



# Conference Book: 2<sup>ND</sup> ICLAAC

INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON LANGUAGES  
AND ARTS ACROSS CULTURES

SEPTEMBER, 28-29 2022

Theme:

Understanding Humans  
Through Languages and Arts

## Organizer:

Faculty of Language dan Art  
Universitas Pendidikan Ganesha

## Associations:



VIRTUAL CONFERENCE

+62-362-21541  
[iclaac.fbs@undiksha.ac.id](mailto:iclaac.fbs@undiksha.ac.id)  
Ahmad Yani ST., Singaraja-Bali, 81116



**CONFERENCE BOOK  
THE SECOND INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE  
ON LANGUAGES AND ARTS ACROSS CULTURES (ICLAAC)**



**Singaraja, September 28 – 29, 2022**

Organized by:

**FACULTY OF LANGUAGES AND ARTS  
UNIVERSITAS PENDIDIKAN GANESHA**



**Associations**





## **WELCOME SPEECH AND OFFICIAL OPENING FROM THE RECTOR**



Good Morning Ladies and gentlemen.

Om Swastyastu,

Assalamualaikum Warahmatullahi Wabarakatuh,

Namo Buddhaya,

Shalom. May peace be with us all. Salam harmoni

The honourable Vice-Rectors, The head of The Bureau, The head of The Research and Community Center and The head of the Center of the Learning and Quality Assurance Development of Universitas Pendidikan Ganesha.

The honourable Dean and vice deans of Language and Art faculty

The honourable Keynote speakers, the conference participants, presenters and organizing committee

Ladies and gentlemen,

Please allow me to begin by thanking and praising the Almighty God for all of His blessings, grace, and mercies that have enabled us to gather here in this room in good health and condition.

Dear Keynote Speakers, honored Guests, and participants of the Second International Conference on Languages and Arts Across Cultures,

Universitas Pendidikan Ganesha is very pleased to host this conference. I welcome you all to the Second International Conference on Languages and Arts Across Cultures and deeply appreciate your participation despite the odds of having the conference held amid the Covid-19 pandemic. Welcome to Bali.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

Today's world faces numerous challenges. To improve innovation on Languages and Arts Issue, we must address the sustainability agenda on sharing issues related to Languages and arts. This year's conference theme is: "Understanding Humans through Languages and Arts". Together with the public and private sectors, non-governmental and intergovernmental organizations, language educators and artist are responsible for creating a better life by applying knowledge to convert resources into languages and arts innovations. This is essential because the development of cultural value in today's global communities is undoubtedly a stimulant for artists and language users in creating their artifacts, thus, we gain a better understanding of humans through languages and arts. This year's conference includes all innovations in language and arts studies. Therefore, the event may provide an abundance of resources and opportunities to interact with prominent scholars in this field from around the world. Besides, this event allows us to significantly expand our current global network.

Hopefully, in the not-too-distant future, we can all contribute significantly more to the advancement of the nation

Ladies and Gentlemen,

Our conference also holds a virtual art exhibition by inviting artists from various nationalities to take part in the exhibition with the theme Bricolage, and it will take place for one month from today until October 28, 2022. I am inviting everyone to visit and enjoy the exhibition on our conference website.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

I'd also like to take this opportunity to thank the Language and Arts faculty for organizing this conference and providing us with a venue to discuss our thoughts on current Languages and Arts issues and innovations.

Distinguished keynote speakers, presenters and participants,

I would also like to take this opportunity to officially open the second International Conference on Languages and Arts across Cultures as well as to launch the international virtual arts exhibition "Bricolage".

Ladies and Gentlemen, thank you for coming, welcome, and enjoy the conference to all of our distinguished guests and participants!

Have a pleasant and meaningful conference.

Om Shanti, Shanti, Shanti, Om, Wassalamu'alaikum Warahmatullahi Wabarakatuh,

Namo Buddhaya. Shalom. May peace be with us all.

Singaraja, September 28<sup>th</sup>, 2022

Rector,

**Prof. Dr. I Nyoman Jampel, M.Pd.**

## WELCOME SPEECH FROM THE DEAN



Om Swastiastu, Assalamualaikum Wr.Wb, Syalom, Namo Budaya, Salam Harmoni, best wishes for all of us.

The honourable

- The Rector of Undiksha
- All the Vice Rectors of Undiksha
- The Heads of the Bureaus
- The Head of the institute of Research and Community Services
- The Head of the Institute of Learning Development and Quality Assurance
- The Director of Post Graduate Program
- The Deans of Faculties
- And Vice Deans of Language and Arts Faculty

Let me also extend our warmest welcome to our distinguished keynote speakers

The honourable

- Prof. Mayuko Hara
- Sanjoy Kumar Dey
- Dr. Edwin Jurriens
- Prof. Ni Made Ratminingsih

All participants and committee,

Good morning, and welcome to The 2<sup>nd</sup> International Conference on Languages and Arts across Cultures (ICLAAC), and let us all pray and praise God the Almighty, Ida Sang Hyang Widhi Wasa, for the blessings that we receive so that we can have this ICLAAC conference and the slowing down of the pandemic situation. May the God be with us always.

Ladies and Gentlemen

First, may I thank each of our speakers and also participants for taking part in this event.

I would like to tell the story behind ICLAAC again. In 2010, we have designed an International Conference by the name ICEAAC (International Conference on English across Culture). Our intention was to bring together researchers, lecturers, teachers and also students who were interested English language, its instructions and the cultures to share our ideas and experiences about the language, as it is used in various contexts. English has developed not only as a foreign language in many places, but as a lingua franca, so that English and its education in relation to culture need to viewed in their various contexts. However, in 2020 we decided to broaden our horizon further not only to include English, but also other languages and arts as well. In this sense, we embrace and broaden our communities and communication to include more disciplines and call it ICLAAC (International Conference on Language and Arts across Cultures). This is the second ICLAAC conference.

Through ICLAAC, we would like to create a space for researchers, lecturers, teachers and students to gather together and share our research results, knowledge or ideas in relation to languages, arts, and education. From this sharings and discussions, I believe that many will be inspired and the advancement of knowledge can be obtained. We also hope that through this conference, we can further cooperations and collaborations among us, both in national

and international levels. Thus, this conference can lead to other engagements for collaborative joint research, joint teachings, or others.

Distinguished guests, ladies and gentlemen,

The theme of this conference is *Understanding Humans through Languages and Arts*. The theme is selected because language and arts are both medium of sophisticated expressions or communication that help us see through each other minds and souls and promote understanding between us. We are brought together by languages and arts. Even the ways of our expressions are different, as long as we understand each other well, nothing is unaccomplished. We can do many things together through this understanding. In this way, I hope that in the next ICLAAC conference meeting, as the pandemic situation decreases and everything gets better and better, we can really meet face to face, talk, and have fruitfull discussions warmly here in Bali, Indonesia.

This conference also holds a visual art exhibition with the theme Bricolage. We invited many artists from various countries to take part in the exhibition. We also have curators from different countries to write their curatorial essays, commenting on the work of the participants. The exhibition can be seen on our website starting from today until October 28, 2022. Please, visit the website and enjoy the artworks showing the diversity of cultures from many parts of the world.

Last but not least, I would like to express my appreciation to all the committee and other parties who have worked hard to make this conference happen and hopefully it runs well as we all plan. I wish you all good health and have an inspiring and motivating conference.

Thank you. Om Santih, Santih, Santih Om.

Singaraja, September 28<sup>th</sup>, 2022

Dean,

**Prof. Dr. I Made Sutama, M.Pd.**



## WELCOME SPEECH AND REPORT FROM THE CHAIR



Om Swastiastu, Assalamualaikum Warahmatullahi Wabarakatuh, Namo Buddhaya, Shalom. May peace be with us all.

The honourable

*Rector of Undiksha, represented on this occasion by the vice-rector on academic and partnership affair*

The honourable

*All the Vice-Rectors of Undiksha*

*The head of The Bureau*

*The head of The Research and Community Center*

*The head of the Center of the Learning and Quality Assurance Development*

Let me also acknowledge the presence of

*The Dean of faculties,*

*and vice deans of Language and Art faculty*

Also let me extend our warm welcome to our distinguished keynote speakers, the honourable

*Prof. Mayuko Hara (Osaka University, Japan)*

*Dr. Edwin Jurriens (The University of Melbourne, Australia)*

*Sanjoy Kumar Dey (Shanta-Marrium University of Creative Technology, Bangladesh)*

*Prof. Dr. Ni Made Ratminingsih, M.A. (Universitas Pendidikan Ganesha, Bali, Indonesia)*

First of all, let us send our profound gratitude to Ida Sang Hyang Widhi Wasa, the Almighty God, for His blessings of the opportunity to have this international conference. As the chair of the committee, I feel honoured and delighted to welcome you all to the 2nd International Conference on Languages and Arts across Cultures (ICLAAC), which has a theme: "understanding humans through languages and arts".

This conference is an international forum organized by the Faculty of Language and Arts, Universitas Pendidikan Ganesha, which aims to provide a venue for lecturers, teachers, researchers, as well as language and art professionals to share their insights, experiences, and ideas. This conference also bridges the knowledge gap by presenting their works on languages and arts issues. The event will provide limitless resources and opportunities to interact with prominent scholars in this field worldwide. This event will allow us to expand our existing global network significantly.

Distinguished guests, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Restoring cross-cultural understanding is a bridge to understanding the complexities of language, culture, and the role of art in them. Cross-cultural understanding refers to people's attempts to understand one another, particularly between people of different cultural backgrounds. Significant cultural and artistic creations are incorporated into a language that

promotes scholarly debate and scientific comprehension. This conference, whose main theme is "understanding humans through languages and arts", will give us a better understanding of humans through languages and arts since the development of cultural value occurring in today's global communities is certainly a stimulant for artist and language users in creating their artefacts.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

This 2nd International Conference on Languages and Arts across Cultures (ICLAAC) is attended by participants from 19 different universities and institutes who represent three different countries, namely Indonesia, Malaysia and the Philippines. We received 77 submissions, and through a quite tough review process, the conference finally accepted 73 abstracts for presentation and 31 articles for publications. Therefore, on behalf of the committee and the Research Institute of Universitas Pendidikan Ganesha, let us extend our greatest appreciation to all of you who have supported us and contributed your manuscripts to our conference, as well as to the panel of reviewers who have helped us in the selection process. In an attempt to minimize the spread of the covid-19 virus, the conference presenters will be invited to present their papers online via zoom.

Along with this conference, we also have an international exhibition of visual arts under the theme of Bricolage with 145 participants from 7 different countries: Indonesia, Thailand, Australia, The United States, Israel, Spain, and Mexico. Their works consist of sculpture, painting, graphics (print making), photography, performance art, installation, drawing, and digital art. The curators are Dr. Hardiman from Indonesia, Elida Maria Matsumoto from Japan, and Ângela Saldanha, Ph.D from Portugal. The number of the artworks and the diversity of the participants and the curators show that the exhibition call was a success.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

In our beloved international conference, we proudly address that we have four honourable keynote speakers: first, Prof. Mayuko Hara from Osaka University, Japan, is an expert in the Sociolinguistic Dynamics of Balinese and Indonesian Languages. Second, Dr Edwin Jurriens from the University of Melbourne, Australia, is an expert in Contemporary Art, Media, Culture, Language and Society in Asia, Particularly Indonesia. Third, Sanjoy Kumar Dey from Shanta-Marrium University of Creative Technology, Bangladesh, is an Art Critique and Contemporary Art of The World expert. Fourth, Prof. Dr. Ni Made Ratminingsih, M.A., from Universitas Pendidikan Ganesha, Indonesia, is the expert in Teaching English For Young Learners.

On this blessed occasion, let us express our heartfelt thanks and appreciation for all of our keynote speakers and panellists.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

This conference would not be possible without encouragement and support in its various forms from many parties. Therefore, let us acknowledge, first, the Ministry of Education and Culture also the Ministry of Research and Technology/National Research and Innovation Agency for the support that has been given to our University in Indonesia through its research funding so that our researchers could conduct their research. Second, the Rector of Universitas Pendidikan



Ganesha for his endless commitment and encouragement to the organizing committee so that we can make this event a reality. The local government of Bali and Buleleng Regency for their commitment to maintaining sustainable cooperation with Universitas Pendidikan Ganesha in conducting joint research pertinent to local societal issues. Last but not least, the Research and Community Service Institute of Universitas Pendidikan Ganesha and all the organizing committee members for the hard work and never-ending cooperation to make this event come true.

Finally, in the name of the organizing committee, we thank you for participating in our 2nd International Conference on Languages and Arts across Cultures (ICLAAC). Have a nice and fruitful conference. God bless you.

Om Shanti, Shanti, Shanti, Om, Wassalamu'alaikum Warahmatullahi Wabarakatuh,

Namo Buddhaya. Shalom, May peace be with us all

Singaraja, September 28<sup>th</sup>, 2022

Chair,

**Dr. IGA. Lokita Purnamika Utami, S.Pd., M.Pd.**

## COMMITTEES

### **Honorary Chair**

Prof. Dr. I Made Sutama, M.Pd

### **Advisory Board Chairs**

Dr. Dewa Putu Ramendra, S.Pd., M.Pd

Drs. I Gede Nurjaya, M.Pd

Dr. Drs. I Nyoman Sila, M.Hum

### **Conference Chair**

Dr. IGA Lokita Purnamika Utami, S.Pd., M.Pd

### **Conference Co-Chair**

Putu Ayu Prabawati Sudana, S.Pd., M.Hum.

### **Secretaries**

Rima Andriani Sari, S.Pd., M.Hum

Nyoman Doddy Widhiastana, S.T., M.M

### **Finance and Treasure Committees**

Luh Seriadnyani, SE

Ni Putu Elvina, SE

### **Program Division**

Nyoman Karina Wedhanti, S.Pd., M.Pd

I Made Astika, S.Pd., M.A

Kadek Wirahyuni, S.Pd., M.Pd

I Putu Parwata, S.Pd.

I Gusti Ayu Dwi Parwiti, S.Pd

Kadek Derina Sariyanti, S.Pd

### **Secretariate Division**

Dr. Ni Luh Putu Sri Adnyani, S.Pd., M.Hum.

Dr. Ni Made Rai Wisudariani, S.Pd., M.Pd.

Luh Gd Rahayu Budiarta, S.Pd., M.Pd.

Jatim Soenandar

I Ketut Mas Suwandana, A.Md

Ni Luh Sri Dhamayanti, A.Md

### **ICT Division**

Elly Herliyani, S.Sn., M.Pd

I Kadek Antartika, S.S., M.Hum.

I Made Darmana, S.Pd., M.Pd.

Ketut Bagus Prawira Adinata, A.Md.

Gede Erix Juliana, A.Md

**Publication dan Promotion Division**

Dr. I Wayan Artika, S.Pd., M.Hum  
Dr. I Putu Mas Dewantara, S.Pd., M.Pd.  
Dr. I Nyoman Yasa, S.Pd., M.A.  
Putu Rika Nita Kurnia Dewi  
A.A.Ayu Yunik Utami, S.Pd.

**Proceeding and Reviewer Division**

Dr. Ni Putu Era Marsakawati, S.Pd., M.Pd.  
Dr. Putu Suarcaya, S.Pd., M.Sc  
Dr. Ni Komang Arie Suwastini, S.Pd, M.Hum.  
Dr. Eva Krishna Adnyani, S.S., M.Si.

**Virtual Exhibition Division**

Dr. Drs. I Ketut Supir, M.Hum  
Dra. Luh Suartini, M. Pd  
I Nyoman Rediasa, S.Sn., M.Si.  
I Putu Andika Prasetya Wijaya

**Translation Division**

Dr. Ni Luh Putu Eka Sulistia Dewi, S.Pd., M.Pd.  
Luh Gede Eka Wahyuni, S.Pd., M.Pd.  
Ida Ayu Made Friska Setiawati, S.Pd., M.Hum  
Luh Indrayani, S.Pd., M.Pd.  
Ni Luh Putu Era Adnyayanti, S.Pd., M.Pd.

**Food and Beverage Service Division**

Ratna Apsari, S.Pd  
Ni Luh Susanti, SE  
Ni Putu Tina Astriani

**Property Division**

I Ketut Ngurah Arintasuta, S.T., M.M.  
Ida Putu Parwa Wijaya  
Gede Suardana  
Ketut Adi Artana

**Spiritual Division**

Made Merta Yasa, S.Pd.  
Kadek Yudha Ardin Prawira  
I Nyoman Setia Purnawan, S.Pd





## TABLE OF CONTENTS

Cover	i
Welcome Speech and Official Opening from The Rector	ii
Welcome Speech from The Dean	iv
Welcome Speech and Report from The Chair	vi
Committee	ix
Table of Contents	xi
Rundown	1
Keynote Speaker Abstract	9
Parallel Speaker Abstract	18

## RUNDOWN OF THE 2ND INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON LANGUAGES AND ARTS ACROSS CULTURES (ICLAAC)

**Day 1 | Wednesday, 28<sup>th</sup> of September 2022**

TIME	ACTIVITY
<b>08:00-09:00 WITA (60 mnt)</b>	Registration
<b>09:00-09:05 WITA (5 mnt)</b>	Opening
<b>09:05-09:10 WITA (5 mnt)</b>	"Indonesia Raya" Indonesia National Anthem
<b>09:10-09:15 WITA (5 mnt)</b>	Prayer
<b>09:15-09:20 WITA (5 mnt)</b>	Chairwoman report
<b>09:20-09:25 WITA (5 mnt)</b>	Welcoming Speech of the Dean of Languages and Arts Faculty
<b>09:25-09:30 WITA (5 mnt)</b>	Welcoming Speech and official opening of Rector of Universitas Pendidikan Ganesha
<b>09:30-09:45 WITA (15 mnt)</b>	Welcoming dance: Tari Widya Dewi
<b>09:45-09:50 WITA (5 mnt)</b>	Photo Session
<b>09:50-10:35 WITA (45 mnt)</b>	Keynote 1 : Prof. Mayuko Hara (Osaka University, Japan)
<b>10:35-11:00 WITA (25 mnt)</b>	Q & A
<b>11:00-11:05 WITA (5 mnt)</b>	Certificate of Appreciation to the Keynote Speaker

<b>11:05-11:50 WITA (45 mnt)</b>	Keynote 2: Prof. Dr. Ni Made Ratminingsih, M.A. (Universitas Pendidikan Ganesha, Indonesia)
<b>11:50-12:35 WITA (45 mnt)</b>	Keynote 3: Dr. Drs. Hardiman, M.Si (Independent critic and curator, Bali Indonesia)
<b>12:35-13:20 WITA (45 mnt)</b>	Q & A
<b>13:20-13:25 WITA (5 mnt)</b>	Certificate of Appreciation to the Keynote Speakers
<b>13:25-14:25 WITA (60 mnt)</b>	Lunch Break and Sholat (entertainment: Geguntangan)
<b>14:25-15:10 WITA (45 mnt)</b>	Keynote 4: Dr. Edwin Jurriens (University of Melbourne, Australia)
<b>15:10-15:35 WITA (25 mnt)</b>	Q & A
<b>15:35-15:40 WITA (5 mnt)</b>	Certificate of Appreciation to the Keynote Speaker
<b>15:40-15:50 WITA (10 mnt)</b>	Closing and announcement for Day 2



**Day 2 | Thursday, 29<sup>th</sup> of September 2022**

**ROOM 1**

Time (WITA/GMT+8)	Presenters	Title	Moderator
08.00-08.15	Gusti Ayu Putu Ardia Prabhasanti	Students' Perception on The Use of Jigsaw Technique in Comprehending English Reading Text	Luh Putu Anggun Cahyani
08.15-08.30	I Komang Tri Mahartana	Learning Using English Songs as A Learning Media to Improve Listening Skills, Speaking Skills, and Pronunciation	
08.30-08.45	I Gusti Ngurah Canadta Sakti Pramana	The Analysis of using Google Classroom in Enhancing Students' Motivation in the Learning Process	
08.45-09.00	Ni Putu Lia Agustini	Implementation of the PORPE (Predict, Organize, Rehearse, Practice, Evaluate) Technique in Reading Short Stories for Online Learners in the Covid-19 era	
09.00-09.15	Ni Komang Ari Yunita Dewi	An Analysis of The Impact of Using Songs to Improve Language Skills Among Young Learners	
09.15-09.30	Ni Wayan Mita Milayani	The Analysis the Use of Google Translate in Supporting English Learning For Students Majoring in Foreign Languages	
09.30-09.45	Putu Kerti Nitiasih	The Implementation of Project-Based Assessment Rubric in Elementary School Students English Teaching at Buleleng Regency	
09.45-10.15	Coffee Break		
10.15-10.30	Ida Ayu Made Darmayanti	Utilization of Microsoft Teams as A Learning Management System in Indonesian Learning In Class XI DPIB1 SMKN 3 Singaraja	Athanasia Gusanto
10.30-10.45	Ketut Ivan Yuda Aditya	An Analysis of Students' Perceptions of Cause of Speaking Anxiety in EFL Classroom	
10.45-11.00	Brenda Khanadi	Boomers' Perception toward the Use of Google Classroom in Online Learning	
11.15-11.30	Anggi Citra Apriliana	Analysis of Second Grade Students' Reading Interest in Imam Bukhari Integrated Islamic Elementary School	
11.30-11.45	Ni Luh Putu Era Adnyayanti	A Narrative Inquiry on the Implementation of Online Learning During Covid-19 at Junior High Schools	

11.45-12.00	Kadek Kusuma Jaya Artama	Promoting 21st Century Skills Using Project-Based Learning	
12.00-12.15	Diah Dewi	The Challenges of Formative Assessment in Assessing Junior High School Students' Writing Competence in Online Learning	

## ROOM 2

Time (WITA/GMT+8)	Presenters	Title	Moderator
08.00-08.15	Komang Sigit Palguna	The Contribution of Applying Drama Techniques in Teaching English for EFL Classroom	Luh Lingga Dewi
08.15-08.30	Ida Ayu Kadek Shevany Natasya Dewi	An Analysis of Code Switching Used by Nessie Judge's Youtube Video Entitled "Konspirasi 5-Minute Crafts!!	
08.30-08.45	Tatik Endang Ayu Pratiwi	Analysis of Violations of Politeness Principles in Tekotok Animation	
08.45-09.00	Putu Tara Damayanti	Character Analysis of The Main Protagonist in Matilda Novel by Roald Dahl	
09.00-09.15	Luh Sri Damayanti	Grammatical Errors Analysis in 1st Grade Elementary School Students' Textbook	
09.15-09.30	I Nyoman Larry Julianto	The Power of Symbol Interaction in Powerful Symbols (Case Study of Changes in Visualization of Symbols in the Form of Pelinngih in Bali	
09.30-09.45	N M Gea Vashya Bhujangga	The Analysis of moral value in The Disney Film: Mulan (2020) in Building the Character of Young Learners	Hernandini Rizkiawati
09.45-10.15	Coffee Break		
10.15-10.30	Luh Diah Surya Adnyani	Attitudes of English as a Foreign Language Teachers toward Inclusive Education	
10.30-10.45	Kadek Nila Hendra Yani	Private English Language Course: Beyond Pedagogical Problems	
10.45-11.00	Putu Yoga Sathya Pratama	Recent Practice of English Teaching: Before and During Covid-19 Pandemic	
11.15-11.30	Jaja Hidayat	The effectiveness of Blended Approach to increase student's writing ability	
11.30-11.45	Ni Luh Putu Sri Adnyani	Language and Power in Various Social Contexts	
11.45-12.00	Edward Joseph Celario	Utilization of Code-Switching In Teaching Mathematics to Learners with	

		Limited English Proficiency	
12.00-12.15	Dewa Putu Ramendra	Grammatical Errors in Students' Paragraphs	

### ROOM 3

Time (WITA/GMT+8)	Presenters	Title	Moderator
08.00-08.15	Putu Enik Kristiani	The Challenges of Formative Assessment Practices in Online Learning for Assessing the Junior High School Students' Reading Comprehension	Ni Kadek Ayu Intan Wirayani
08.15-08.30	Ratih Tresnasih	The Representation of Millennials and The Ideologies in MsGlow Skincare Advertisement	
08.30-08.45	Kadek Eva Krishna Adnyani	Japanese Language E-Learning Readiness during the Covid-19 Pandemic at High Schools in Buleleng Regency	
08.45-09.00	Ni Made Rai Wisudariani	Teacher's Problems Inclusive Class Learning in SD Negeri 2 Bengkala Buleleng	
09.00-09.15	Made Hery Santosa	Investigation of Artificial Intelligence on University Students' Academic Writing in the EFL Online Learning Context	
09.15-09.30	Ida Ayu Oka Purnami	Developing English for Academic Purposes' Learning Materials Based on the Hindu Vedic Tattwa	
09.30-09.45	Norah Bt Entus Nasrudin Tubagus	A semiotic analysis of "Rose all day" cosmetics advertisements on Instagram	
09.45-10.15	Coffee Break		
10.15-10.30	Luh Gede Eka Wahyuni	Reflective Teaching Strategies Ways of Promoting Professional Development	Putu Pujayanthi
10.30-10.45	I Nyoman Adi Jaya Putra, Luh Gd Rahayu Budiarta	Developing Authentic Assessment Rubric based on HOTS Learning Activities for EFL Teachers	
10.45-11.00	Kadek Wirahyuni	Cognitive Strategies for Language Learning	
11.15-11.30	Ida Bagus Arya Lawa Manuaba	Introducing Ethnoscience, Cultural Values And Gender Equality to Millenials Through Balinese Local Superhero Character	
11.30-11.45	Ni Komang Tri Cahyani	Developing Mini-Book Vocabulary Daily Conversations as an Effort to Improve Speaking Skill for Junior High School	



<b>11.45-12.00</b>	Kadek Feni Aryati	The Development of Pragmatic-Based English Learning Material For Front Office : Need Analysis	
<b>12.00-12.15</b>	Luh Wina Sari Merta, Ni Made Ratminingsih, I Gede Budasi	The Integration of Technology in English Language Teaching to Stimulate Students' Critical Thinking	
<b>12.15-12.30</b>	Luh Putu Sri Ariyani	Preserving Traditional Balinese Wedding Attire through Makeup and Pre-Wedding Photos	

#### ROOM 4

Time (WITA/GMT+8)	Presenters	Title	Moderator
<b>08.00-08.15</b>	Made Sri Diarsini	Challenges and Opportunities of Online Assessment Implementation During Covid-19 Pandemic in Indonesia Based on Recent Studies	Pande Putu Wida Permata Prabawanthi
<b>08.15-08.30</b>	I Wayan Artika	The Oppressed Class in Lekra Poems	
<b>08.30-08.45</b>	I Putu Andre Suhardiana	Social Networking Integration and Its Impact on University Students' Attitudes toward English Language Learning	
<b>08.45-09.00</b>	I Nyoman Yasa	Emergent Remote Teaching on Contemporary Literary Teaching and Learning Based on Case Studies and Problems Based Learning at Ganesha University of Education	
<b>09.00-09.15</b>	Wei Xu	Analisis Ambiguitas Bahasa Mandarin dalam Kegiatan Mengajar dari Perspektif Semantik	
<b>09.15-09.30</b>	Rima Andriani Sari	Assessing Digital Literacy Skills of Vocational Study Program Students	
<b>09.30-09.45</b>	Ni Nyoman Yuliantini	Developing English Learning Materials as Occupational Purposes for Electrical Engineering	
<b>09.45-10.15</b>	Coffee Break		
<b>10.15-10.30</b>	Novita Tristiana	Empowering the Students' Reading Comprehension through Multicultural-Based Reading Task in EFL Setting	Putu Satya Wadi Laksmi
<b>10.30-10.45</b>	Putu Ayu Prabawati Sudana	A Task- based Needs Analysis for English Correspondence Course	
<b>10.45-11.00</b>	Gusti Km Arysuta Prayoga	The Influence of Mobile Online Games on Teenagers in Learning English As a Second Language	
<b>11.15-11.30</b>	I Ketut Paramarta	Bound Vowels Grapheme Representation in Balinese Script	

11.30-11.45	Oktavia Lestari	Lingual Units in the Mitoni Ritual in Javanese Society in Lamongan District: an Ethnolinguistic Study	
11.45-12.00	Nyoman Dewi Pebryani	Culturally Specific Shape Grammar of Balinese Songket Patterns	
12.00-12.15	Neilia Kamal	Rise And Survive: The Journey of Pemalang Culinary Specialties In Historical Perspective	
12.15-12.30	I Nyoman Sila	Aesthetic Studies of Classical Balinese Prasi Art	

### ROOM 5

Time (WITA/GMT+8)	Presenters	Title	Moderator
08.00-08.15	Ni Luh Putu Dian Sawitri	Collaborative Writing with Jamboard; A way to make writing less boring	Ni Luh Putu Diah Raspadewi
08.15-08.30	Dewa Ayu Juli Astari	Analysis of the language used by Balinese women who inter-caste marriage (Nyerod) in communicating with their family	
08.30-08.45	Ni Luh Putu Eka Sulistia Dewi	Self-Assessment Checklist for Assessing Young Learners' Writing Performance	
08.45-09.00	I Made Utama	Patterns For Utilizing ICT in Learning of Writing in State Senior High School in Buleleng District	
09.00-09.15	Ketut Supir	PITAMAHA FINE ARTS: A Mixture of Balinese and Modern Fine Arts Rules	
09.15-09.30	Ni Putu Ayu Pirdayanti	Developing Sign Language Digital Dictionary "Kolak-Indonesian-English" as a Media for Learning and Preserving a Natural Sign Language in Bengkala Village	
09.30-09.45	Lestari Budianto	Language Used by Trans Women Related to Prostitution in Mojokerto: A Descriptive Study	Ida Ayu Komang Trisna Dewi
09.45-10.15	Coffee Break		
10.15-10.30	Ni Putu Era Marsakawati	Explaining skills of pre-service teachers in online teaching: Evidence from a classroom practice	
10.30-10.45	Kadek Lina Kurniawati	The Students' Speaking Need Analysis for English Language Education Program of Triatma Mulya University	
10.45-11.00	I Ketut Sudita	The Applications of Bali Decoration in Bade Tumpang Solas (Eleven Tiers Cremation Tower) as a Corpse Carrier in Ngaben (Cremation) Ceremony in	

		Bali	
<b>11.15-11.30</b>	Mukhammad Isnaenia	Enhancing Student's Vocabulary, Interest, and Motivation for Novice Learners by using Kahoot	
<b>11.30-11.45</b>	Krismonika Khoirunnisa	Benefits Of Idiom's Construction On Vocabulary Development In Indonesian Dictionary: Study Of Lexical Semantics	
<b>11.45-12.00</b>	Dwi Suputra, I Nyoman Adi Jaya Putra, A.A. Gede Yudha Paramartha	Developing Supplementary ICT-Based Reading Materials for Eleventh Grade Students	
<b>12.00-12.15</b>	I Wayan Mudra	Traditional Culture in Modern Bali Crafts Product Design	



## KEYNOTE SPEAKER ABSTRACT

### **“Honorifics” of the Bali Aga Dialect in the Domain of Religion**

**HARA Mayuko**

*Osaka University*

*E-mail: haramayu@lang.osaka-u.ac.jp*

#### **Abstract**

Balinese language has two major dialects, Lowland Balinese dialect (BD dialect) and Mountain Balinese dialect (BA dialect). BD dialect has a systematic form of respect (Sor Singgih Basa, Unda Usuk Basa) which is based, mainly, on the differences of caste between speakers in the society, whereas, in the BA community there is no difference of social status groupings. Thus, in principle BA dialect does not have the system and use of honorifics. However, speeches at prayers contain the honorific words which are the same as or similar to Kruna Alus, Kruna Alus Singgih, Kruna Alus Sor of BD dialect. This paper aims to describe the “honorifics” of BA dialect used in the Pedawa village based on analysis of speeches at prayers.

**Keywords:** Honorifics, Mountain Balinese Dialect, Lowland Balinese Dialect

## **Understanding Urban Life through Visual Art**

**Edwin Jurriens**

*Asia Institute, the University of Melbourne*

*Email: edwin.jurriens@unimelb.edu.au*

### **Abstract**

This presentation will address the theme of understanding humans through languages and art by focusing on the representation of urban life in visual art. This gives us insight in some of the major changes in Indonesian society over the last fifty years in terms of economic development, politics, lifestyle and creativity. I will start with depictions in painting of the intensified urbanization between the 1960s and 1980s. I will also discuss other artists and creative media that have reflected on urban life since the 1990s. This includes art collectives who have created and displayed their work beyond art galleries, in public spaces and often involving the urban community in direct ways. This will give us insights into how the political transitions from the Soekarno and New Order regimes to the period of democratic reform have affected urban communities and individuals, including the artists themselves.

**Keywords:** Urban life, Visual Art, Urban Art, Contemporary Art

## **Teaching English as a Foreign Language to Young Learners through Stories**

**Ni Made Ratminingsih<sup>1,\*</sup>, I Gede Budasi<sup>2</sup>, Ketut Agustini<sup>3</sup>, I Ketut Trika Adi Ana<sup>4</sup>**

<sup>1234</sup> *Universitas Pendidikan Ganesha*

*\*Email: [made.ratminingsih@undiksha.ac.id](mailto:made.ratminingsih@undiksha.ac.id)*

### **Abstract**

Teaching English as a foreign language for young learners is a complex process since it deals with students' characteristics and the process of acquiring their first or second language simultaneously. In addition, character education and literacy are the other important issues that teachers need to consider in Indonesia. To achieve the learning objectives and handle those issues, English teachers need effective teaching media as the source of learning. Many studies have proven that stories have become one of the successful media for teaching young learners. Besides, stories can potentially accommodate those issues in teaching English to young learners. This article is written based on the results of a systematic literature review. It starts with explaining how stories could create fun learning and stimulate young learners' motivation to read in order to develop their literacy skills. Then, it explores how stories promote cultural and character values and help young learners understand human characters. Finally, it provides some teaching and learning activities that can foster the benefits of teaching English to young learners through stories.

**Keywords:** Literacy Development, Human Characters, Stories, TEYL, Young Learners

## **SEX AND POWER**

By Hardiman<sup>1</sup>

Sexuality in this article is certainly included in "sex" limitation. In Indonesian sense, sex does not mean the same as sex in general English sense which means gender. Sex referred to in this article is related to the visible reality of sex organs and the quality of sex which is related to sexy body or the reality of the body that can arouse lust. Furthermore, sexuality referred to in this article is also related to social-ritual realities, for example marriage which in many Indonesian cultures gives men the right to sex and the sexuality of the women they marry. Thus, sexual also means a power relationship between the "one who marries" and "one who is being married".

The concept of "sex" refers to Barker (2014:262) who emphasizes that it is usually considered to refer to something natural or an essential part of an individual, both as a man and a woman, which is derived from the biological characteristics of his body such as hormones, genitals, and reproduction system. According to Barker, the concept of sex is quite often contrasted with the idea of gender, which is usually more culturally oriented. In addition, it is also based on cultural assumptions that govern the practices of men and women. These opposing positions are often summarized in terms of the "nature vs. nurture" debate, which usually centers on a measure of the extent to which the behavior of men and women can be originated or explained by biological and/or cultural urges.

On the other hand, Barker warns that there is a branch of thought in cultural theory that is often attached to the work of Judith Butler and Donna Haraway who argue that the distinction between biological sex and cultural gender is no longer tenable. The distinction between sex as a biological factor and gender as a cultural construct is undermined on the basis that in principle there is no access to biological "truths" outside the cluster of cultural discourse, so there is no "sex" that is not cultural. Thus, according to Barker, sexed bodies have been over-presented as a

-----  
<sup>1</sup>Hardiman is a graduate of cultural studies, Udayana University Bali. He is a retired lecturer of visual arts at Universitas Pendidikan Ganesha in Singaraja Bali, an independent critic and curator. He has created more than a hundred visual art curatorial essays for a number of galleries in Indonesia, Malaysia, and Singapore. He has written six art textbooks and continues to paint. He is the recipient of "Bali Jani Nugraha" award as an art critic from the Governor of Bali. He can be contacted at [hardiman@undiksha.ac.id](mailto:hardiman@undiksha.ac.id). []



result of the production of regulating discourse so that sex category is a normative category that functions as an "achievement or ideal arrangement" and at the same time produces the bodies it wants to regulate. "Discourses of sex" are a collection of discourses generated through the repetition of actions that fall within its scope, which makes sex appear as a necessary norm. When sex is considered a social construction, sex inevitably shapes the subject as well as regulates various types of body materialization (Barker, 2014:263).

In line with that, sexual referred to in this article also refers to the views of Kristeva, De Beauvoir, Foucault, and Lacan. The thoughts of the four philosophers as summarized by Pareanom (2013) who explained that Kristeva viewed "sex" in relation to Lacan and Freud's psychoanalysis in addition to the fate of women. Kristeva's thoughts on abjection explain how oppression of women has been going on so far. Rejection of the mother's body is the main way of becoming a subject in patriarchal culture, while it is also in this way that women develop a depressed sexuality.

Similar to Kristeva, in De Beauvoir's view, women are different creatures from men. It is because of this difference that women have become *the other* and have been oppressed for centuries. To liberate women from all this, he proposes an ethic that emphasizes women's freedom of thought (Pareanom, 2013).

Concerning limitations on sexuality, we must also take into account Foucault's thinking about human sexuality that sexual repression takes place through mechanisms of power in various forms. Capitalism, for example, requires a controllable body for production. On the other hand, the power that operates over the body also makes the body political. Sexuality is also the site of an economic and ideological campaign of moralization. Finally, as said by Foucault, "Sex is subjected to a power that organizes itself around the management of life, no longer through the threat of death."

Finally, sexual referred to in this study also refers to the limitations proposed by Lacan. According to Lacan, this sexual mode encourages humans to become subjects, an identity that goes beyond anatomical biological definition.

Within those limits, this article moves to discuss the sexuality contained in the work of this international exhibition of bricolage.

There are two ideologies that underlie the creation of art work with the theme of sexuality, namely the ideology of patriarchy and the ideology of feminism. The ideology of patriarchy is a cultural ideology based on socio-cultural realities that become the order of social life. Men and women as supporters of a kind of patriarchal culture agree to maintain the continuity of the culture

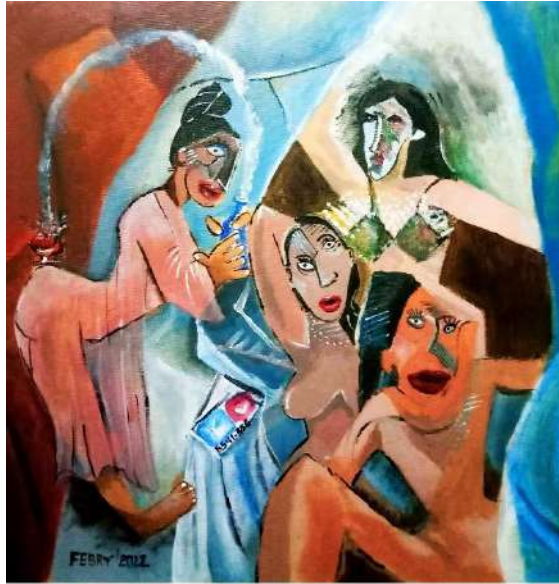
without domination, hegemony, and power. The closest example of a painting for this is Nyoman Polenk Radiasa's work entitled *Ibu Batur* 'Batur Mother' (110 x 120 cm, Oil on Canvas, 2022).

This painting is based on the myth about Mount Batur being brought closer to the mother. To describe the mother, Radiasa easily borrows women's bodies, especially those that reflect women, namely breasts. This way of borrowing is the way of borrowing men in patriarchal culture. It's too simple indeed, but that is how patriarchal culture has mastered the perspective of men towards women who are focused on sexuality in terms of verbal sexual attraction.



Picture 1. "Batur Mother" by Nyoman Polenk Radiasa

In contrast to the ideology of patriarchy, the ideology of feminism is an ideology that contains the spirit of resistance from women to free themselves from oppression, domination, hegemony, injustice, and violence. This is an ideology of feminism that exposes the experience of oppression as women, and questions the power relations that exist with women, and does something to change them. Actions to turn this into important pieces that subvert the feminist perspective are only a discourse or phenomenon. In the process of changing there is action, reflection, and go back to action and so on. The most concrete example is Febri Maharlika's work entitled "Beauty Seen" (40x40 cm, acrylic on canvas, 2022). This appropriation painting of Pablo Picasso's painting depicts a woman's body full of fake because the body underwent surgery for beauty purposes. In fact, the fake is the real thing. So this painting is actually making a satire to women who cover something real with something fake. The fake becomes their pride. This means that identity that is built is the fake identity, that is, the fake self. So the fake is the real one. Today's women like a lot of fake things.



Picture 2. "Beauty Seen" by Febri Maharlika

Similar to Febri, Dini Berdieni with a painting entitled "I'm (not) the Queen of My World" (8625 x 12500px. Media: MIX MEDIA-Year 2022). Dini said, "I am not the queen of the universe but I am the queen of my life". This statement is a view that establishes herself as a subject. Lacan's perspective is a sexual mode that pushes humans into subjects, an identity that goes beyond the biological anatomical definition. Thus, Dini realizes that she is the subject who determines her orientation in which direction she moves.



Picture 3. "I'm (not) the Queen of My World" by Dini Berdieni

Similar to Dini, Eva Lbanezcano with her work entitled "Golden Crane", a video



performance improvisation, 2020. This work was built by the nude figure of the artist Eva wrapped in gold images all over her body. With this kind of presentation, Eva wants to convey the message that the value of the body is the value of gold. But for the context of these days Eva put forward a statement: “Now it's not about accepting. It's about appreciating, respecting, loving and appreciating my physical body, my shape from head to toe because this body is me. The stork is a bird, an animal revered in various civilizations.” Like the stork, Eva's body is a body that is at risk of being appreciated by others. The body of meaning can be constructed subjectively by a person or by a particular culture. In a patriarchal society like Indonesia, for example, women's bodies belong to men. The right to it is the right to marry. Women are thus only placed as mere objects. So Eva's body in the eyes of patriarchal culture is only gold, which is an object. That is why in the view of feminism we need subjectivity that strengthens women to be different from others. As Eva also emphasizes, she is a subject and an identity that goes beyond the definition of anatomical biology.



Picture 4. “Golden Crane” Eva Lbanezcano

Openness is a symbol of the honesty of Balinese women who at that time can prove that what they have is truly valuable, highly guarded, and cannot be touched by anyone. The hope to look pure, natural and never wilt is the desire of Balinese women to gain the trust of those who can see how expensive and great they are, Balinese women”. This is the concept that Martin Roos conveyed through his work entitled “Bali Girls” (Mimesis, Tributed to Cheong Soo Pieng) - 40cm



x 60 cm - Acrylic on Canvas – 2018.

Martin illustrates the concept above with the figure of two Balinese women in Bare Bhest culture. This kind of depiction of course can give birth to multiple interpretations which may be a distortion of the original intention. Martin should narrow down the meaning of openness from the physical to the inner. By for example does not describe nudity, but non-physical openness.



Picture 5. "Bali Girls" by Martin Roos

However, Martin's language is the language of feminism which shows that he is saying something. As a woman, Martin does a kind of defense against other women, in this case the Balinese women in the aforementioned Bare Bhest culture.

The five works above are just a few examples on the topic of sex and power: power in patriarchal culture and in feminism. There are many other examples that have not been disclosed here. This exhibition with the theme of bricolage has produced more than 140 works from several countries in Asia and Europe, especially from Indonesia. This is a positive and interesting event. Hopefully it continues. []

## PARALLEL SPEAKER ABSTRACT

### Private English Language Course: Beyond Pedagogical Problems

**Kadek Nila Hendra Yani<sup>a</sup>, I Ketut Trika Adi Ana<sup>b</sup>**

*<sup>a</sup>Utama Widya Pasraman Vidya Wisata, Singaraja, Indonesia*

*<sup>b</sup>Universitas Pendidikan Ganesha, Jl. A. Yani No.67, Singaraja, Indonesia*

*Corresponding e-mail: [kadeknilahendrayani172@gmail.com](mailto:kadeknilahendrayani172@gmail.com)*

**Abstract:** This study aimed at identifying the problems faced by the young female English language instructors in teaching a private English Language course to adolescence students. This study identified both the pedagogical and the non-pedagogical problems. The researchers selected 26 young female English instructors through a purposive sampling technique as the subjects of the study. The study data were collected through questionnaire, interview, and documentation. The questionnaire results were analysed using descriptive statistic, while the results of the interview and documentation were analysed using interactive data analysis model. This study identified that the pedagogical problems were selecting and adjusting teaching strategies, selecting learning materials and instructional media, and time management. While the non-pedagogical problems were communication, appearance, location, irregular schedule, low-paid, and sexual harassment problems. Detail findings and suggestions to overcome those problems are provided in this article. Since this study focused on the young female English instructors, a further study that views from young male instructors needs to be conducted as a comparison.

**Keywords:** non-pedagogical problems, pedagogical problems, private English course, sexual harassment

## The Development Of Pragmatic-Based English Learning Material For Front Office : Need Analysis

Kadek Feni Aryati<sup>a</sup>, Made Budiarsa<sup>b</sup>, I Made Suastra<sup>d</sup>, Anak Agung Putra<sup>b</sup>

<sup>a</sup>*Institut Pariwisata dan Bisnis Internasional, Denpasar, Bali, Indonesia*

<sup>b</sup>*Universitas Udayana, Denpasar, Bali, Indonesia*

Corresponding e-mail: [kadekfeniaryati@gmail.com](mailto:kadekfeniaryati@gmail.com)

**Abstract:** Communication is an essential element of the hospitality industry. Spoken and written communication skill is important for all hoteliers. The most important is the English skill. The significance of English skills from front office staff at hotels in Bali is a specific perception case occurring in the hospitality industry. In this case, communication skills, language skills, the willingness to understand guests' interests, and showing politeness are the leading factors in improving the quality of service. This study aimed at analyzing the function and obstacles in using English by the front office staff at hotels in Bali. Data were collected through depth interviews with the hotel front office staff. The results show that English plays an essential role in the front office for greeting and welcoming, registering, handling check-in and check-out, providing information, diplomatic agent, and problem solver. The obstacles faced in using English happening in the front office department should be minimized by providing special training to the staff. Besides, the obstacle in using English can also be solved by the collaboration between the government and educational institutions focusing on tourism study to graduate qualified students who are ready to face the real work practice and be the ones with excellent communication skills.

Keywords: English for specific purposes, Hospitality, Linguistics, Speaking Skill, Tourism

## **Benefits of Idiom Construction on Vocabulary Development In Indonesian Dictionary: Study of Lexical Semantic**

**Krismonika Khoirunnisa<sup>a,\*</sup> Oktavia Winda Lestari<sup>b</sup> Islam Ragab  
Abdelhamid Shehata<sup>c</sup> Siti Zumrotul Maulida<sup>d</sup>**

*<sup>a</sup>Linguistic, Faculty of Culture, Postgraduate Sebelas Maret University, Surakarta, Indonesia*

*<sup>b</sup>Indonesian Language and Literature Education, Faculty of Education, Postgraduate Islamic University of Malang, Malang, Indonesia*

*<sup>c</sup>Indonesian Language Education, Faculty of Education, Postgraduate Indonesia Education University, Bandung, Indonesia*

*<sup>d</sup>Indonesian Language Education, Faculty of Education, Graduate Indonesian Education Sayyid Ali Rahmatullah Islamic University, Tulungagung, Indonesia*

*Corresponding e-mail: [krismonicakhpurunisa@gmail.com](mailto:krismonicakhpurunisa@gmail.com)*

**Abstract:** This article aims to examine the usefulness of idiom construction for vocabulary development in KBBI. The objectives of this study are (1) to describe examples of idiom in the KBBI and (2) to describe the usefulness of idioms contained in the KBBI. The data in this study are examples of idioms found in the KBBI along with the meaning of the concept and the context. The data source used in this study is the online version of KBBI V which can be accessed at <https://kbbi.kemdikbud.go.id/>. This research article is a type of qualitative descriptive research. The method used in this research is the mark-up method (read-note) which is used to sort and select according to research needs (idioms). The method of data analysis in this study used a descriptive method by utilizing the theory of Muthmainnah (2012). Which the analysis will be used to find the function and usefulness of the idioms in the dictionary. This article takes about 15-20 idioms from the online KBBI to analyze their meaning and usefulness. The results of this study found that the idioms contained in the KBBI have many forms and various meanings, namely conceptual, textual, and contextual meanings. So that these idioms have their own function from each use.

**Keywords:** Idioms, Indonesian dictionary, lexical semantics, vocabulary



## Investigation of Artificial Intelligence on University Students' Academic Writing in the EFL Online Learning Context

Made Hery Santosa<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Universitas Pendidikan Ganesha, Jalan A. Yani No. 67, Singaraja, Bali, Indonesia

Corresponding e-mail: [mhsantosa@undiksha.ac.id](mailto:mhsantosa@undiksha.ac.id)

**Abstract:** The study aims to investigate the effect of AI-based paraphrasing tool towards EFL university students' academic writing ability in the online classroom. Using a simple random sampling technique, an embedded mixed-method research design of an experiment and an interview was employed to 68 samples of the study. Data were collected using means of a post-test and an interview guide. Using the Gregory Formula, content validity results from the two raters show that the test and interview guide items were valid (.96) and reliability measurement using Cronbach Alpha was in a good fit ( $\alpha=.95$ ). Data from the students' scores were analyzed using an independent-samples t-test and effect size test with the supporting data from the interview were analyzed using interactive model. The results show that there is an effect of AI-based paraphrasing tool on EFL university students' academic writing ability ( $p=.000$ ) with a medium effect ( $d=.5$ ). Results from an in-depth interview showed that despite AI benefited the students in their academic writing ability, there were some issues of trustworthiness and technicalities to be considered. Educators and policymakers must consider empowering millennial students with AI-based paraphrasing tools, with emphasis on assisting students to critically evaluating the results before its actual use.

Keywords: academic writing, artificial intelligence, EFL, online learning, paraphrasing tool

## A Semiotic Analysis of “Rose All Day” Cosmetics Advertisements on Instagram

Norah Bt Entus Nasrudin Tubagus<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> School of Postgraduate Studies Indonesia University of Education, Bandung, Indonesia

\*Corresponding e-mail: [Norah.nune@gmail.com](mailto:Norah.nune@gmail.com)

**Abstract:** Semiotics looks beyond meaning-making through sign processes. This study is related to the meanings implied by the signs in cosmetics advertisements. Therefore, the current study aims to discover the relation among pictures, text, and implied meanings employed by the cosmetic company "Rose all day" on Instagram's feeds. This descriptive analysis study leads to discovering the meaning interpretation beyond signs. Thus, the data were collected and gathered from five randomly selected posts and categorized based on the Pierce model of semiotic. The study revealed that signs could be transferred into a meaningful term through contextual events and semiotic theory. The result of this study might be helpful to enrich further researchers that conduct in the same field

Keywords: Advertisement, Instagram, Rose all day, Semiotics.

## PITAMAHA FINE ARTS: A Mixture of Balinese and Modern Fine Arts Rules

I Ketut Supir

*Universitas Pendidikan Ganesha*

*Corresponding e-mail: [ketut.supir@undiksha.ac.id](mailto:ketut.supir@undiksha.ac.id)*

**Abstract:** Pre-colonial Balinese art is dominated by wayang themes which contain symbolic meanings to be dedicated to the interests of Hinduism. After the Dutch colonial rule over Bali, the theme of wayang was replaced with the theme of everyday life with the aim of enjoying its visual beauty. Even though it has different principles from pre-colonial painting, Pitamaha painter accepts modern painting. The purpose of this study is to find 1) the power practice behind the acceptance of modern painting; 2) a cross between Balinese painting and modern painting. This study used a qualitative descriptive method and was conducted in the Ubud area. The results of the study show that 1) the acceptance of modern painting is motivated by the practice of teacher power over the Pitamaha painter of the Ubud group and the practice of consumer power in determining the theme of the painting. 2) the cross between elements of Balinese painting and modern painting produces hybrid art and localization of modern painting. The crossing of the two elements of painting shows that Balinese painting which was originally static and obedient to traditional standards has then developed into dynamic painting.

Keywords: hybrid, Pitamaha, postcolonial, Balinese painting.

## Developing English for Academic Purposes' Learning Materials Based on the Hindu Vedic *Tattwa*

Ida Ayu Oka Purnami<sup>1</sup>, Dewa Komang Tantra<sup>2</sup>, Putu Kerti Nitiasih<sup>3</sup>,  
I Gede Budasi<sup>4</sup>

<sup>1,2,3,4</sup> Universitas Pendidikan Ganesha

Corresponding e-mail: [idaayuokapurnami@gmail.com](mailto:idaayuokapurnami@gmail.com)

**Abstract:** The general research objective was to assess and analyze a needs for and develop EAP learning materials integrated with the Hindu Vedic Religion. This research was designed and developed using the ADDIE's model development. The needs for EAP learning materials were assessed and analyzed by deploying O'Donnell's technique. The research subjects included experts in the Hindu Vedic Religion, English language instructors, and students. The research objects were focused on needs for EAP learning materials containing the Hindu *tattwa* (philosophy) themes, sub-themes texts, social functions, lexicon, text structure and grammar, glossary of meaning as well. Two instruments were administered, namely: an interview guide, and rating scales. They were used to assess and analyze needs on EAP learning materials and to validate the draft and final EAP learning materials. The obtained data were analyzed descriptively and qualitatively. The research findings showed that 1) the needs for EAP learning materials containing the Hindu themes *tattwa* (*Panca Sradha*), and subthemes (*Brahman*, *Atman*, *Punarbhawa*, *Karma Phala*, and *Moksa*), and 2) the language aspects, namely text genre, text social function, text lexical item, text structure and grammar, glossary of meaning. Moreover, the EAP learning materials were constructed on theme-based, text-based, word-based, grammar-based, and meaning based learning models. The EAP learning materials imply meta-cognitive learning model in reading, scaffolding strategy in writing, and problem-based learning in listening and speaking.

**Keywords:** EAP learning materials, the Hindu Vedic *tattwa*, needs, model development.



## **Analysis of Violations of Politeness Principles in Tekotok Animation**

**Putu Nilam Cahya Noviani<sup>a</sup>, Tatik Endang Ayu Pratiwi<sup>a</sup>, Vero Thessalonica<sup>b</sup>, Ni Ketut Ayu Ratih Suparna Dewi<sup>b</sup>, Ibnu Maulana<sup>c</sup>**

*Ganesha University of Education, Udayana Street No.11, Singaraja, Indonesia*

*Corresponding e-mail: [nilam.cahya@undiksha.ac.id](mailto:nilam.cahya@undiksha.ac.id)*

**Abstract:** Youtube is a well-known platform today and provides facilities for its users to share videos with everyone. Tekotok is a youtube channel that is visited by many people and is seen by all people from small children to adults. Tekotok provides short animated videos whose storylines are inspired by everyday life, so the use of language is certainly not standard and free and tends to be impolite. From this, the authors are interested in analyzing the violation of the principle of politeness in the tekotok animation by using a descriptive method. The results of the analysis show that there are several violations of the politeness principle. From this analysis, it is hoped that it can make people aware of language politeness when communicating.

**Keywords:** politeness principle, pragmatic, tekotok

## **Developing English Learning Materials as Occupational Purposes for Electrical Engineering**

**Ni Nyoman Yuliantini<sup>1</sup>, Ni Made Ratminingsih<sup>2</sup>, Dewa Komang Tantra<sup>3</sup>,  
Nyoman Adi Jaya Putra<sup>4</sup>**

<sup>1</sup>*Universitas Pendidikan Ganesha*

<sup>2</sup>*Universitas Pendidikan Ganesha*

<sup>3</sup>*Universitas Pendidikan Ganesha*

<sup>4</sup>*Universitas Pendidikan Ganesha*

Corresponding e-mail: [yuliantini@undiksha.ac.id](mailto:yuliantini@undiksha.ac.id)

**Abstract:** This research was designed using the ADDIE's model development. The subjects included experts practioners in the electrical engineering, English language instructors, and students. The objects were focused on needs containing the topics, sub topics, and the language aspects like texts, social functions, lexicon, text structure and grammar, meaning as well. The objective of this research was to assess and analyze a need and develop EOP learning materials related job in Electrical engineering. O'Donnell's technique were deploying to assessed and analyzed the needs of EOP learning materials. An interview guide and rating scales were used to assess and analyze needs and to validate the draft and final EOP learning materials. The obtained data were analyzed descriptively and qualitatively. The research findings show that the needs for related job topics in Electrical engineering, Concept of Electrical, Circuit and sub topics Electrical Current, Voltage, Energy, and the language aspects, namely descriptive and procedure text genres; text social function, namely a description and procedure, Electrical engineering lexical items, descriptive and procedure text structures, list of denotative meanings of the words used in the text.

**Keywords:** EOP learning materials, English electrical engineering, needs, model development.

## Lingual Units in the Mitoni Ritual in Javanese Society in Lamongan District: An Ethnolinguistic Study

Oktavia Lestari<sup>1,\*</sup> Krismonika Khoirunnisa<sup>2</sup> Mohamad Jazeri<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup> University of Islam Malang

<sup>2</sup> University of Sebelas Maret

<sup>3</sup> Islamic University of Sayyid Ali Rahmatullah Tulungagung

\*Corresponding author. Email: [oktaviawindalestari10@gmail.com](mailto:oktaviawindalestari10@gmail.com)

**Abstract:** This study seeks to explain the from of the lingual unit, analyze the cultural meaning and explain the function of the lingual unit in the mitoni ritual in the Javanese society in Lamongan Regency. This research is ethnolinguistic explains the relationship between language and culture in Lamongan Regency. The methods and techniques in this research are the listening method and the note-taking technique. This study seeks to explain that the mitoni ritual is highly guarded in the culture that exists in Javanese society. This research needs to be done to create a Javanese culture whose successors are almost unknown. The results of this study indicate that there are two forms of lingual units, namely lingual units in the form of words and phrases. Lingual units in the form of word have monomorphemic lingual units and polymorphemic lingual units. In addition, there is meaning in every ritual that is held when Mitoni is in Javanese society.

Keywords: Ethnolinguistic study, Javanese society, Lamongan, Mitoni ritual.

## Japanese Language E-Learning Readiness during the Covid-19 Pandemic at High Schools in Buleleng Regency

Kadek Eva Krishna Adnyani<sup>1\*</sup>, Desak Made Sri Mardani<sup>2</sup>, Ni Nengah Suartini<sup>3</sup>, Yeni<sup>4</sup>

<sup>1-4</sup>Japanese Language Education Department, Faculty of Languages and Arts, Universitas Pendidikan Ganesha, Indonesia

\*Corresponding author. Email: [krishna.adnyani@undiksha.ac.id](mailto:krishna.adnyani@undiksha.ac.id)

**Abstract:** The purpose of this study was to analyze the Japanese Language E-Learning Readiness (ELR) of students, teachers, and materials from the perspective of high school students in Buleleng Regency who participated in online learning during the COVID-19 pandemic. The research approach used is a qualitative descriptive approach. The subjects in this study were 412 students from 31 classes in 3 high schools in Buleleng Regency. Data was collected using semi-structured interviews and open and closed online questionnaires. The results showed that the score for the students' ELR is 3.3 (Not ready, needs some work), the teacher's ELR is 3.57 (ready but needs a few improvements), and the material ELR is 3.47 (ready but needs a few improvements). Policymakers may prioritize online learning facilities, analyzing and bridging learning gaps, supporting teachers in managing online learning, and developing a more sustainable educational system.

Keywords: e-learning, e-learning readiness, Japanese language, high school, pandemic.



## The Representation of Millennials and The Ideologies in Msglow Skincare Advertisement

**Ratih Tresnasih, Aceng Ruhendi Saifullah**

*Department of Linguistics, Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia*

Corresponding e-mail: [ratihtresna8@gmail.com](mailto:ratihtresna8@gmail.com), [acengruhendisaifullah@upi.edu](mailto:acengruhendisaifullah@upi.edu)

**Abstract:** Representations and ideologies in advertisements that build concepts and ideas in a symbolic form that can be interpreted. This study discussed the representation of millennials and ideologies in MSGLOW skincare advertisements. This study aimed to reveal what is the representation and ideology of MSGLOW's advertisement entitled '*MS Glow x Keanu – Cakep itu Nasib, Good Looking itu Pilihan!*'? The research model used in this research is descriptive qualitative and applied semiotics by examining the elements contained in MSGLOW advertisements. This study applied Roland Barthes's (1972) order of meaning theory, which focuses on the first order of meaning (denotation), the second order of meaning (connotation), and the third order of meaning (myth) on visual elements (models, settings and properties, frames, camera angle and color saturation). The concept represented in the MSGLOW ad is mostly related to the millennial trend that is glowing and good looking, as well becoming famous like a social media celebrity. Then, the ideologies behind the representation is commercialism and popularity. The selection of a model that uses a social media celebrity, namely Keanu, although not from women, is able to attract millennials with his popularity. Commercialism is reflected in the scenes where the model can overcome facial and body skin problems by using MSGLOW skincare products.

Keywords: Advertisement; Barthes' Semiotic Theory; Representation.

## **Reflective Teaching Strategies Ways of Promoting Professional Development**

**Luh Gede Eka Wahyuni<sup>1,\*</sup>, Ni Putu Astiti Pratiwi<sup>2</sup>**

<sup>1</sup> Universitas Pendidikan Ganesha

<sup>2</sup> Universitas Pendidikan Ganesha

\*Corresponding author. Email: [ekawahyuni@undiksha.ac.id](mailto:ekawahyuni@undiksha.ac.id)

**Abstract:** As a part of the teaching cycle, reflecting on the learning process that has been carried out is one of the important things in improving teacher competence and professionalism. During the remote teaching and learning process, various reflecting strategies have been done to report the effectiveness of the online learning process so that the central government can make decisions related to the system. This descriptive study in the form of a survey is aimed to describe the techniques used in doing reflection. By using purposive sampling, 17 secondary experienced English teachers were involved as the subject. An open-ended questionnaire and unstructured interview guide were administered to gather the data and the results were analyzed descriptively. The findings show that various reflective activities by teachers such as teacher reflective journal, teacher-teaching evaluation form, college sharing session, and videotaping were conducted. Students' writing journal was also included with the assumption of the needs to involve them in assessing the learning process. However, the discussion about the effectiveness of those strategies in teachers' teaching qualities and students' learning outcome needs to be investigated in further study.

**Keywords:** *Reflective teaching, Teaching improvement, Professional development.*

## Recent Practice of English Teaching: Before and During Covid-19 Pandemic

I.G.A. Lokita Purnamika Utami <sup>1\*</sup>, Putu Yoga Sathya Pratama <sup>2</sup>

<sup>1 2</sup> Universitas Pendidikan Ganesha, Singaraja, Indonesia,

\*Corresponding author. Email: [lokitapurnami@undiksha.ac.id](mailto:lokitapurnami@undiksha.ac.id)

**Abstract:** Almost all elements of education were affected by the epidemics of covid-19, which resulted in significant educational disruption. Teachers and students have experienced a variety of changes that have led them to reconstruct the most recent educational paradigm, which is indeed appealing to discuss academically. This research attempted to conceptually describe the trend in English teaching practice prior to and after the Covid-19 epidemic. According to the evidence, the most frequently noticed difficulty created by the pandemic is the change from direct learning to online learning, which occurs almost immediately. The use of learning management systems (LMS) and social media is being used to fill in the gaps created as a result of school closures. Because of the dramatic shift in the pattern of teaching and learning, new difficulties are constantly being introduced into the classroom. The discrepancies involved shifts in teaching practices in terms of learning media, instructional methodologies, and evaluation methods. In order to mitigate these issues, the majority of suggestions are to ensure a dependable network infrastructure; use user-friendly learning applications; adopt appropriate online learning sources; provide supports; provide feedback; combine asynchronous and synchronous communication; conduct the online assessment through online discussion; and provide students with the opportunity to choose the best method of communication.

**Keywords:** English Teaching-Learning Issues, Educational issues due to Pandemic, Covid-19 pandemic, Online teaching.

## **Rise and Survive: The Journey of Pemalang Culinary Specialties in Historical Perspective**

**Ilham Nur Utomo<sup>1,\*</sup> Neilia Kamal<sup>2</sup>**

<sup>1</sup> *Universitas Islam Negeri Profesor Kiai Haji Saifuddin Zuhri Purwokerto*

<sup>2</sup> *Dinas Kebudayaan Kota Yogyakarta*

\*Corresponding e-mail: [inurutomo@uinsaizu.ac.id](mailto:inurutomo@uinsaizu.ac.id)

**Abstract:** Culinary is a cultural product that also represents the identity of a community. Nowadays, Pemalang culinary specialties are increasingly recognized among the public. However, there's always good news wrapped up in bad news. Many people still do not know the historical background of these culinary specialties. The objective of this study was to explain the emergence of Pemalang culinary specialties and how these culinary specialties have survived to the present day. This study examines the types of Pemalang culinary specialties including Nasi Grombyang, Lontong Dekem, Sate Loso, and Bakso Daging Pak Miad. This study uses the historical method which is conducted chronologically, consisting of heuristics, source criticism, interpretation, and historiography. The research results found that the emergence of Nasi Grombyang, Lontong Dekem, Sate Loso, and Bakso Daging Pak Miad has different backgrounds, although they are geographically in the same area. The adjustments made by these culinary specialties merchants are the key to why Pemalang culinary specialties, consisting of Nasi Grombyang, Lontong Dekem, Sate Loso, and Bakso Daging Pak Miad have survived to this day. These culinary specialties merchants make adjustments based on the need and availability of raw materials, such as adding menus and changes in the raw materials they used. The adjustments made by the food merchants did not reduce the public's interest in enjoying Pemalang culinary specialties. The great potential of Pemalang culinary specialties needs attention from the local government and innovation by culinary businessman, so that it can improve the economy and tourist attraction.

**Keywords:** Bakso Daging Pak Miad, Lontong Dekem, Nasi Grombyang, Pemalang Culinary Specialties, Sate Loso.



## Analysis of Chinese Language Ambiguity in Teaching Activities from a Semantic Perspective

Xu Wei<sup>1\*</sup>

*Xu Wei<sup>1</sup>: Department of Linguistics, Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia*

*\*Corresponding author. Email : [xw1995@upi.edu](mailto:xw1995@upi.edu)*

**Abstract:** Linguists generally agree that ambiguity is when the meaning of a sentence is ambiguous and can be interpreted in two or more ways. Ambiguity is a universal linguistic phenomenon that exists in all natural languages. Ambiguity not only affects the language communication between people, but also has a negative transfer effect on language learners. The learner will have some misunderstanding of the grammatical system and conversational meaning of the target language, which will lead to the wrong use of the learner target language. Therefore, understanding the causes of ambiguity will have a significant impact on second language acquisition teaching activities. This paper attempts to make a comparative analysis of Chinese ambiguity from the perspective of semantics. Combined with the typical cases of the author's past teaching practice activities, taking Chinese as an example, there may be ambiguities in phonetics, semantics or grammar. Through these perspectives, various factors that lead to ambiguity are analyzed, the influence of ambiguity in practical language applications is demonstrated, and several effective methods for disambiguation are expected to be proposed.

**Keywords:** Mandarin, Ambiguity, Semantics, Teaching activities, Acquisition language

## The Oppressed Class in Lekra Poems

I Wayan Artika<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>*Universitas Pendidikan Ganesha*

\*Corresponding e-mail: [wayan.artika@undiksha.ac.id](mailto:wayan.artika@undiksha.ac.id)

**Abstract:** This study aims to examine the representation of the oppressed class in the poetry of Lekra (Lembaga Kebudayaan Rakyat, Institute of People's Culture, 1950-1965) through diction analysis created by poets. Qualitative descriptive approach was chosen as the basis of solving the problem. The data was taken from the anthology of Red Falls which contains one hundred poetry titles. The data were collected by literature study method. Data analysis was carried out in a qualitative descriptive manner. The theory used is the sociology of literature and the theory of Marxism D.N. Aidit. The oppressed class is represented by various variants of diction in the form of phrases. The word "people" is the core of the diction consisting of "farmers" and "laborers". "The people" according to the Marxist theory of D.N. Aidit is an oppressed class consisting of "peasants" and "workers". The meaning of diction includes: respecting, strengthening, and ideological conception of the people. The conceptual meaning in diction shows that the poets deepen the concept of the oppressed class. Therefore, Lekra's poems are conceptual and not propaganda.

Keywords: Diction, Lekra poetry, Oppressed Class, Marxis.

## Emergent Remote Teaching on Contemporary Literary Teaching and Learning Based on Case Studies and Problems Based Learning at Ganesha University Of Education

I Nyoman Yasa

*Ganesha University of Education*

\*Corresponding e-mail: [nyoman.yasa@undiksha.ac.id](mailto:nyoman.yasa@undiksha.ac.id)

**Abstract:** The Covid-19 pandemic has impacted negatively education In Indonesia (the world). Emergent Remote Teaching has been chosen as a means of maintaining and carrying out education, as well as the health of lectures and students. Furthermore, case-and-problem-based learning is defined as a method used by lecturers at the Ganesha University of Education (Undiksha) to teach students, including comparative literature in the Indonesian Language and Literature Education Study Program. Because this course necessitates students' reading perseverance and critical analysis, it requires additional assistance in its implementation to achieve maximum learning objectives. This study is qualitative descriptive research that involves case-based ERT to describe, interpret, and explain lesson plans designed by lecturers, learning implementation, and constraints in comparative literature learning by employing case-based and problem-based learning techniques. Documentation, observation, and interview techniques were used to gather data. Meanwhile, Milles and Huberman's analytical model was combined with literary critical theories such as postcolonialism, postmodernism, feminism, and Fairclough's critical discourse analysis to conduct the data analysis. The findings show that (1) lectures' lesson plans have ERT characteristics through mobile learning by presenting cases and problems that are addressed in literary works, and (2) learning is implemented in three ways: synchronous, asynchronous, and blended online learning. (3) Students have difficulty exploring the right topics/issues in comparing literary works, and the theory of non-structural and critical analysis is very difficult to understand. The findings of this study can be used to justify the existence and growth of learning and comparative literature studies.

**Keywords:** Emergent Remote Teaching, Pandemi Covid-19, Higher Education, Comparative Literary

## The Implementation of Project-Based Assessment Rubric in Elementary School Students English Teaching at Buleleng Regency

Putu Kerti Nitiasih<sup>1</sup>, Luh Gd Rahayu Budiarta<sup>2</sup>, Luh Metri Sulistya Sudeni<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1,2,3</sup>English Language Education, Faculty of Languages and Arts, Universitas Pendidikan Ganesha, A. Yani Street Number 67, Singaraja, Indonesia

Corresponding e-mail: [kertinitiasih@undiksha.ac.id](mailto:kertinitiasih@undiksha.ac.id)

**Abstract:** This study aimed to investigate and describe the implementation of project-based assessment rubrics in the English assessment process for elementary school students at Buleleng Regency. This study focused on the learning process that used project-based learning as a learning method and focused on how the process of implementing appropriate assessment rubrics was used in the student assessment process in the classroom. This can be used as a medium that bridged student achievement. This research was conducted using a qualitative descriptive method, in which English teachers and elementary school students at Buleleng Regency were the subjects of this study. Meanwhile, the object of this research was a project-based assessment rubric. The researcher was the main instrument in collecting this research data and was supported by two main instruments, namely observation and interviews. The data were classified into two types, namely primary data obtained directly from informants and secondary data obtained from previous research results. The results of the study indicated that educators have not been fully able to carry out assessments with the right media and instruments in accordance with the applied learning methods.

**Keywords:** project-based learning method, project-based assessment rubric, elementary school teachers and students



## Developing Authentic Assessment Rubric based on HOTS Learning Activities for EFL Teachers

I Nyoman Adi Jaya Putra<sup>1</sup>, Luh Gd Rahayu Budiarta<sup>2</sup>, Ni Luh Putu Era Adnyayanti<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1,2,3,4,5</sup>English Language Education, Faculty of Languages and Arts, Universitas Pendidikan Ganesha, A. Yani Street Number 67, Singaraja, Indonesia

Corresponding e-mail: [rahayu.budiarta@undiksha.ac.id](mailto:rahayu.budiarta@undiksha.ac.id)

**Abstract:** This study aimed to develop an authentic assessment rubric based on HOTS learning Activities for EFL Teachers in 6th grade of the elementary school in Buleleng Regency. These activities were developed based on the syntax of 21st-century learning models such as discovery-based learning, problem-based learning, project-based learning, and task-based language learning method. The design and development method was used as the research method. The research model consisted of four phases which are Analysis, Design, Development, and Evaluation. Teachers and students in 6th grade of elementary school were the subjects of this research. Researchers developed the rubrics based on the blueprint which considered schools' syllabus. The data for the analysis phase was obtained from teachers' and students' interviews, document studies, and lesson plan observation. The analysis result showed that authentic assessment rubrics were needed for teachers and students. The expert judgments categorized the rubrics as excellent media. It is hoped by using authentic assessment makes students possible to perform related skills which are needed in real life.

**Keywords:** Authentic Assessment Rubric, Elementary school, 21<sup>st</sup> Century learning model

## A Narrative Inquiry on the Implementation of Online Learning During Covid-19 at Junior High Schools

Putu Kerti Nitiasih<sup>1</sup>, I Nyoman Adi Jaya Putra<sup>2</sup>, Luh Gd Rahayu Budiarta<sup>3</sup>, Ni Luh Putu Era Adnyayanti<sup>4</sup>, Gede Suadnya Suastika<sup>5</sup>

<sup>1,2,3,4,5</sup>English Language Education, Faculty of Languages and Arts, Universitas Pendidikan Ganesha, A. Yani Street Number 67, Singaraja, Indonesia

Corresponding e-mail: [kertinitiasih@undiksha.ac.id](mailto:kertinitiasih@undiksha.ac.id)

**Abstract:** Online learning provided benefits and problems in education, especially in junior high schools in the Kubutambahan district. There were problems at SMPN 2 Kutambahan and SMPN 5 Kubutambahan. The learning provides technological knowledge and can improve the quality of learning. However, students and parents in junior high schools at Kubutambahan district faced problems such as unstable signals, expensive internet quotas, and did not have online learning facilities because of their low economics. The gap from this research was the inquiry of the students and parents which gave new policy in the online learning process. This study used descriptive qualitative method with data collection instruments, namely observations, questionnaires and interviews. The results showed that Context showed that there was lack of learning facilities because of students' economy problem and learning interest but it could be overcome by the role of schools and parents. Input showed that the schools had facilitated students in the online learning process. Process showed that schools had adapted tasks, methods, and media to the students' needs and abilities as well as the role of parents in guiding students at home. Product showed that student learning outcomes could be categorized as good. Outcome showed that the importance of education webinars for students and regular school meetings for parents related to the online learning process. The implication was online learning gave many positive impacts in education, especially for students and parents, although there were some problems but it could be solved properly.

Keywords: cippo evaluation model, narrative inquiry, online learning

## Explaining Skills of Pre-Service Teachers in Online Teaching: Evidence from a Classroom Practice

Ni Putu Era Marsakawati<sup>1,\*</sup> I Ketut Semarayasa<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> D3 English Department, Universitas Pendidikan Ganesha, Singaraja, 81116, Indonesia

<sup>2</sup> Physical Education, Health and Recreation, Universitas Pendidikan Ganesha, Singaraja, 81116, Indonesia

\*Corresponding author. Email: [marsakawatiera@gmail.com](mailto:marsakawatiera@gmail.com)

**Abstract:** This article addresses how pre-service teachers who had been introduced to basic teaching skills implemented their explaining skills in online teaching. To achieve this aim, a qualitative approach, in particular, a case study research design was applied. The research participants were four student teachers who were taking a micro-teaching course in the English Language Department, at one of the state universities in Bali, Indonesia. They were selected by using purposive random sampling. Data were collected by conducting observation and in-depth interviews. Data were analyzed by adapting the syntax of a presentation lesson proposed by [1]. The obtained data were analyzed qualitatively. The results show that pre-service teachers performed three out of four stages of presenting the lesson: clarifying the aims of the lesson and getting the students to learn, presenting the new information, and checking the students' understanding. Among the four stages of the presentation, all students did not present advance organizers, whereas this stage is important to scaffold their students about the learning materials.

**Keywords:** Explaining skills, Pre-service teacher, Online teaching practice, Teaching skills

## A Task-based Needs Analysis for English Correspondence Course

Putu Ayu Prabawati Sudana<sup>1,\*</sup> Putu Dika Pratiwi<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Universitas Pendidikan Ganesha

<sup>2</sup> DaVinci Helps

\*Corresponding author. Email: [prabawati.sudana@undiksha.ac.id](mailto:prabawati.sudana@undiksha.ac.id)

**Abstract:** This paper reports research results on task-based needs analysis for English correspondence course in hotel context for vocational students in university level. A task-based analysis on the needs of the course was conducted to identify the real needs of English correspondence that hotel staffs conduct in performing their jobs, which included the tasks performed, the frequencies and degrees of the difficulty of the tasks. A questionnaire was distributed to the respondents who were hotel staff whose one of the job descriptions in their work places was performing correspondence. Data triangulation was carried out by conducting semi-structured interviews with a few staff. The results indicated that among the sixteen tasks listed, all were performed by the respondents in working. Among them, more than half of the respondents reported that answering inquiry emails, checking detailed information of guests, writing and sending confirmation email, writing memos and logbooks to teammates were done on daily basis. The results also indicated that some respondents reported that sending invoice, contract rate, reservations via WhatsApp or emails, writing memos and logbooks, handling complaints through emails and WhatsApp were difficult. The findings of this research would be able to provide a sound and valuable basis for the development of English Correspondence syllabus and materials, particularly the selection of topic/materials, and topics/materials that need to be given more time allotment, practices, and emphasis in the instructions.

Keywords: Task-based, Needs Analysis, English Correspondence



## Aesthetic Studies of Classical Balinese Prasi Art

I Nyoman Sila<sup>1,\*</sup> Agus Sudarmawan<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Visual Art Study Program, Universitas Pendidikan Ganesha, Indonesia

<sup>2</sup> Visual Art Study Program, Universitas Pendidikan Ganesha, Indonesia

\*Corresponding author. Email: [nyoman.sila@undiksha.ac.id](mailto:nyoman.sila@undiksha.ac.id)

**Abstract:** *Prasi* as a traditional artwork has unique characteristics by displaying the identity of Balinese art and culture. *Prasi* is a manuscript on palm leaves with illustrations of *wayang*, sometimes accompanied by short text using Balinese characters. *Prasi* has aesthetic and classical value because the materials and equipment used, manufacturing techniques, and *wayang* form are still traditional. As an artwork, *Prasi* has a symbolic meaning conveyed by the artist through the story shown. This paper describes: (1) a critical review of the aesthetic value and natural character of the raw materials of *Prasi*; (2) a critical review of the visual aspects of the image and its configuration on palm leaf blades to produce *Prasi* artwork of good artistic value. Data were collected by purposive sampling by looking for prominent artists and community leaders who know about *Prasi*. Collecting data is done through observation, interviews, and documentation. The data obtained are grouped based on the type of data then analyzed by qualitative descriptive. The results showed: (1) the aesthetic value of *Prasi* raw materials from palm leaves is processed to produce a smooth and durable surface, so it is easy to cut using *pengrupak* to display *wayang* images assembled from several palm leaves; (2) the visual aspect of *Prasi* art is artistically composed of elements of line, plane, color, texture, and space through the form of classical *wayang* images and other supporting decorative motifs in a series of stories taken from the Ramayana, Mahabharata, and traditional Balinese stories that have aesthetic value.

Keywords: aesthetic, prasi art, classic art.

## Bound Vowels Grapheme Representation in Balinese Script

I K. Paramarta<sup>1,\*</sup>, G. Indrawan<sup>2</sup>, Ida Bagus Rai<sup>3</sup>, I Nengah Martha<sup>4</sup>,

<sup>13</sup> *Dep. of Balinese Language Universitas Pendidikan Ganesha*

<sup>2</sup> *Dep. of Computer Science Universitas Pendidikan Ganesha*

<sup>4</sup> *Dep. of Indonesian Language Universitas Pendidikan Ganesha*

\*Corresponding author. Email: [ketut.paramarta@undiksha.ac.id](mailto:ketut.paramarta@undiksha.ac.id)

**Abstract:** The background of this research was based on the lack of adequate research results to describe bound vowel graphemes in the Balinese script writing system with all its complexities. The purpose of this research was to decipher bound vowel graphemes and their behavior in a writing system based on Balinese script. The research method applied in this research was a qualitative descriptive method. The qualitative data source was in a graphic form of dependent vocal grapheme and its representation in Balinese, which is included in the list of Balinese scripted entries in Bali-Indonesian Latin and Balinese Dictionary II Edition. The data were collected through the document analysis technique and then analyzed by describing the new meaning and appearance, determining the frequency of the occurrences, and grouping them based on grapheme definitions that apply across writing systems. The results showed that the form of the vowel graphemes in Balinese script differed in the initial and bound positions. For the vowel graphemes in the bound position, the size was smaller than the main and consonant graphemes and they were rather dependent, which were dependent on them. For example: vowels above the main consonant grapheme such as <ꦱꦶ> for /i/ and <ꦱꦺ> for /e/; vowel under the main consonant grapheme such as <ꦱꦸ> for /u/, on the left of the main consonant grapheme such as <ꦱꦺꦴ> for /e/, and the combination of two basic shapes that did not appear next to each other (not continua) such as <ꦱꦺꦴ> for /o/. Vowel graphemes in the Balinese script for /i/, /e/, and /u/ did not occupy their own segmental spaces horizontally, which reflected that these graphemes were bound graphemes because they could not arise alone. Likewise, the vowel graphemes displayed on the horizontal axis for /e/ and /o/ were subsegmental graphematic and usually obligatory bound.

Keywords: Balinese script, bound grapheme, vowels

## Language and Power in Various Social Contexts

Ni Luh Putu Sri Adnyani<sup>1,\*</sup> Ni Komang Arie Suwastini<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1,2</sup> Universitas Pendidikan Ganesha

\*Corresponding author. Email, [sri.adnyani@undiksha.ac.id](mailto:sri.adnyani@undiksha.ac.id),

[niluhputusriadnyani@gmail.com](mailto:niluhputusriadnyani@gmail.com)

**Abstract:** Language and power are two different domains. However, as language is an instrument of communication and power is an organizing principle in every society, language and power become an interest of study in the field of sociolinguistics. Thus, this paper focused on how power is enacted through language use. Reviewing several related works of literature, the results indicate that language reveals power in society. Language and power are found in various places in society, including family, occupation, socio-economic class, politics, race, gender, mass media, and social media. Power in a language can be instrumental or influential. Language plays a vital role in maintaining ideology in society. In addition, language and power are inseparable. When language is used, one should not forget to include society and its contexts.

Keywords: Language, Power, Society, Context

## Assessing Digital Literacy Skills of Vocational Study Program Students

Rima Andriani Sari<sup>1,\*</sup> Ni Putu Era Marsakawati<sup>2</sup> Elly Herliyani<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Universitas Pendidikan Ganesha

<sup>2</sup> Universitas Pendidikan Ganesha

<sup>3</sup> Universitas Pendidikan Ganesha

\*Corresponding author. Email: [rima.andriani@undiksha.ac.id](mailto:rima.andriani@undiksha.ac.id)

**Abstract:** In Indonesia, there is a significant increase on the number of new students in the vocational education. This significant increase demands improvement in the skills possessed by students, including digital literacy skills. This study aims to map the digital literacy skills of vocational study program students based on their self-assessment, which can be a starting point for developing their digital literacy. In accordance with the main problem and research objectives, this research is a descriptive qualitative design. Data were collected by distributing online questionnaire to students of two vocational study programs in a public university in Bali: D3 English and D3 Visual Communication Design Study Programs. There were 73 students responded to the questionnaire. Data triangulation was conducted by doing semi-structured interviews to volunteered students. The findings revealed that students in both study programs are not necessarily capable of all digital skills especially those skills they do not use very much in learning. Their attitude towards the use of digital technology is generally positive, and the most prominent factor that influences the use of digital technology to both study program students is resources/facilities. Implications for the education authorities were described, and finally, limitations and suggestions for future research are discussed.

Keywords: literacy, digital literacy, vocational study programs.



## Empowering the Students' Reading Comprehension through Multicultural Based Reading Task in EFL Setting

Novita Eka Tristiana<sup>1,\*</sup> Seftika<sup>2</sup>, Fatma Yuniarti<sup>3</sup>, Rahmatika Kayyis<sup>4</sup>

<sup>a</sup> Universitas Muhammadiyah Pringsewu, Lampung, Indonesia

<sup>b</sup> Universitas Muhammadiyah Pringsewu, Lampung, Indonesia

Corresponding author. Email: [novita.tristiana@umpri.ac.id](mailto:novita.tristiana@umpri.ac.id)

**Abstract:** Learning a language means learning its culture. Culture appears through the interaction and the patterns of behavior, cognitive constructs, and affective understanding in the socialization process. In EFL setting, introducing multicultural understanding can be implemented by giving appropriate reading tasks. This research aims to explain how the Multicultural-Based Reading task is applied in reading, how the students' reading comprehension through the Multicultural-Based Reading task in EFL Setting; and how students perceive the Multicultural-Based Reading task. For collecting the data, the researchers used observation and semi-structured interviews. The research design is an explanatory case study. The research finding is that the students have improved reading comprehension and understanding of multicultural.

Keywords: EFL, multicultural, reading comprehension.

## The Students' Speaking Need Analysis for English Language Education Program of Triatma Mulya University

Kurniawati, K.L.<sup>1</sup>

*Triatma Mulya University*

**Abstract:** This study aimed at knowing the students' need in speaking. It focused on the analysis of necessities, lacks, and wants in speaking. This study was a descriptive study with qualitative approach. Multiple choice test, questionnaire, interview, and documentation were used in collecting the data. The subject in this study were students at the 2<sup>nd</sup> semester of English Language Education in Triatma Mulya University. The result of the data showed that most of the students' speaking competency were low. In this study, 10 students were given the multiple-choice test and the questionnaire to get the data. Then, 2 students were interviewed by the writer. The result of the data showed that the students' speaking competency was low. The students' necessities were to improve their speaking competency, improve their motivation during the learning process, as well as a speaking which could give them an information about speaking in different situation. Their lacks were looked inhibited and worried about their mistakes in pronouncing the words and using grammar. They also faced difficulties to express their opinion in different situation. Thus, they wanted to improve their pronunciation and learn to speak in different situation with grammatically correct. The lecture also should know the effective learning method to make them become active in classroom learning process.

Keywords: students, speaking, need analysis

## Teacher's Problems Inclusive Class Learning in SD Negeri 2 Bengkulu Buleleng

<sup>1</sup>Ni Made Rai Wisudariani, <sup>2</sup>Ni Luh Putu Sri Adnyani, <sup>3</sup>Sang Ayu Putu Sriasih,

<sup>4</sup>Ni Putu Seniwati, <sup>5</sup>I Made Wisnugiri

<sup>123</sup>Fakultas Bahasa dan Seni Undiksha, <sup>4</sup>IKIP Saraswati Tabanan, <sup>5</sup>SD Negeri 2 Bengkulu  
Buleleng

Email: [rai.wisudariani85@gmail.com](mailto:rai.wisudariani85@gmail.com)

**Abstract:** This study aims to analyze the teacher's problems in implementing inclusive classroom learning for the deaf-speech at a public elementary school in Bengkulu Buleleng. This study used a descriptive qualitative research design. The subjects in this study were teachers and third-grade SD Negeri 2 Bengkulu. The data collection method used was the observation method and the interview method. The data analysis technique in this study used descriptive qualitative. The results of this study indicate that the problems in teaching in inclusive classes are limited of special assistant teacher in schools, lack of honorarium for special assistant teacher, difficulty in aligning the standard of regular school services, and variations in the learning needs of children with special needs, numeracy and literacy abilities of children with special needs in the classroom are still low, and limited learning media.

Keywords: inclusive class, teacher's problems.

## Attitudes of English as a Foreign Language Teachers toward Inclusive Education

Luh Diah Surya Adnyani

*Universitas Negeri Surabaya, Surabaya, Indonesia*

*Universitas Pendidikan Ganesha, Singaraja, Indonesia*

*Corresponding e-mail: [luh.21027@mhs.unesa.ac.id](mailto:luh.21027@mhs.unesa.ac.id)*

**Abstract:** Providing equal education opportunities for all students is the sustainable development goal of national and international education communities. All students include regular students who have average growth and development and the students who have a disability, special educational needs, poor economic condition, belong to an ethnic, religious or linguistic minority or indigenous group, LGBT, and others. Therefore, the right attitude to deal with diversity in a mainstream classroom is needed. Using the Multidimensional Attitudes toward Inclusive Education Scale (MATIES) and the second dimension of Action Process Training and Demanded Training scale (APTD) that focuses on the inclusive educational process, this study surveyed the attitudes of 65 English as a foreign language teachers. The result shows that those teachers have positive attitudes toward inclusive education and are willing to work with inclusive students. The determining factors such as age, gender, training experience, certification status, teaching and work experiences are discussed in this study. This study implies the need for certification and professional development training policy changes.

Keywords: attitudes, inclusive education, EFL teachers



## Analysis of the Language used by Inter-Caste Marriage (*Nyerod*) of Balinese Women in Communicating with Their Family

Dewa Ayu Made Juli Astari<sup>1,\*</sup>, Ni Nyoman Padmadewi<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Universitas Pendidikan Ganesha, Singaraja, Indonesia

<sup>2</sup> Universitas Pendidikan Ganesha, Singaraja, Indonesia

\*Corresponding author. Email: [dewaayujuliastari@gmail.com](mailto:dewaayujuliastari@gmail.com)<sup>1</sup>,  
[nym.padmadewi@undiksha.ac.id](mailto:nym.padmadewi@undiksha.ac.id)<sup>2</sup>

**Abstract:** This study aims to analyze the language used by Balinese women who have inter-caste marriages (*Nyerod*) in their communication with their families. A phenomenological technique was applied in this study. Susut Bangli is the location of the research. The data was gathered in two ways: through observation and interviews. *During observation and interviews, the researcher took notes.* The objects of study were (1) the language used by men's families to communicate with Balinese women; and (2) the language used by Balinese women to communicate with their families before and after marriage. Three Balinese women were the subjects. The data was examined following the procedure described by Miles and Huberman, which included reducing the data, interpreting the data, and drawing a conclusion. The result showed differences in the language used, where the men's families use low-level Balinese or *Basa Bali Andap* to communicate with Balinese women of inter-caste marriages (*Nyerod*). The language used by Balinese women to communicate with their families before marriage was *Basa Bali Madia*, and after marriage, they used the polite Balinese language or *Basa Bali Alus*.

Keywords: Caste, Inter-caste marriage, Balinese language.

## The Integration of Technology in English Language Teaching to Stimulate Students' Critical Thinking

Luh Wina Sari Merta<sup>1</sup>, Ni Made Ratminingsih<sup>2</sup>, I Gede Budasi<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Universitas Pendidikan Ganesha, Singaraja, 81115, Indonesia

**Abstract:** This study was aimed at describing the effectiveness of integrating technology in English language teaching for stimulating students' critical thinking designing in the form of systematic literature review. The data were obtained by documenting relevant research articles published in national and international journal indexed in SINTA (4-1) and SCOPUS. There were 49 research articles focusing on the integration of technology in English language teaching for stimulating students' critical thinking. Those research articles were re-selected by using inclusion criteria. The gained data were reviewed, compared, and interpreted with relevant theories. A factual content analysis was conducted to check its validity and reliability. The findings showed that the integration of technology distributed into three learning aspects; learning method, learning media, and learning platform. Technology is integrated as a learning method through the implementation of online learning, digital storytelling, and online peer-reviewed assessment. All those methods showed a positive impact towards students' critical thinking. The integration of technology as a learning media was purposed to provide a fun learning environment and improve students' learning motivation also influences students' critical thinking, it was found that the learning media used by teachers in English language teaching were Youtube video, Toondoo, E-book, Mind Mapple, podcast, and other browsing application. Those media were effective in stimulating students' critical thinking. In addition, using technology as a learning platform is effective to stimulate students' critical thinking as a supporting tool in providing forum discussion and conducting online classrooms interaction that enable students to explore their critical thinking skills.

Keywords: Critical Thinking, English Language Teaching, Integration of Technology

## Promoting 21<sup>st</sup> Century Skills Using Project-Based Learning

Kadek Kusuma Jaya Artama<sup>1</sup>, I Gede Budasi<sup>2</sup>, Ni Made Ratminingsih<sup>3</sup>

<sup>123</sup>Universitas Pendidikan Ganesha, Singaraja, Indonesia

**Abstract:** The requirement of 21st-century demands teachers to design learning process which emphasizes student-centered learning. Project-based learning is seen as an effective model to solve this problem. Therefore, this study aimed at analyzing the use of project-based learning viewed from its characteristics, syntax, advantages, and disadvantages. This study was designed in a library study in which the data were obtained from reviewing some articles related to the topic. The results of the study show that 1) the main characteristic of this model is the project itself which is guided by real problem or question; 2) in general, the syntax of project-based learning can be categorized into three, that is, planning, implementing, and evaluating; 3) the advantages of this model meet the 21st-century skills; 4) the disadvantages of this model mainly deal with time allotment, students' characteristics, and school facilitation. In conclusion, project-based learning is effective to promote 21st-century skills.

**Keywords:** 21<sup>st</sup> century skills, critical thinking, English teaching-learning, project-based learning

## CULTURALLY SPECIFIC SHAPE GRAMMAR OF BALINESE *SONGKET* PATTERNS

Nyoman Dewi Pebryani<sup>1</sup>, Putu Manik Prihatini<sup>2</sup>, Tjok Istri Ratna C.S<sup>3</sup>

*Institut Seni Indonesia Denpasar*<sup>1,3</sup>

*Politeknik Negeri Bali*<sup>2</sup>

[dewipebryani@isi-dps.ac.id](mailto:dewipebryani@isi-dps.ac.id); [manikprihatini@pnb.ac.id](mailto:manikprihatini@pnb.ac.id); [ratnacora@isi-dps.ac.id](mailto:ratnacora@isi-dps.ac.id)

**Abstract:** *Songket* weaving in Bali has been connected throughout the centuries with the highest castes. The noble ladies and daughters of the courts, and the women of the *Brahmanic* houses. Nowadays, with the economic changes of the last five decades, *Songket* can be purchased by anyone who can afford to buy them. The *Songket* production process is complicated and time-consuming. Young people in communities may find the required, sometimes-lengthy apprenticeships too demanding. This knowledge may disappear if family members are not interested in learning them. More importantly, some traditional craftsmanship knowledge has been transmitted from generation to generation through an oral tradition, and as a result, it is not well-documented. The preservation of cultural creation has been accomplished through the creation of digital formats, according to *the Guidelines for the Preservation of Digital Heritage* as “texts, databases, still and moving images, audio, graphics, software, and web pages, among a wide and growing range of formats” (National Library of Australia, 2003, p.13). To sustain and preserve the transmission process for the future generations of the local communities, a digital form of their cultural creations can be used to entice the younger generations to both understand and perpetuate their own cultures. The process of transforming an oral tradition into a digital form involves careful decoding to avoid misinterpretation by (1) Learning the *Songket* technique from the artisans on site, (2) translating the technique into a cultural shape grammar, (3) modelling the grammar into an interactive media study application.

Keywords: *Songket*, Shape Grammar, Culture, Patterns



## Developing Supplementary ICT-Based Reading Materials for Eleventh Grade Students

Dwi Suputra<sup>a</sup>, I N. Adi Jaya Putra<sup>a</sup>, A.A. Gede Yudha Paramartha<sup>a</sup>

<sup>a</sup>*Ganesha University of Education, Singaraja, Indonesia*

Corresponding e-mail: [dwisuputra4443@gmail.com](mailto:dwisuputra4443@gmail.com)

**Abstract:** This study aimed at developing supplementary ICT-based reading materials for eleventh grade students in SMA Negeri 1 Kediri. The study was designed as Design and Development (D&D) study. The process in developing the supplementary materials was adapting Hannfin and Peck model (1987), namely need assess, design, and develop process. The subject of this study were the syllabus for teaching English for senior high school and four experts. The data were collected by conducting document analysis and rating scale. The result of study was the prototype of supplementary ICT-based reading materials. The prototype product was in the form of a web page. This web page was constructed by using Microsoft PowerPoint, iSpring Suite 9, Text Aloud, Adobe Photoshop, and Google Chrome. Three topics from the syllabus was chosen as the materials developed in the product, namely formal invitation, analytical exposition text, and personal letter. Based on the result of evaluation given by the experts, the supplementary ICT-based reading materials was categorized as good material. It showed that the prototype product was able to be additional materials to develop students' reading comprehension.

**Keywords:** ICT-based material, reading comprehension, reading material

## Boomers' Perception toward the use of Google Classroom in Online Learning

**Brenda Khanadi**

*English Language Education Department, Post-Graduate Program, Universitas Pendidikan Ganesha, Indonesia*

*Email: [brendakhanadi19@gmail.com](mailto:brendakhanadi19@gmail.com)*

**Abstract:** The Covid19 situation moved conventional learning to online classroom interaction which required the baby boomer teachers to use an online learning platform called google classroom. The used of google classroom become the great challenge for the baby boomer teacher who was born far from technology development. Google classroom considered as convenient platform for language teaching and learning processes. Using narrative approach, the study aimed at exploring experiences and perceptions of two baby boomer teachers who had google classroom for their online learning during the pandemic in the two vocational high schools in Singaraja regency. The finding revealed that both teachers were unconsciously overcome the use of google classroom in their online class as a positive change, while it was difficult when the boomers were never used any technology usage into their conventional classroom; one boomer teacher perceived the use of google classroom is a chance to enhance teacher' and student' technology literacy; and the other boomer accepted conventional classroom as the best teaching method. This implies that boomers call forth supporting events of training and the demonstration of the use other online platforms, as well as strategies to demand experiences in time allocation with the use of ICT tools to achieve the learning purposes.

**Keyword:** Baby boomer teacher, Google classroom, Online learning, Perception

## The Challenges of Formative Assessment Practices in Online Learning for Assessing the Junior High School Students' Reading Comprehension

Putu Enik Kristiani<sup>1\*</sup>, Ni Luh Putu Eka Sulistia Dewi<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1 2</sup> Universitas Pendidikan Ganesha, Singaraja, Indonesia,

\*Corresponding author. Email: kristianienik2@gmail.com

**Abstract:** Due to the Covid-19 Pandemic, the teachers and students have been faced a shift of leaning situation from offline learning to online learning situation. All of the teaching and learning activity were conducted in online learning, as well as assessing students' reading comprehension by using formative assessment. This study aimed to investigate the challenges that were faced by the teachers in assessing students' reading comprehension in online learning by using formative assessment since full online learning activities is a new situation, both for teachers and students in Indonesia. The design of the study was qualitative study which involving four junior high school English teachers at SMPN 7 Denpasar. The data were collected by using three methods namely document analysis, survey, and interview. The result of the study showed that there were several challenges that were faced by the teachers in assessing students' reading comprehension in online learning by using formative assessment. Those challenges were categorized into four categories namely teachers' knowledge, teachers' beliefs, students' learning, and big class.

Keywords: formative assessment; online learning; reading comprehension

## Patterns For Utilizing ICT In Learning Of Writing In State Senior High School In Buleleng District

I Made Sutama <sup>1,\*</sup> I Dewa Gede Budi Utama <sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Universitas Pendidikan Ganesha

<sup>2</sup> Universitas Pendidikan Ganesha

\*Corresponding author. Email: [imadesutamaubd@gmail.com](mailto:imadesutamaubd@gmail.com)

**Abstract:** This study aims (1) to find out the pattern of ICT utilization in learning of writing in public high schools in Buleleng Regency and (2) to know the effectiveness of its application. The study used a developmental research design. One class was chosen at SMAN 1 Singaraja and at SMAN 3 Singaraja as the subjects of the study. It was found that the utilization pattern of ICT in learning writing was (1) the teacher uploading the text, (2) students reading the text to see its structure and linguistic characteristics, (3) the teacher uploading the theory about the text, (4) the students downloading the material to write, (5) the students writing the draft and uploading it, (6) giving comments in pairs, (7) revising the draft and uploading it, and (8) giving comments and scores by the teacher. The teacher did all this by utilizing the Schoology application. The pattern proved effective in learning writing.

Keywords: pattern, utilization, ICT, learning, writing



## Utilization of Code-Switching In Teaching Mathematics to Learners with Limited English Proficiency

Edward Joseph R. Celario<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> *Tarlac Agricultural University*

*Email: ercelario@gmail.com*

**Abstract:** The Philippines is an archipelago that has been colonized by a number of countries over the years. One of the consequences of colonization is that the Philippine language has been influenced; it is evident in both formal and informal conversation of Filipinos. Even today, their impacts are still visible and have a massive effect, as seen in the Philippine educational system. Since language is such an important factor in the teaching-learning process, especially in multilingual classrooms with students from varied linguistic and socio-cultural backgrounds, code-switching has become a common practice.

This paper aims to investigate the pedagogical impact of code-switching in teaching Mathematics. An experimental research method was used, which involved a questionnaire, interviews, assessment tools, and observation. Results showed that students who utilize their primary language along with English while learning perform better than individuals who do not.

**Keywords:** English Proficiency, Mathematics, Code-switching, Taglish

## Self-Assessment Checklist for Assessing Young Learners' Writing Performance

Ni Luh Putu Eka Sulistia Dewi<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Universitas Pendidikan Ganesha

\*Email: [sulistia.dewi@undiksha.ac.id](mailto:sulistia.dewi@undiksha.ac.id)

**Abstract:** Self-assessment gives students opportunity to be involved on the assessment process not only for the writing process but also to help students predict their writing performance. For this reason, this research and development study was aimed at developing self-assessment checklist as an instrument for assessing young EFL learners' writing performance. The checklist was developed in the form of metacognitive self-assessment by referring to [1]. Some elements constellated in the development of the self-assessment checklist were related to the criteria set in the scoring rubric, namely content, organization, language use, mechanics, and writing presentation aspects. Two experts were involved to validate the instrument. During panel analysis, it was approved that the instruments have represented the characteristic of a checklist, where a column of statements and responds are available for the students to put a check on. In terms of their construct, both experts agree to the point that all items are appropriate with the theoretical frameworks which underlie the development of the checklists. To provide empirical evidence, a try out was conducted by involving 142 sixth graders. Confirmatory factor analysis was applied to the result of the try out for construct validity analysis. The data worthiness analysis shows that the KMO is .677 and the correlation coefficient of all items are  $>.5$ . As the conclusion, all items (32 items) are considered as valid. Therefore, the self-assessment checklist is ready for field test which the result can be used to verify the readiness of the self-assessment checklist to be implemented to help young learners understand their writing performance better.

Keywords: Young Learners, Writing, Self-assessment.

## Cognitive Strategies on Language Learning

Kadek Wirahyuni<sup>1</sup>, I Nengah Martha<sup>2</sup>

Universitas Pendidikan Ganesha, Jln.Udayana no.11, Singaraja, Indonesia<sup>12</sup>

\*Corresponding author. Email: [kadek.wirahyuni@undiksha.ac.id](mailto:kadek.wirahyuni@undiksha.ac.id)

**Abstract:** Learning the first language outside of school generally goes smoothly, children's language skills develop well but learning the first language in class, the child's language skills develop slowly. The same thing happens in learning a language and a second language. Learning a second language outside of school (the child is transferred to the culture and second language being studied, the child can master the new language within six months. Meanwhile, learning the language in the classroom (not in the culture and second language studied), for six years has not yielded satisfactory results. This study was designed in carried out using the deconstruction method. In this study, the deconstruction method was used to reveal implicit meaning. Some previous studies about learning acquisition strategies had been reviewed. The results of the study show that cognitive strategy is a suitable strategy for the children to be used in acquiring language. Children are guided to follow some activities, namely clarifying and verifying, guessing or doing inductive exploring, reasoning deductively, practicing, memorizing to remember, and monitoring.

Keywords: cognitive strategies, language learning, language acquisition.

## **Challenges and Opportunities of Online Assessment Implementation During Covid-19 Pandemic in Indonesia Based on Recent Studies**

**Made Sri Diarsini**

Universitas Pendidikan Ganesha

[sri.diarsini77@gmail.com](mailto:sri.diarsini77@gmail.com)

**Abstract :** Online learning has currently become a new trend in Indonesian educational practices due to the Covid-19 pandemic. Since the teaching and learning process changes from face-to-face into online learning, conducting online assessments became a requirement. This shift absolutely brings some challenges and opportunities. Thus, this study aimed at examining the challenges and opportunities of the implementation of online assessment during the Covid-19 pandemic in Indonesia. A library research method was implied by comprising research articles conducted between 2020-2022 relating to this study. The research procedures were adapted from George's (2008) library research model. Furthermore, the findings revealed that the challenges of online assessment implementation include internet cost and connection, limited access to digital devices, lack of digital literacy, originality of students' work, difficulty to follow students' progress, to conduct effective interaction between students and teacher, as well as to handle less motivated and discouraged students. However, the online assessment also brings opportunities in the teaching and learning process which include providing flexibility dealing with time and space, promoting direct and immediate feedback to students, decreasing students' anxiety, improving students' autonomous learning, increasing teachers' language assessment knowledge, and time management skills.

**Keywords:** online assessment, challenges, opportunities



## Introducing Ethnoscience, Cultural Values and Gender Equality to Millenials Through Balinese Local Superhero Character

Ida Bagus Arya Lawa Manuaba<sup>1</sup>, Dewa Krisna Prasada<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>*Institut Teknologi dan Pendidikan Markandeya Bali*

<sup>2</sup>*Universitas Pendidikan Nasional*

[mandalakawi@gmail.com](mailto:mandalakawi@gmail.com), [krisnaprasada@undiknas.ac.id](mailto:krisnaprasada@undiknas.ac.id)

**Abstract:** In 2015, BASAbali Wiki, a non-profit foundation engaged in preserving Balinese language, literature and culture designed a Balinese female superhero named Luh Ayu Manik Mas. This superhero has appeared in eight book series with parallel stories set in Balinese culture related to public, education and environmental issues. This descriptive-qualitative research based on case studies aims to expose the ethnoscience values in the Luh Ayu Manik Mas series that can be used as teaching materials for millennial children. Furthermore, this research also finds that there are character values based on local Balinese culture in each Luh Ayu Manik Mas storybook series. Not only that, the personality of Luh Ayu Manik Mas as a Balinese female superhero indicates the strength and role of Balinese women which can be used as the basis for gender equality education among millennial youth.

Keywords:

## Language Used by Trans Women Related to Prostitution in Mojokerto: A Descriptive Study

Lestari Budianto\*

*SMPBP Amanatul Ummah, Institut Pesantren K.H. Abdul Chalim*

*\*Corresponding author. Email: [antobuddy104@yahoo.com](mailto:antobuddy104@yahoo.com)*

**Abstract:** In the world of prostitution involving trans women, language has its role and uniqueness. This study was intended to explore the language variety used by trans women related to prostitution in Mojokerto. This study used a descriptive qualitative method. The participants of this study were six trans women working as sex workers in Mojokerto. The main data of this study were obtained through in-depth interviews while the supporting data of this study were obtained through observation and documentation. The interviews were conducted both online and offline. The online interviews were conducted by having video calls using zoom while the offline interviews were conducted by having a meeting with the participants. The observation and documentation were conducted by observing the participants' conversations through social media namely Facebook, WhatsApp, and Messenger. The conversations then were saved as the supporting data. All the data were analyzed in four stages namely data collection, data reduction, data display, and conclusion. The result of this study showed that the languages used by trans women were Indonesian and Javanese language, unique transwomen language, and viral words. The languages played a role in terms of promotion, agreement, and disagreement. This study added knowledge as references in the field of linguistics. This study was limited to the number of participants and the area of the study. Moreover, this study was also limited to the prostitution focus. It is suggested for the further researcher to conduct similar research in a different area, add the number of participants, and change the focus.

Keywords: Language, Trans Women, Prostitution.

## The effectiveness of Blended Approach to increase Student's Writing Ability

Jaja Hidyat<sup>a</sup>, Mukhammad Isnaeni<sup>b</sup>

<sup>a</sup>Junior High School 1 Purbolinggo, Lampung, Indonesia

<sup>b</sup>National Research and Innovation Agency, Jakarta, Indonesia

Corresponding e-mail: [isnaeni.mhd@gmail.com](mailto:isnaeni.mhd@gmail.com) , [mukhammad.isnaeni@brin.go.id](mailto:mukhammad.isnaeni@brin.go.id)

**Abstracts:** The objectives of the research were to find out the significant difference of students' descriptive writing competency taught through Blended approach and the Product Approach and the aspects of writing competency mostly increased after the implementation of Blended approach. The subjects of the research were 60 students who were taken randomly. In collecting the data, two writing tests: pre-test and post-test, were administered. An independent-samples t-test in Statistical Package for Social Science (SPSS) program was used to analyze the data. It was found that there were significant differences [ $t(43.908) = 5.156$ ,  $p < .05$ ,  $d = 1.332$ ] in score with mean score for experiment group ( $M=78.87$ ,  $SD=8.713$ ) higher than control group ( $M=69.60$ ,  $SD=4.583$ ). The magnitude of differences in the means (Mean Difference= $9.267$ , 95%CI: 5.644 to 12.889) was significant. Hence, H1 was supported. It was found that the aspects of writing competency mostly increased was content: the substance of the writing, the idea expressed. It happened due to the Blended Approach helped the students in determining main idea. In summary, Blended Approach to writing is more influencing than the Product Approach. The approach enables the students to increase their descriptive writing competency by letting the idea expressed on the paper well. It is suggested that the further researchers do the same research with an additional approach, Genre-based approach.

Keywords: Blended approach, descriptive text, ESL, writing

## UTILIZATION OF MICROSOFT TEAMS AS A LEARNING MANAGEMENT SYSTEM IN INDONESIAN LEARNING IN CLASS XI DPIB1 SMKN 3 SINGARAJA

Ida Ayu Made Darmayanti<sup>1</sup>, Ade Asih Susiari Tantri<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1,2</sup> Universitas Pendidikan Ganesha

[made.darmayanti@undiksha.ac.id](mailto:made.darmayanti@undiksha.ac.id)<sup>1</sup>, [susiari.tantri@undiksha.ac.id](mailto:susiari.tantri@undiksha.ac.id)<sup>2</sup>

**Abstract:** This qualitative descriptive study aims to describe the operational steps taken by the teacher and the learning outcomes of students in class XI DPIB1 SMKN 3 Singaraja regarding the use of Microsoft Teams as a Learning Management System in Indonesian language learning. The subjects of this study were Indonesian language teachers and students of class XI DPIB1 SMKN 3 Singaraja. Data were collected through observation and documentation methods. This research is important because during learning carried out remotely, students find it difficult to understand the material given by the teacher. The results showed that (1) the operational steps taken by the teacher started from the preliminary, core, and closing activities. Overall, the learning steps were taken by the teacher when using Microsoft Teams still refer to the lesson plans made by the teacher and by the 2013 Curriculum which uses a scientific approach and (2) student learning outcomes show that the average value of knowledge and skill scores of class XI students DPIB1 received the predicate “quite good (C+)”, namely knowledge scores with an average of 73 and skills scores with an average of 71.

Keywords: Indonesian learning; Microsoft Team



## THE APPLICATION OF BALI DECORATION IN *BADE TUMPENG SOLAS* AS A CORPSE CARRIER IN *NGABEN* CEREMONY IN BALI

I Ketut Sudita<sup>1</sup>, I Gusti Nengah Sura Ardana<sup>2</sup>

Universitas Pendidikan Ganesha

Bali - Indonesia

Corresponding email: [ketutsudita60@gmail.com](mailto:ketutsudita60@gmail.com)

**Abstract:** *Bade* (cremation tower) is one of the mediums that is used in the process of carrying the corpse to the cemetery. In Bali, *Ngaben* (cremation) ceremony uses a *Bade* as a medium that is called *Bade Tumpang Solas* (eleven tiers cremation tower). *Bade* has a complete decoration compared to the other corpse carriers. Therefore, this research is very appealing to be conducted because it examines the applications of different kinds of decorations in *Bade Tumpang Solas*. In general, *Bade* uses common shapes and decorations, while this research is more specific into its applications. It has specific rules and meaning in its applications because there is a hierarchy in its installations.

This research obtained data from observations, interviews, documentations and documents collections that are analyzed and described qualitatively based on the fact. The interviewee was a *Bade* builder, called *Undagi*, named Ida Bagus Candri Pidada who has experiences in building *Bade Tumpang Solas*. He has made *Bade Tumpang Solas* in the following locations, such as: *Geria Puseh Sanur*, *Puri Denpasar*, *Puri Pemecutan Denpasar*, *Puri Ubud Gianyar*, *Puri Carangsari Badung*, *Geria Nyalian Kelungkung*, etc. This research was conducted at *Geria Meranggi Pidada Kesiman Petilan* where the *Undagi* lives.

*Bade Tumpang Solas* is rarely used because it is only for the King or descendants of the King who has been nominated as *Penglingsir* (the elder) of the *Puri*. It is also used by *Brahmins* (Hindu Priest). Therefore, the use of *Bade Tumpang Solas* is very rare and the ceremony is usually held majestically.

Keywords: Decorations in *Bade Tumpang Solas* (Eleven Tiers Cremation Tower)

## An Analysis of Students' Perceptions of Cause of Speaking Anxiety in EFL Classroom

Ketut Ivan Yuda Aditya<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Universitas Pendidikan Ganesha, Jl. Udayana No.11, Bali, Indonesia

Corresponding e-mail: [ivan.yuda@undiksha.ac.id](mailto:ivan.yuda@undiksha.ac.id)

**Abstract:** Speaking is one of the most important language skills. But many students have difficulty speaking English and often experience speaking anxiety. Therefore, this study aims to determine students' perceptions of speaking anxiety that they experience in the classroom. This research was conducted using a qualitative method, by giving questionnaires to participants in this study. The participants in this study are 10<sup>th</sup> Grade of Senior High School students. The qualitative data were thematically analyzed by the researcher. The result of this study is the main cause of speaking anxiety that experienced by the student was because lack of the vocabulary they have, and the classroom atmosphere.

Keywords: students' perception, speaking anxiety, EFL classroom.

## The Influence of Mobile Online Games on Teenagers in Learning English As a Second Language

Gusti Km Arysuta Prayoga

<sup>1</sup>Universitas Pendidikan Ganesha, Jl. Udayana No.11, Bali, Indonesia

Corresponding e-mail: [km.arysuta@undikhsa.ac.id](mailto:km.arysuta@undikhsa.ac.id)

**Abstract:** In this study, the influence of mobile online games on teenagers is conducted especially in learning English as a second language. Voluntarily eleventh grader students in senior high school students in Singaraja are the participants of the study. For the first meeting as the pre-test, the researcher got acquainted with the participants by taking notes in order to get the initial data and avoid anxiety in the participants. After two weeks approach process, all the participants asked to give their in-game nickname to the researcher. Through a sequential procedure, the data were taken according to the research objectives by fill in the questionnaire given. All the responses were good and pointing out the influence of English as a second language usage on teenagers. Next, the findings are hoped to be applied in further research.

Keywords: senior high school, ESL, mobile games, millennials

## Social Networking Integration and Its Impact On University Students' Attitudes Toward English Language Learning

I Putu Andre Suhardiana

*Universitas Hindu Negeri I Gusti Bagus Sugriwa Denpasar*

*Corresponding e-mail: [putuandresuhardiana@gmail.com](mailto:putuandresuhardiana@gmail.com)*

**Abstract:** In line with the 'Technology Acceptance Model' and the 'Unified Theory of Acceptance and Use of Technology,' this study aimed to assess student attitudes regarding social networking integration in English language instruction in higher education. This study was conducted at the Universitas Hindu Negeri I Gusti Bagus Sugriwa Denpasar, Bali, Indonesia. It utilized descriptive survey research as well as qualitative and quantitative methods. In addition to the proposed study model, five hypotheses were also presented. For data collecting purposes, a questionnaire and open-ended questions comprised a study instrument. Twenty paragraphs were organized into three areas and examined performance expectations, effort expectations, and social factors as impacts on student attitudes. In higher education's English language teaching process, open-ended questions addressed students' issues and concerns concerning social networking usage. The responses of 77 students enrolled in the English Language Education Study Program were gathered. The results of statistical research indicated that higher education students had favorable attitudes regarding incorporating social networking into the English language instruction process. Furthermore, the data revealed a considerable link between student attitudes, performance expectations, effort expectations, and social factors. In answer to open-ended questions, students expressed apprehensions over social networking usage in higher education's English language teaching process.

**Keywords:** Social Networking Integration, Students' Attitudes, English Language Learning



## Preserving Traditional Balinese Wedding Attire through Make-up and Pre-Wedding Photos

Luh Putu Sri Ariyani<sup>1\*</sup>, Tuty Maryati<sup>2</sup>, Anantawikrama Tungga Atmadja<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1,2</sup> History, Sociology and Library Department, FHIS, Universitas Pendidikan Ganesha

<sup>3</sup> Economic and Accounting, FE, Universitas Pendidikan Ganesha

\*Corresponding author. Email: [putu.sri@undiksha.ac.id](mailto:putu.sri@undiksha.ac.id)

**Abstract:** This study aims to obtain knowledge about cultural preservation through the use of traditional attire in Balinese weddings. In Balinese wedding rituals, the selection of traditional attire types has been used starting from the procession of making pre-wedding photos to the implementation of the wedding ceremony. The phenomenon of the use of traditional attire in wedding ceremonies evokes the use of various types of traditional attire that have been worn by members of the royal family and Balinese people in the past. This study uses a qualitative descriptive method with informants consisting of make-up artists, pre-wedding photo entrepreneurs, and a wedding couple in Bali. Data were collected through observation, interviews, and document studies. The research shows that knowledge about the traditional wedding attire worn by the bride and groom was obtained from the teacher where the make-up artist studied make-up. Attire knowledge was also obtained from traditional wedding dress sellers who regularly display their wedding custom creations on social media. The short course in bridal make-up is also a place to gain knowledge about various types of traditional wedding attire from various regions or regencies in Bali. In addition to using royal traditional attire models, the make-up artists also use traditional bridal clothing from the general public. The selection of the pre-wedding location will adjust the choice of traditional attire that will be used during the photo shoot. The trend of pre-wedding photos has unwittingly become an arena for preserving traditional clothes that are rarely used.

Keywords: cultural preservation, make-up, pre-wedding photos, traditional wedding attire.

## The Power of Symbol Interaction in Powerful Symbols (Case Study of Changes in Visualization of Symbols in the Form of *Pelinggih* in Bali)

I Nyoman Larry Julianto<sup>1\*</sup>, I Wayan Swandi<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1,2</sup>Study Program of Magister Program Design, Institut Seni Indonesia Denpasar, Nusa Indah  
Street, Denpasar 80235, Bali, Indonesia

\*E-mail Korespondensi: [larryjulianto@isi-dps.ac.id](mailto:larryjulianto@isi-dps.ac.id)

**Abstract:** The phenomenon of cultural change is the result of the process of shifting, reducing and adding elements of cultural systems because of the process of interaction with the environment. Interestingly in the temple area in Bali, there is a phenomenon of symbol visualization change in the form of *peelinggih*, which is in the shaped of car. As a result of the sacralization process of the symbol, the function of its essence is remained as a place of worship. Hindu communities in Bali can accept that phenomenon in their religious life as a process of today's cultural acculturation. Through an interpretive ethnographic study, it is tried to understand the 'creative concept' of that symbol materialization in its interaction process. The result of the research stated that the interaction value of the symbol visualization change is constructed from the application of 'value' and 'meaning' of the previous *peelinggih*. The ritual procession and the reinforcement of the mythical mind, make the 'value' of the visualization change of the *peelinggih* leads to a sacred, religious conception. In the future, the development of the human mind is more functional, but it does not eliminate the mythological value due to the interaction with the surrounding social environment, so the visualization of symbol in the form of *peelinggih* which is in the shape of car will be the identity of a new cultural heritage. The understanding of the influence of mental representation of human being in an effort toward his spiritual awareness will be able to be the advanced research.

Keywords: The Power of Symbol, Visual Change, *Pelinggih*, Bali

## Developing Sign Language Digital Dictionary “Kolok-Indonesian-English” through Smart Kolok Application as a Media for Learning and Preserving a Natural Sign Language in Bengkala Village

Ni Putu Ayu Pirdayanti<sup>1,\*</sup> Ni Ketut Anggriani<sup>2,\*</sup> Komang Jepri Kusuma Jaya<sup>3,\*</sup> I Wayan  
Pardi<sup>4</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Universitas Pendidikan Ganesha

<sup>2</sup> Universitas Pendidikan Ganesha

<sup>3</sup> Universitas Pendidikan Ganesha

<sup>4</sup> Universitas Pendidikan Ganesha

\*Corresponding author. Email: [ayu.pirdayanti33@gmail.com](mailto:ayu.pirdayanti33@gmail.com)

**Abstract:** Kolok Bengkala language is used by dumb and deaf people in Bengkala to communicate with each other or with normal people in general. Sign language that prioritizes nonverbal aspects will take a long time to learn if using conventional learning methods such as reading books or just looking at explanatory pictures. Kolok learning innovation is needed that can help users to learn kolok sign language easily and effectively. Along with the development of technology, a digital kolok dictionary that can display videos is an effective solution to make learning the kolok sign language easier. Kolok language learners are not only from Bali but are also interested in being studied by tourists/foreigners so that the translation of the kolok sign language into English is also very necessary. Smart kolok application as a provider of information about the kolok village of Bengkala is the right application to be invited to collaborate in presenting this digital dictionary. The development of this digital dictionary uses Research and Development (RnD) research methods with the research steps: 1) Analysis, 2) Design, 3) Development, 4) Implementation, 5) Evaluation. The development of this learning media involves 2 experts as product design validators. The result of this development is a digital dictionary of Kolok-Indonesian-English sign language that can display videos of kolok sign language movements. Tests of digital dictionaries by materials and media experts have shown this dictionary to be of excellent quality. Likewise, the results of user testing of digital dictionaries conducted on 10 students of the kolok sign language show that this dictionary has very good functional quality. Based on the test results, it can be concluded that the developing Kolok-Indonesian-English sign language digital dictionary can be used as a learning media for Kolok sign language.

**Keywords:** Kolok-Indonesian-English, Digital Dictionary, Smart Kolok, Learning

## Enhancing Student's Vocabulary, Interest, and Motivation for Novice Learners by using Kahoot!

Mukhammad Isnaeni<sup>1,\*</sup> Evi Maha Katri<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1, 2</sup> National Research and Innovation Agency (BRIN)

\*Corresponding author. Email: [mukhammad.isnaeni@brin.go.id](mailto:mukhammad.isnaeni@brin.go.id)

**Abstract:** This study was conducted to investigate the impact of mobile learning in using Kahoot!, especially on students' vocabulary mastery, interest and motivation for novices' learners. The participants of this study were students from grade six from one of elementary schools in Bandar Lampung. In this quasi-experimental study, the participants were randomly assigned into two groups: control and experiment. In the experiment group, the students were instructed by using the application of kahoot! in learning English while in the control group the participants were taught without using kahoot! as the media of learning. The data were collected by using test, interviews, and questionnaires. The test measured the effect of using kahoot before and after the intervention. The interview was also done to see how the students respond to their experience of mobile learning activities, especially on students' liking, feeling, interest, expectation, and opinion. The questionnaire was used to measure the acceptance of students on the use of the mobile learning technology. The results indicated that the students who were using kahoot was outperformed than those who were not. Their interest and motivation also gained a better result of the positive moods during training.

Keywords: ICT, interest, kahoot, mobile learning, motivation



## GRAMMATICAL ERRORS IN STUDENTS' PARAGRAPH

Ramendra, D.P.<sup>1\*</sup>; Putra Yasa, I B<sup>2</sup>; Mahendrayana, G<sup>3</sup>.

<sup>123</sup>Universitas Pendidikan Ganesha

\*Corresponding author: Dewa Putu Ramendra <putu.ramendra@undiksha.ac.id>

**Abstract:** This research is part of an effort to map grammatical errors in students' paragraph of English Education Study Program in the academic year 2020/2021. This research was conducted through a mixed method design because the data were analyzed using quantitative percentage and error descriptions. The total subjects of this study were 28 students taking paragraph writing courses. The object of research was grammatical errors in the student paragraphs. The data were collected through the collection of student paragraphs obtained from the end of semester tests. The results showed that from a total of 697 sentences in paragraphs, There were 309 grammatical errors found in 187 sentences. Run-on errors were found in 90 (29.12%) sentences; Fragment errors were found in 62 sentences (20.06%); S-V agreement errors were found in 50 (16.18%) sentences; word form errors were found in 40 (12.94%) sentences; number agreement errors were found in 33 (10.68%) sentences; subordinate conjunction errors were found in 12 (3.88%) sentence; parallelism errors were found in 11 (3.56%) sentences; diction errors were found in 10 (3.24%) sentences; and the passive error was found 1 (0.32%) sentence. The results of this study is expected to provide an important insights of the students' learning growth by mapping their errors. Furthermore, based on this understanding, better interventions that embrace insightfull learning strategies can well be designed.

Keywords: grammatical errors, paragraphs, and sentences