple sentences of class II students of State Elementary School Climb 04. The research subjects were 33 students. This research is a classroom action research (CAR). The research model used was Kemmis and Tegart models. In achieving these objectives, classroom action research was used with two cycles. Every cycle has two meetings. The instrument used is the observation sheet of student learning activities. At the pre-cycle stage students get an average value of 60, Cycle I the average value obtained 70 and in the second cycle students get the test results above the KKM of 80. From the results of the study showed there was an increase from cycle I to Cycle II, the percentage of student learning outcomes from 30% to 100%. It can be concluded that the use of word card media can improve the ability to write simple sentences for grade II students at SDN Tanjakan 04.

Keywords: Word Card Media, Simple Sentence Writing
PENGARUH FILSAFAT DALAM PEMBELAJARAN MATEMATIKA Di SEKOLAH DASAR

Novia Catur Wiji Asih
Guru SD S Bellarminus Menteng
noviacwa@gmail.com

This paper aims to find the influence of philosophy in mathematics learning in elementary school. According to the theory of behaviorism developed by Gage and Berlin, learning is a stimulus-response activity. The theory of Cognitivism was developed by Ausubel, Bruner, and Gagne. Bruner introduced the concept of scaffolding. Vygotsky revealed that construction took place in an area called the Proximal Development Zone (ZPD). Someone has the actual ability to learn something that does not build their own knowledge without the help of others. The cooperative learning model is a learning model that emphasizes teamwork that is designed to use small groups in the process of learning activities. Learning by playing is an appropriate method for learning mathematics to develop a number of children's minds. Realistic Mathematics Education (PMR) is an approach to mathematics education whose learning approach is with the theory of constructivism. Problem Based Learning is proven to be able to improve the ability to solve questions in mathematics. The Stop-Jump learning method in learning mathematics used in the matter operation of adding numeral rounding is also proven to be able to improve student learning outcomes.

Keywords: learning, method, mathematics

PENGARUH POLA ASUH ORANG TUA TERHADAP PRESTASI BELAJAR DAN KARAKTER SISWA DI SEKOLAH DASAR

KARMILA
Universitas Negri Jakarta
karmila.liem@bpkpenaburjakarta.or.id

Abstract: The purpose of this study was to determine the effect of parenting on student achievement and character. The research was conducted in one of the private schools in Tangerang Regency. The method used is a qualitative method. The technique of collecting data is by interview, observation and documentation. The technical analysis used in this study is a case study. The results show that parenting style has a big influence on student achievement and student character. Authoritarian parenting carried out by parents makes student learning achievement quite good but students have an dishonest character because they are afraid of being scolded by parents. Children are motivated to learn because they are afraid. By applying democratic parenting parents pay attention to and respect children's freedom that is not absolute and understanding guidance between children and parents, making students motivated to study hard, learning outcomes are good and have honest character.

Keywords: parenting style, learning achievement, character
PENGEMBANGAN MODEL COOPERATIVE LEARNING TYPE TEAMS GAMES TOURNAMENT (TGT) PADA MATA PELAJARAN IPS DI SEKOLAH DASAR

Ade Taufiq Izzuddin
Universitas Negeri Jakarta
*E-mail coresponding: opayizz90@gmail.com

Abstract: The purpose of this study is to discuss the development and application of the Cooperative Learning Model Type Teams Games Tournament (TGT) in the learning process in special Social Sciences subjects in elementary schools. The method used in this paper is the application of the Cooperative Learning Model Type Teams Games Tournament (TGT). This TGT model applies a social-based learning process. In its application students are divided into heterogeneous groups based on their academic abilities. Furthermore, tournaments are held with regrouping, namely homogeneous grouping based on academic abilities. Based on research conducted by the author, this TGT model is considered to be successfully applied to social studies subjects in elementary schools. With the application of the TGT model students become more active in the learning process. Collaboration between students in one group is also better than before, smarter students will become peer tutors for their group friends who still don't understand the material explained by the teacher.

Keywords: Learning Model, Cooperative Learning Model Type Teams Games Tournament (TGT), Social Sciences Subject

PENINGKATKAN HASIL BELAJAR IPA SISWA KELAS III MELALUI PENDEKATAN KONSTRUKTIVISME DI SDN SLIPI 11 PAGI KEC. PALMERAH JAKARTA BARAT

PUSPA WILUJENG
Pendidikan Dasar, UNIVERSITAS NEGERI JAKARTA
Email : puspa_wilujeng@yahoo.com


Kata kunci : Hasil Belajar, Pendekatan Konstruktivisme, Penelitian Tindakan Kelas
PERANMULTIMEDIA DALAM PEMBELAJARAN

Siti Namiroh, M. Syarif Sumantri, Robinson Situmorang,
Pascasarjana Pendidikan Dasar, Universitas Negeri Jakarta
sina_elsyam@hotmail.com

Abstrak: Teknologi sekarang ini merupakan instrumen penting dalam proses pembelajaran. Perkembangan TIK sudah sangat luas, oleh karena itu perlu dimanfaatkan semaksimal mungkin. Alat teknologi pendidikan yakni multimedia yang merupakan penggabungan dari beberapa media yang dimanfaatkan sebagai alat pendukung dalam proses pembelajaran. Banyak sekali manfaat yang didapatkan ketika menggunakan multimedia dalam sebuah proses belajar mengajar, yaitu interaksi siswa meningkat, meningkatkan minat siswa dalam belajar, mempermudah dalam penyampaian materi diwana lebih efisien dan efektif. Keberhasilan proses pembelajaran disebabkan sekolah tidak lepas dari factor-faktor penting, yaitu; guru, siswa, kurikulum, lingkungan, dan juga media yang tepat dalam menyampaikan pembelajaran. Pendidik menjadi factor paling penting dalam proses belajar mengajar dengan tujuan agar siswa mendapatkan pengetahuan sesuai dengan minat dan kebutuhannya. Diharapkan dengan penggunaan media yang tepat dapat meningkatkan hasil belajar siswa.

Kata Kunci: multimedia, pembelajaran, teknologi pendidikan,

PENTINGNYA PENDIDIKAN KARAKTER PADA ANAK

Syarifatul Adawiyah
Pendidikan Dasar, Pasca Sarjana Universitas Negeri Jakarta
Kampus Universitas Negeri Jakarta, Jl. Rawamangun Muka, Jakarta Timur
e-mail: syarifatuladawiyah@yahoo.com

Abstract: Tujuan dari makalah ini adalah untuk membahas pentingnya pendidikan karakter pada anak. Pendidikan karakter merupakan salah satu peran lembaga pendidikan untuk membina generasi muda bangsa agar berperilaku baik dan benar sesuai dengan norma yang berlaku dalam masyarakat. Untuk menghasilkan generasi muda berkarakter sebagaimana dicita-citakan bersama maka peran pendidikan bagi anak sangat penting sebagai peletak dasar pembentukan diri. Munculnya pendidikan karakter ini dilatarbelakangi oleh semakin terkikisnya karakter sebagai bangsa Indonesia, dan sekaligus sebagai upaya pembangunan manusia Indonesia yang berakhklak budi pekerti yang mulia. Maka dari itu, perlu dicetuskan pendidikan karakter bangsa sebagai wujud pendidikan karakter kebangsaaan kepada peserta didik.

Kata kunci: Pendidikan Karakter, Pendidikan Anak
HUBUNGAN KEPEMIMPINAN DAN BUDAYA ORGANISASI 
DENGAN KOMPETENSI PROFESSIONAL GURU DI SEKOLAH 
DASAR NEGERI KECAMATAN CAKUNG JAKARTA TIMUR

Thewed Neniati Handoyo1, Made Astra Putrawan2, Fahrurozi3
Universitas Negeri Jakarta
thewedneniati@gmail.com

Abstrak: Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan antara kepemimpinan dan budaya organisasi dengan kompetensi professional guru di Sekolah Dasar Negeri Kecamatan Cakung di Jakarta Timur. Metode kuantitatif digunakan dalam penelitian ini. Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa (1) ada hubungan positif yang signifikan antara Kepemimpinan dan Budaya Organisasi dengan koefisien korelasi sebesar 0,959. (2) Ada hubungan positif yang signifikan antara Kepemimpinan dan kompetensi professional guru, dengan koefisien korelasi sebesar 0,960. (3) Ada hubungan positif yang signifikan antara kepemimpinan dengan kompetensi guru sekolah dasar, dengan koefisien korelasi sebesar 0,972 dan kontribusi sebesar 95,3%.

Kata kunci: kepemimpinan, budaya organisasi, kompetensi professional, sekolah dasar

URGENSI PENDIDIKAN KARAKTER ABAD 21 
PADA ANAK USIA DINI

Meyke Garzia
Universitas Negeri Jakarta
meykegarzia@gmail.com

Abstract: Current character education and the next few years will be an interesting "hot issue" and "trending topic". Along with the golden age of knowledge and technology known in the 21st century, character education has actually become a curative footing and pathology in the community. Basically the essence of education is to shape the character of a nation. Very much determined by enthusiasm, motivation, values and goals of education. Education in the 21st century is not only concerned with technology-based learning but also prioritizes character education. The Indonesian nation does not only need a generation that is competent, skilled, potential and intelligent, but a whole generation that becomes human has a noble character and behaves positively. Potentials in early childhood are integrated in the form of multi intelligence (plural intelligence) and aspects of child development. Integration is trying to be realized through learning to know, learning to do, learning to be, learning to live together and learning to obey God Almighty.

Keywords: 21st Century Character Education, Childhood
PEMANFAATAN Ms. POWER POINT SEBAGAI ALTERNATIF MEDIA PEMBELAJARAN MATEMATIKA DI SEKOLAH DASAR

Lasia Agustina¹, Indra Martha Rusmana²
Universitas Indraprasta PGRI
lasiaagustina@ymail.com, indramartharusmana@gmail.com

Abstract: The age of students in elementary school is the age that requires objects and concrete forms in each delivery of material conveyed by the teacher. In addition, elementary school is a basic level in formal education in this country. Because as a level of basic education, there will be many things that students get from this elementary school as a provision to continue to the next level of education. This is because elementary school is the first step in moving to the next level. Many of the material taught at elementary school will be more meaningful and useful and more interesting when delivered by the teacher using Power Point media. So that when students sit in highschool they will be better able to remember and understand the material previously given and delivered by the teacher when in elementary school. Therefore, learning media with Power Point can be used as an alternative in delivering material so that the concepts about the material taught can be absorbed well by students. The advantages of learning media with Power Point include the simplicity of displaying the icons in it and equipped with animations that not only apply to text but also apply to wake up images, lines and so on, so that it becomes interactive in the delivery of material.

Keywords: media, learning, power point

PENGARUH INTEGRASI PEMBELAJARAN LITERASI DAN KEMAMPUAN BERPIKIR KRITIS TERHADAP KETERAMPILAN MENULIS PARAGRAFISWAS EKOLAH

Muhammad Hasan¹, Gusti Yarmi¹, Saktadi¹
Pendidikan Dasar Universitas Negeri Jakarta
muhamadhasan91@gmail.com

Abstract: This article aims to find an understanding of literacy and the ability to think critically about the paragraph writing skills of elementary school students. This research will be conducted in the fourth class of Sekolah Dasar Negeri Harapan Jaya VIII Bekasi Utara. The study design used an experimental method with treatment based on level 2 x 2. Analysis of the data using analysis of variance 2 paths (ANOVA). The results to be obtained from this study are (1) Skills in writing descriptive paragraphs of elementary school students learn to use the integration of visual literacy and reading literacy learning. (2) There is an interaction between visual literacy learning and literacy reading on the Skills in writing descriptive paragraphs of elementary school students. (3) Skills in writing descriptive paragraphs of elementary school students who have critical thinking skills who use the integration of visual literacy learning are higher than students who have high thinking abilities who use the integration of reading literacy learning. (4) Skills in writing descriptive paragraphs of elementary school students who have low critical thinking skills who use the integration of visual literacy learning are lower than students who have low critical thinking.

Keywords: Integration of learning, Visual Literacy, Reading Literacy, Critical Thinking, skills in writing descriptive paragraphs.
MENINGKATKAN KEMAMPUAN BERBICARA ANAK USIA 4-5
TAHUN MELALUI MEDIA BONEKA TANGAN

Tri sayekti & Pebriani Lubis
Universitas Sultan Ageng Tirtayasa

Abstract. The purpose of this study to improve the ability to speak 4-5 years of age children in kindergarten IT Al-Muqorobin Cilegon-Banten can be said is still low. This can be seen when the teacher asks the child to come forward to tell the child's experience, the child has not been able to tell in detail and how the child is still shy presentation. The research method used is action research (PT), action designed in recurring cycle, in this research consist of two cycles. In cycle I 8 action and cycle II as many as 4 actions. The subjects of this study were children of group A in IT Kindergarten Al-Muqorobin Cilegon-Banten, which amounted to 15 children. the design of action interventions / design of this research cycle includes the stages: a) planning, b) action and observation, c) refleksi. Data collection techniques through observation, field notes, interviews and documentation notes. Data analysis was obtained from the comparison between the children's speaking ability before and after the action. Results obtained from pre-study that is 31% then after carrying out the action cycle I show percentage improvement of speech ability equal to 59%, then result obtained after carrying out action in cycle II show presentation of speech improvement ability equal to 74%. Thus the ability to speak the child increases and is at the stage of developing good. So it can be concluded that talking through the media puppet hand can improve the ability to speak a group A children in kindergarten IT Al-Muqorobin Cilegon-Banten.

Keywords: Speech Capability. Storytelling Methods Through Hand Puppets. Children aged 4-5 Years.

INOVASI PENGUNAAN KESENIAN RANDAI DALAM MENINGKATKAN
KECERDASAN KINESTETIK ANAK DIKELOMPOK B TK KUNCUP
MAWARAMPEK ANGKEK KABUPATENAGAMA

Elindra Yetti ¹ , Tuti Tarwiyah², Wini Andriany³
Universitas Negeri Jakarta
Email :Elindrayetti@unj.ac.id² Winiandriany03@gmail.com

Abstrack: This research has to provide an overview in the form of a literature review of Innovation in the Use of Randai Arts in improving Kinesthetic intelligence. This research will be conducted at "TK Kuncup Mawar Kindergarten of Ampek Angkek, Agam Regency" in the Academic Year 2018-2019. This research subjects were Group B ages 5-6 years, amounting to 9 people. This study uses action research methods. This research procedure consisted of action planning, evaluation and reflection. The data analysis technique used in the research is the analysis of qualitative and quantitative data. It is expected to provide motivation to teachers, researchers to innovate while preserving regional culture that can be used as a tool to improve children's intelligence, and also media to overcome problems related to improving children's intelligence.

Keywords: kinesthetic intelligence, artistry, action research
PENERAPAN PENDEKATAN BRAIN BASED LEARNING SEBAGAI UPAYA MENINGKATKAN KREATIVITAS BELAJAR DALAM MATA PELAJARAN IPS PADA SISWA KELAS V

Zulela, MS1, Etin Solihatin1, Arrizal Wahyu Utama1
Universitas Negeri Jakarta
arrivawahyuutama39@gmail.com

Abstract: This research was motivated by the learning creativity of the fifth grade students of the 6th Central Metro Elementary School in Social Studies learning which was still low, which was 62.96% of the 10 students who did not complete. This study aims to improve student learning creativity in social studies learning through the Application of Brain Based Learning (BBL) Models. This study uses classroom action action research research with two cycles, each of which consists of four stages, namely planning, action, observation, and reflection. Data collection techniques used are data analysis techniques and interpretation of the results of data analysis. Data analysis uses qualitative and quantitative data analysis. The results of the study show that the application of the Brain Based Learning (BBL) model can improve student learning creativity. This is evidenced by the average value of activity in the first cycle is 63.27 in the good category, increasing by 7.22 to 70.49 in the second cycle in the good category. The average value of learning outcomes in the first cycle is 65.22 good categories, an increase of 9.78 into 75 very good categories. The percentage of completeness of learning outcomes in the first cycle was 74.07% in the high category, then increased by 14.82% to 88.89% in the second cycle in the very high category.

Keywords: brain based learning (BBL), creativity

PENGEMBANGAN MEDIA PEMBELAJARAN TEMATIK INTEGRATIF BERBASIS LOGICCO PICOLO

Perdana Prastyawati1, Erry Utomo2, Edwita3
123Universitas Negeri Jakarta
Email: perdanaprastyawati10@gmail.com

Abstract: This development of research is to aims to produce media learning base on logicco picolo is suitable for learning integrative thematic for 1st grade of elementary schools. This research uses research and development (R & D) according to Borg and Gall. The steps that must be taken in this research and development such as 1) research and collect the data, 2) planning, 3) first product development, 4) field trials, 5) revise the trial results, 6) main field trials, 7) improvement of field trial result, 8) trial implementation, 9) final product improvements. The appropriateness product base on the result of media expert judgment, expert material and 1st class students of elementary school as a subject trial. The technique of collecting data in this research is use observation, interview, and questionnaire. Data analysis using descriptive quantitative. The judgment resailt is from media expert that showing good catagory. In field trials included a warth catagory. It can be concluded that learning media base on logicco picolo for learning thematic for 1st grade student of elementary scholl is proper to use.

Keywords: media, thematic integrative, logicco picolo
PENINGKATAN PERILAKU PROSOSIAL MELALUI MEDIA SOCIAL STORIES BERBASIS ANIMASI STOP MOTION

Trivena Dyah Wijayanti1, Lara Fridani2, Zarina Akbar3
Program Magister Pendidikan Anak Usia Dini Universitas Negeri Jakarta
trivenawijayant@gmail.com

Abstract: The purpose of this study is to increasing prosocial behaviour through social stories media based on stop motion animation for children aged 4-5 years at TK Pelangi Nusantara in Salatiga. The form of this research is classroom action research using descriptive quantitative methods. The data analysis technique used are observation, interview and documentation. The data collection tools used the observation format and interview guide. The steps used in this research are as follows: 1) Planning, 2) Acting, 3) Observing, and 4) Reflecting. The result showed that social stories media based on stop motion animation could improve prosocial behavior of children aged 4-5 years at TK Pelangi Nusantara in Salatiga which is shown through a percentage increased of 36.1% in the first cycle and increased to 97.2% in second cycle.

Keywords: prosocial behavior, social stories, stop motion animation

PENGARUH ANXIETY TERHADAP PERILAKU SMARTPHONE ADDICTION

Nacep Hamrat1, Dede Rahmat Hidayat2, Mohamad Syarif Sumantri3,
123 Universitas Negeri Jakarta

Abstract: The meta-analysis aims to explain and prove the influence of anxiety on smartphone addiction. The articles studied were articles collected through online journals between 2008 and 2018. Based on the results of the selection, 18 articles met the criteria for analysis. The study uses two artifacts: sampling error correction and measurement error correction. The results of the study show that the population correlation value after being corrected by the number of samples is 0.250 and the correlation of measurement errors is 0.295. Based on 95% confidence intervals, both values are still within the acceptance limit. Thus, the study answers doubt about the uneven results of previous studies related to the influence of anxiety on smartphone addiction.

Keywords: smartphone addiction, anxiety, meta-analysis

34
PENERAPAN MODEL PEMBELAJARAN KOOPERATIF TIPE STAD DALAM MENINGKATKAN HASIL BELAJAR IPS PADA SISWA KELAS IV SEKOLAH DASAR NEGERI DI JAKARTA UTARA

Siti Chaerun Nisa1, Sarkadi2, Fahrurozi3
Universitas Negeri Jakarta
email corespending : anezhaezha@gmail.com


Kata kunci: Model Pembelajaran,kooperatif tipe STAD, Hasil Belajar, IPS

URGENSI PENGENALAN KONSEP BILANGAN PADA ANAK USIA DINI

Eva Rolianna
Mahasiswa Magister PAUD Universitas Negeri Jakarta
Email corespending : Eva.roliana.aiva1@gmail.com

Abstract: The introduction of number sense in early childhood is very important because it will provide convenience to children in following the process of further education, especially in mathematics. Number sense serves as a basis for learning mathematical concepts and skills that will support students early to prevent future mathematical failures. The steps in introducing the number sense are counting which is an activity of counting by introducing numbers, then teaching children to sort numbers 1 (one) to 20. So that children understand the concept of numbers should learning be done with concrete objects associated with symbols, so that they are able to understand more and fewer concepts. When children are able to understand more and fewer concepts, the sensitivity of their numbers has developed. When number sensitivity has developed, they will prefer counting.

Keywords: number sense, early childhood
PENGUATAN PENDIDIKAN KARAKTER
MELALUI PENGEMBANGAN PROSES PEMBELAJARAN

Happy Rizky Kurniasih, Edwita, Eko Siswono
Program Pascasarjana Universitas Negeri Jakarta
happyrizky.k@gmail.com

Abstract: This research aims to describe the implementation of strengthening culture-based character education through the development of the learning process at SD Global Islamic School, which is currently a pilot school for strengthening character education. This research uses descriptive qualitative method, using interview techniques, documentation techniques, and observation techniques to obtain data in the field. The results found in this study are: (1) the development of the learning process of character education using an active child-centered learning process approach; (2) school programs implemented have fulfilled five priority characters, namely: religious, nationalist, independent, mutual cooperation, and integrity; and (3) the habituation activities that have been carried out only fulfill four values of religious, nationalist, independent and mutual cooperation characters while the integrity character values do not have habituation activities.

Key Words: character education, school culture, habituation

PEMBELAJARAN ABAD 21 DI SEKOLAH DASAR

Lina Sugiyarti
Sugiyarti 1@yahoo.co.id
Universitas Negeri Jakarta

Abstract: Facing the 21st century digital era, the government has prepared life skills through educational reforms that bring new changes and the best ways to achieve these educational goals. The changes are education not only to prepare students' skills to be ready to compete in the world of work but also education to be able to form high-level thinking skills and superior character of students. The purpose of this study is to equip students with the ability in the field of scientific literacy and environmental care that must be mastered by students to answer the challenges of life in the 21st century. The method of this research is the method of literature study that studies books and journals. The results of this study are that students are able to have HR that is work oriented and environmentally friendly. The conclusion of this study is that GLS is a participatory movement of school people to realize school literacy through habituation. Implications carried out by teachers by conducting 4C learning, literacy with multiliteration and GLS.

Keywords: 21st Century, 4C, GLS, literacy
PENINGKATAN KEMAMPUAN KOGNITIF ANAK USIA DINI MELALUI KEGIATAN KOLASE PADA SISWA KELOMPOK B USIA 5-6 TAHUN BKB PAUD PERMATA BUNDA JAKARTA

Rini Herminastiti
STKIPKusumanegara
rini_herminastiti@stkipkusumanegara.ac.id

Abstract: This study aims to improve cognitive abilities of Early Childhood aged 5-6 years in BKB PAUD Permata Bunda Jakarta. This research also illustrates how the process of learning activities through collage activities. The research conducted was Classroom Action research with reference to the Kemmis Cycle and Mc Taggart. The research subjects were 8 group B students in the Odd Semester 2018/2019 Academic Year. This research was conducted in the first semester of October 2018. The actions took place for two cycles in which one cycle consisted of three meetings. There was a significant increase from the initial ability before the action of 34.52%, in Cycle I increased by 36.23% and in Cycle II it increased by 56.6%. The resulting conclusions show that collage activities with the theme of plants and animals can improve the cognitive abilities of Early Childhood.

Keywords: cognitive, early childhood, collage

PENGARUH MODEL PROBLEM BASED LEARNING (PBL) TERHADAP KEMAMPUAN PEMECAHAN MASALAH MATEMATIKA DITINJAU DARI METAKOGNISI BELAJAR SISWA SEKOLAH DASAR

Faisal Rahman1, Yurniwiati2, Totok Bintoro3
Universitas Negeri Jakarta
Email coresponding: faisal.r@student.upi.edu

Abstract: The purpose of this study was to determine the effect of the problem based learning (PBL) model on the ability to solve mathematical problems in terms of metacognition in learning elementary school students. The study was conducted at SD Negeri 1 Cieurih with a sample of 30 IVA class students as the experimental class and class IV B with a sample of 30 students as the control class carried out in the 2017/2018 school year. The data analysis technique was the analysis of two-way variance (ANAVA). The results of the study show that (1) there are differences in students' mathematical problem solving abilities through the problem based learning model with students using the expository method; (2) there is an interaction between learning methods and learning metacognition on mathematical problem solving abilities; (3) Students who have high learning metacognition, the ability to solve mathematical problems is higher with PBL learning than expository methods; (4) Students who have high learning metacognition, the ability to solve mathematical problems is higher with the expository method than PBL.

Keywords: PBL, problem solving skills, mathematics, learning metacognition
IMPLEMENTASI NILAI-NILAI PENDIDIKAN KARAKTER DALAM MENGATASI DEGRADASI MORAL ANAK SEKOLAH DASAR DI ERA DIGITAL

Siti Sahronih
Universitas Negeri Jakarta
Email: sahronihsiti@gmail.com

Abstract: The development of the digital era was increasingly rapid making everything in the form of information on the internet easily accessible to everyone, not least by children of primary school age. The current of the digital era that cannot be dammed requires an appropriate action in order to minimize the moral deviations, one of which which was the application of character education. The purpose of this papers was to find out the implementation of character education values in overcoming moral degradation in elementary school-age children in the digital era. Using the literature study method in writing this article, it was found that the values of character education played an important role in overcoming moral degradation. Conclusions obtained if the application of character education in elementary schools starting from planning, implementation, to reflection of learning gone well, it would be a benchmark for success in moral formation in elementary school-age children.

Keywords: character education, moral degradation, digital era, primary school

ANALISIS BULLYING PADA ANAK USIA DINI

Deti Elmahera
State University of Jakarta
detimahe@gmail.com

Abstract: Bullying is indeed a very frightening specter for everyone, this can affect the development of children in all aspects of the child's current or future lives, bullying occurs if there are victims, perpetrators and witnesses of bullying. Based on various literature dividing bullying on three divisions, namely verbal, nonverbal and psychological bullying. Every child wants recognition for their existence, children who are not able to socialize with peers have a high potential to become victims of bullying. Other studies say children who are victims of bullying will become bullying in the next four years. The role of teachers and parents is very large, namely detecting various actions or aggression carried out by children against other children. Establish good communication with children so that they can report or tell if bullying happens to their friends or their own children.

Keywords: Bullying, social, children
DEVELOPMENT OF CHARACTER EDUCATION IN ELEMENTARY SCHOOL THROUGH FOKLORE

Suprani¹, Yeni Nuraeni²
¹Sultan Agung Tirtayasa University
²Tangerang University of Muhammadyah
Email: suprani@untirta.ac.id; yeniyayang1973@gmail.com

Abstract: The aim of the study is to describe development of character education in elementary school through foklore. Character education which has been implemented in curriculum 2013 in Indonesian schools and which might have been in effect in all. The study was descriptive exploratory research by means of qualitative data gathering. The data of elementary school student in implementing the character education were gathered by means of interviews, observation and focus discussions. Character education can be called as moral education, which aims to establish a good morals. The process of character education to elementary school students should be tailored to the stage of development and the formation of character at this age, in elementary operations can use the media foklore with Exemplary, Aim, Encouragement, Continuity, Remind, repition, Organize, Heart.

Keywords: character education, foklore, elementary school.

INOVASI PARTISIPASI MASYARAKAT DALAM PENDIDIKAN UNTUK MENINGKATKAN KINERJA KOMITE SEKOLAH

Fadhilla², Putry Julia¹, Nurhattai Fuad², Rugaiyah²
¹Universitas Serambi Mekkah, ²Universitas Negeri Jakarta
*email coresponding: fadhilla@serambimekkah.ac.id

Abstract: The purpose of this study was to find a participation model that was developed based on the mechanism of thought systems by (Peter M. Senge, 1990). The Qualitfaative approach was used in this study, the research subjects consisted of principals, teachers, school committees, parents of students in five elementary schools in Banda Aceh and lecturers from the Veranda University of Mecca who were randomly chosen as representations of parts of the community. Data was collected through interviews and documentation studies. Data analysis starts from data reduction, data display, and conclusion drawing/verification. The results showed that three fundamental problems were found, namely (1) committee members who did not understand the roles, functions and duties as school committees, (2) the lack of school capacity to compile school programs based on the School's Internal Quality Evaluation (EMIS). (3) The lack of systemic communication between schools, committees, education boards and the community. Therefore, to provide convenience to schools, school committees and the community the authors offer a model of community participation to improve the quality of education services.

Keywords: Innovation, Community Participation, School Committee Performance, system thinking.
PEMANFAATAN METODE SCAMPER UNTUK MENGEMBANGKAN DESAIN PEMBELAJARAN DI SEKOLAH DASAR

Siti Hawa, Yosef, Hasmalena, Laihat
Universitas Sriwijaya
*email coresponding: sitihawa@yahoo.com

Abstract: The research was intended to investigate the effect of using SCAMPER methods on students' ability to design instruction of teaching mathematics and science in lower class of elementary school. Participants were 45 students of Sriwijaya University majoring in elementary teacher education. Data on students' ability of designing instruction were collected by using 20 items of IPPSD. Data analysis was addressed to test the effect of SCAMPER by comparing students' mean scores of designing instruction on pretest and posttest. The result of data analysis indicated that students' score on posttest were positively higher than their scores on pretest. It was can concluded that SCAMPER method had positive effect on students' ability in designing instruction.

Keyword: SCAMPER, instructional design, PGSD, elementary school

HUBUNGAN ANTARA MOTIVASI DAN KEPUASAN KERJA TERHADAP KINERJA GURU (STUDI EKSPERIMEN DI SEKOLAH DASAR WILAYAH BINAAN 1 CIPINANG MELAYU KECAMATAN MAKASAR JAKARTA TIMUR)

Devi Triana1, Made Putrawan2, Durotul Yatima’
Universitas Negeri Jakarta
*email coresponding: devitriana@ Dimitri@gmail.com

Abstract: This study aims to determine the relationship between motivation and job satisfaction on teacher performance in public elementary schools in Jakarta. Quantitative methods were used in this study. The results of this study indicate that (1) there is a significant positive relationship between Motivation and Job Satisfaction between elementary school teachers, with a correlation coefficient of 0.961. (2) There is a significant positive relationship between Job Satisfaction and the performance of elementary school teachers, with a correlation coefficient of 0.979. (3) There is a significant positive relationship between teacher work motivation and satisfaction and work performance of primary school teachers, with a correlation coefficient of 0.982 and a contribution of 96.4%.

Keywords: motivation, job satisfaction, teacher performance, elementary school
PENGARUH STRATEGI PEMBELAJARAN DIRECTED READING ACTIVITY TERHADAP KETERAMPILAN MEMBACA PUISI KELAS V SDN BUARAN MANGGA II KABUPATEN TANGERANG

Siti Mahbubah1, Ina Magdalena1, Asih Rosnaningsih1, Sumiyani1, Enawar1
Program Studi Pendidikan Guru Sekolah Dasar
Universitas Muhammadiyah Tangerang, Indonesia
*email coresponding: sitimahbubah777@gmail.com

Abstract: The purpose of this study is to determine the significant defence on student Directed Reading Activity strategy poetry reading skills the five grade of SDN Buaran Mangga II Kabupaten Tangerang. The background of this research is the low ability of students to read especially reading poetry is not good because in reading poetry students are still having difficulty to say intonation and expression when reading poetry as a result students still look ordinary like reading text. This study aims to determine the effect of Directed Reading Activity strategy poetry reading skills the five grade of SDN Buaran Mangga II Kabupaten Tangerang year 2018. Population were all fifth grade students of SDN Buaran Mangga II Kabupaten Tangerang consisted of 60 students VB class with 30 students as the experimental class and VA class with 30 students as the control class. This study used quantitative approach with a quasi-experimental research stragery. The instrument used is a test using a performance test. To test the hypotheses, this study used t-test formula. Pretest result showed that t-count = 0,83 < t-table =2,00 (accept H0), it can be conclude that there is no significant difference between the class and experimental class on their critical thinking skill (before treatment) while in post-test t count = 14,49 > t-table =2,00 (accept H1), it can be conclude that there is a significant difference between the control class and the experimental class on Directed Reading Activity strategy poetry reading skills. So H0 is rejected and is H1 accepted.

Keywords: Strategy Directed Reading Activity, poetry reading skills

PERANPENDIDIKANKARAKTERMELALUKEGIATAN KEPRAMUKAAN PADASISWA MIBAHRUL ULUMJAKARTA BARAT

Azam NurIhsan1, Ina Magdalena1, Sa’odah1, Sumiyani1, Enawar1
1Universitas Muhammadiyah Tangerang, Indonesia
email coresponding: nurihsan.azam@gmail.com

Abstract: This qualitative research aims to determine the role of extracurricular scouts in shaping the character of student responsibility and to find out what activities can shape the character of the responsibility of students of MI Bahrul Ulum Jakarta Barat. In this study the authors used descriptive qualitative research. This research was conducted at MI Bahrul Ulum, West Jakarta. Data was collected through observation, interviews, questionnaires and documentation. Analysis of the author's data uses descriptive qualitative by reducing data, displaying data and concluding flexibly in order to answer the existing problem formulation. The results of this study used methods to educate the character of student responsibility is to make habituation, exemplary, giving advice and achieving SKU through routine activities, PERSAMI activities and recreational activities / games. This can be proven by the achievement of 10 indicators of responsibility. Based on the results of questionnaires regarding students 'attitudes in participating in scouting activities in Bahrul Ulum MI, it can be seen from the table that students' attitudes in taking extracurricular scouts have an average range of 61% meaning that most students are responsible for what constitutes their rights and obligations and a small number of students still lack responsibility in participating in scouting activities.

Keywords: Scout, Character, and Responsibility
ANALISIS KESULITAN GURU DALAM MENGIMPLEMENTASIkan PENILAIAN AUTENTIK SISWA PADA KURIKULUM 2013 DI SDN PETIR 3 KOTA TANGERANG

Mawardi¹, Maya Putri Aryati²
¹²Universitas Muhammadiyah Tangerang, Indonesia
E-mail coresponding: 1mawardi@umt.ac.id, 2mayaputri.aryati@yahoo.com

Abstract: This study aims to find out the Difficulties of Teachers in Implementing Authentic Student Assessments on 2013 Curriculum Aspects of Assessment of KI 1 (Spiritual Attitudes) and KI 2 (Social Attitudes) in Class II and Class IV. This research is a qualitative research. The subjects of this study were teachers of class II and class IV SDN Petir 3. The object in this study was the difficulty of the teacher in conducting Authentic Student Assessment on the 2013 Curriculum Aspect Assessment of KI 1 (Spiritual Attitudes) and KI 2 (Social Attitudes) in Class II and Class IV. The instruments in this study were researchers using observation guidance aids, interview guidelines, and document studies. Data were analyzed using Data Reduction, data display, and conclusion drawing. Data validity test using technical triangulation. The results showed that the teacher had carried out an authentic assessment of students in the 2013 curriculum covering two aspects, namely the assessment aspect of KI 1 (Spiritual Attitude) and the aspect of KI 2 (Social Attitude). However, the implementation of the assessment has not been maximized because the teacher has difficulties with limited time and a large number of students.

Keywords: Authentic Assessment, Teacher Difficulties, 2013 Curriculum

PENGARUH METODE PRACTICE REHEARSAL PAIRS TERHADAP KETERAMPILAN BERBICARAt SISWAPEMBELAJARAN BAHASA INDONESIA

Wisnu Permadi¹, Zulela MS²
¹Universitas Negeri Jakarta
*E-mail coresponding: permadiw1@gmail.com

Abstract: This study aims to determine whether or not Influence Learning Method Rehearsal Pairs Of Practice speaking skills Indonesian Students in grade III New SDN 05 Pagi East Jakarta. This research instrument before it is given to the object of research first conducted trials that test expert assessment instruments. Before the data were analyzed first tested the prerequisite that normality test using liliNors test and homogeneity test using Fisher's exact test. Homogeneity test obtained with Ftable Fhitung = 1.03 df = 1.89, because of F <F table, it was concluded variance both groups, means a sample derived from a homogeneous population. Hypothesis test using t test obtained t = 3.78 at a significance level of = 0.05 with degrees of freedom (df) 30 obtained table = 1.67 for > ttable then H₀ is rejected. Thus H1 accepted. From the data obtained it can be concluded that there Effect of Learning Method Rehearsal Pairs Of Practice Speaking Skills Indonesian.

Keywords: Pairs Rehearsal Practice Learning Method, Skills speak Indonesian
PENINGKATAN HASIL BELAJAR IPA MELALUI PENERAPAN MODEL PEMBELAJARAN BERBASIS MASALAH (PROBLEM BASED LEARNING) PADA SISWA KELAS V SDN PURWASARI III KABUPATEN KARAWANG

Prima Danu Astri Susanti
SDN Purwasari III
*E-mail coresponding: primaastri@gmail.com

Abstract: This study aims to improve science learning outcomes by applying the model of Problem Based Learning in grade V students Elementary School Purwasari III Purwasari District Karawang District. This research is a classroom action research using Kemmis and Mc Taggart model. The study ended in two cycles. This is based on the results of research in cycle II which experienced a very significant increase accompanied by the achievement of the criteria for the success of the action. Each cycle consists of stages of planning, action, observation, and reflection. Data were collected through learning outcomes, student and teacher activity observation sheets, and documentation. The results of data analysis found that teacher and student activity increased in each cycle. The percentage of completeness of the learning outcomes of sains increased from the pre-cycle learning results of 43% increase in cycle II to 87%. While the activities of teachers and students in the application of the model on science lessons in the first cycle obtained the percentage score of observations of 87.5% for teacher activity and 85% for student activity increased to 100% for teacher and student activities. The results prove that the application of the model can improve science learning outcomes in grade V students Elementary School Purwasari II Karawang regency.

Keywords: Results of Science Learning, Problem Based Learning Model, Classroom Action Research

HUBUNGAN PENGELOLAAN KELAS DENGAN MOTIVASI BELAJAR SISWA

Tustiyana Windiyani1, Deddy Sofyan2
Program Studi Pendidikan Guru Sekolah Dasar, FKIP, Universitas Pakuan
*E-mail coresponding: windysoft71@yahoo.com

Abstract: This research belongs to correlation research consisting of class management as independent variable and Student Learning Motivation as dependent variable. The purpose of this study to determine the relationship between classroom management with student learning motivation. The data of this research were obtained by using likert scale questionnaire. Instrument validity test is calculated using Cronbach Alpha formula. The population in this research is the third grade students of Gunung Cede State Elementary School, Bogor Tengah Sub-district, Bogor City, Semester of the 2017/2018 school year, which is 100 students. Samples taken as many as 50 students. Methods This study uses survey methods through correlational study approach. The result of research shows that there is a correlation between classroom management with student's learning motivation, shown by statistical analysis resulted in correlation coefficient \( r_{xy} \) value of 0.95 shows the relationship between classroom management with learning motivation, while the coefficient of determination \( r^2 \) is 0, 91 or 91%. This means the value of classroom management contribution with learning motivation of 91%, through the equation of regression \( Y = 24.64 + 0.99X \). Sisaya of 9% is determined by other factors. Based on the results of the above research can be concluded that there is a positive relationship between classroom management with learning motivation. This means, to improve students' motivation, teachers should pay attention to classroom management.

Keywords: Classroom Management, Student Motivation, Path analysis
PENERAPAN STRATEGI PEMBELAJARAN AKTIF TIPE INDEX CARD MATCH DIBANTU DENGAN MEDIA INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY UNTUK MENINGKATKAN PEMAHAMAN KONSEP IPS SISWA KELAS VA SEKOLAH DASAR NEGERI 001 SALO, RIAU

Khairul Zikri¹, Murni Winarsih², M. Japar³
Pendidikan dasar-Pascasarjana Universitas Negeri Jakarta
*E-mail coresponding: khairul.zikri295@gmail.com

Abstract: Aim of this research is to improve understanding of the IPS concept through the implementation of active learning strategies type of index card match media aided by information and communication technology in class V SDN 001 Salo Riau Province. This research is motivated by the low understanding of the social science concept of fifth grade students on social studies material. This research was conducted in VA SDN 001 Salo class in May 2018. The research method used was class (action research classroom action research) with two cycles, each cycle consisted of three meetings and one cycle evaluation. The subjects of this study were grade V students totaling 23 students. This research is to improve the understanding of students' social science concepts that are still very low. Data collection techniques use test and documentation techniques. Data analysis techniques using quantitative descriptive techniques. The results of the study using ICM type active learning strategies with the help of ICT media showed that there was an overall increase in understanding of the social science concept of fifth grade students. The results of the pretest evaluation showed the results of the understanding of students' social studies concepts were 39%. In the first cycle, the understanding of students' social science concepts was 65% and the second cycle reached 83%. In the second cycle, the criteria for success in this study reached ≥75% of the total number of students. This research can be attributed to success because the success criteria have been achieved. These results indicate an increase in the understanding of the social science concept of fifth grade students at SDN 001 Salo. Teachers are expected to use active learning strategies type ICM assisted with ICT media to overcome the problem of low understanding of social science concepts in the classroom.

Keywords: type active learning strategy Index card match, media information and communication technology, understanding of the IPS concept

MENANAMKAN LITERASI LINGKUNGAN PADA PENDIDIKANANAK USIA DINI

Suijiyo Miranto
Fakultas Ilmu Tarbiyah dan Keguruan UIN Syarif Hidayatullah Jakarta

Abstrak: Masa usia dini merupakan periode emas (golden age) bagi perkembangan anak untuk memperoleh proses pendidikan. Usia emas memiliki arti penting bagi perkembangan anak karena akan menjadi tonggak penyangga bagi kokohnya perkembangan kepribadian, psikomotor, kognitif maupun sosialnya, termasuk mempersiapkan kepekannya terhadap masalah lingkungan guna meningkatkan literasi lingkungan peserta didik. Untuk itu perlu dikembangkan pembelajaran lingkungan yang sesuai dengan karakteristik anak usia dini dengan ciri sebagai berikut: 1) Pembelajaran lingkungan yang menanamkan perilaku cinta lingkungan; 2) Pembelajaran lingkungan yang mengintensifkan interaksi peserta didik dan sumber belajar; 3) Pembelajaran lingkungan yang dilakukan sambil bermain; 4) Pembelajaran untuk pengembangan potensi peserta didik; 5) Pembelajaran lingkungan yang memberikan rasa aman pada peserta didik; 6) Pembelajaran lingkungan yang dilaksanakan secara terpadu; 7) Pembelajaran lingkungan yang melibatkan peran serta masyarakat; 8) Pembelajaran Lingkungan yang bersifat tematik berbasis lingkungan.

Kata Kunci: Pendidikan lingkungan, pendidikan anak usia dini Literasi Lingkungan
SAS DALAM SETTING PERMAINAN UNTUK MENINGKATKAN KEMAMPUAN MEMBACA SISWA
Ida Nursanti¹, Andi Permana Sutisna²
Universitas Negeri Jakarta
*email coresponding : andi22per@gmail.com

Abstract: This action research aims to improve reading skills in class I (one) elementary school students of Jatimakmur III Pondok Gede Bekasi, West Java through the application of SAS learning methods in game settings. The action research method in this study uses the Kemmis and Mc Taggart models. The research procedure used by the Kemmis and Mc models. Taggart consists of 4 phases of activities, including: (1) Planning, (2) Implementation of Action, (3) Observation, and (4) Reflection. This study was completed in 2 cycles with 2 actions per cycle. This research was carried out for students in class I (one) at Jatimakmur III State Elementary School, Pondok Gede Bekasi with 28 students. Several instruments used to collect data in this study are observation guidelines, field notes and recording devices / cameras. The average score of students' reading ability when pre-cycle activities gained an average of 58.67, in the first cycle increased to 74.67 and in the second cycle again increased to 87.96. These results have exceeded the expected target with an average value above 80. Student activity activities in the first cycle of meeting 1 obtained a percentage of 72.67% and meeting 2 of 74.73% with an average percentage of 74.73%. In cycle II student activities have increased with the percentage at meeting 1 at 90.71% and meeting 2 at 92.32% with an average of 91.51%. These results have reached the criteria for achieving the expected percentage of student activity which is above 80%. Based on the data above, it can be concluded that the application of the SAS method in game settings can improve the initial reading ability of Class I Elementary School students.

Keywords: Method, SAS, Reading, Games

Pengaruh Pendekatan Realistic Mathematics Education dan Kemampuan Awal Matematis terhadap Literasi Matematis
Helmi Yahya Nurdiansyah¹, Enju Harja Sutisna²
Universitas Negeri Jakarta
*email coresponding: helmi_nurdiansyah27@rocketmail.com

Abstract: This research is based on the low level of Indonesian students mathematical literacy test released by PISA in 2015. The purpose of this research is to examine the influence of Realistic Mathematics Education Approach and the early mathematical ability to mathematical literacy in statistical materials. Statistics or data are 33% of topics that are tested in mathematical literacy. This research uses group design by level 2 x 2 with posttest only experiment and control group design. This study was conducted in superior students of class VIII which is studying statistical materials. The result of this research shows that there is influence of Realistic Mathematics Education Approach and early mathematical ability to mathematical literacy on statistical matter. Beside that, the Realistic Mathematics Education Approach not only increases mathematical literacy in students with high early mathematical skills, but also in students with low early mathematical abilities.

Keywords: Early mathematical abilities, Mathematical Literacy, Realistic Mathematics Education, Statistics.
PENINGKATAN PENGETAHUAN GENDER ANAK USIA 5-6 TAHUN MELALUI “PROJECT METHOD”

Eunike Milasari Listyaningrum¹, Fahrurrozi¹, R. Sri Martini Meilani¹
¹Pascasarjana, Universitas Negeri Jakarta,
Email: eunikemilasari@gmail.com

Abstract- This study aims to describe the process and learning outcomes through project method in improving child gender knowledge age 5-6 years. This research was conducted at TK Benih Kasih Terpadu in August 2018. The subject of the study were B group of 11 students. This research uses action research method. The research procedure consist of planning, action and observation, reflection. The research conducted for 16 meeting divided into two cycles. Data collection technique used in this research is qualitative and quantitative data analysis. Pre-action was performed to determine the percentage of gender knowledge of 51,51%, increased to 65,15%, after the first cycle, and increased to 81,96% after the second cycle. Gender knowledge can be developed through project method because children can understand knowledge logically, concretely, and actively.

Keywords: gender knowledge, project method, action research

WORKSHOP PENGEMBANGAN HIGHER ORDER THINKING SKILL (HOTS) MELALUI PENERAPAN PENDEKATAN SAINITIFIK DALAM PEMBELAJARAN DI SDN BEJI 1 DEPOK JAWA BARAT

Nina Nurhasanah, Yurniwati, Gusti Yarmi
FakultasIlmuPendidikan, UniversitasNegeri Jakarta
E-mail: nnurhasanah@unj.ac.id, wyurni@gmail.com, gustiyarmi@ymail.com

ABSTRACT: The purpose of this workshop is to provide information and insights and training on various knowledge, understanding and skills to teachers regarding the development of students' skills in higher-order thinking through scientific application in elementary school as a form of implementation of the 2013 curriculum. High-level thinking skills are indeed not yet optimally developed of Elementary School, and the trend is only developing a low-level thinking skills course. Therefore, the development of the ability to think high level can be done by implementing learning scientific at school. This needs to be done because indeed this high level of thinking ability is very much needed in the 21st century education process to prepare the Indonesian golden generation of 2045, so that it is expected to be ready to face global competition and interaction in the international community. With these high-level thinking skills the teacher can use learning with a scientific approach as a form of implementation of the 2013 curriculum. This workshop was held at Beji 1 Elementary School in Depok, West Java. The target and purpose of the activity is for elementary school teachers in the Pancoran Mas area, Depok City, West Java. With this activity can improve the professional competence of teachers in these schools.

Keywords: Higher Order Thinking Skill (HOTS), Scientific Approach