



**POLITEKNIK
NEGERI JEMBER**



BOOK OF ABSTRACTS

*The 3rd International Conference on Social Science,
Humanities and Public Health*

- ∴ International Conference on Social Science, Humanities and Public Health (ICoSHIP)
- ∴ November 5-6, 2022
- ∴ Kokoon Hotel Banyuwangi, Indonesia



Banyuwangi, 5-6 November 2022

www.conference.polije.ac.id/icoship/2022

icoship@polije.ac.id

***“Recover Together, Recover Stronger :
Increasing Resiliency and Stability in The Fields of
Social Sciences, Humanities, and Public Health”***



Book of Abstracts The 3rd International Conference on Social Science, Humanities and Public Health (ICoSHIP)

“Recover Together, Recover Stronger: Increasing Resiliency and Stability in The Fields of Social Sciences,
Humanities, and Public Health”

Scientific Conference
05 – 06 November 2022
Kokoon Hotel, Banyuwangi, East Java, Indonesia

Publisher

Pusat Penelitian dan Pengabdian kepada Masyarakat

Office

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Title : The 3rd International Conference on Social Science, Humanities and Public Health (ICoSHIP)

Theme : Recover Together, Recover Stronger: Increasing Resiliency and Stability in The Fields of Social Sciences, Humanities, and Public Health

Date and Place : 05 - 06 November 2022 Kokoon Hotel, Banyuwangi, East Java, Indonesia

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REMARK FROM CHAIRMAN OF ORGANIZING COMMITTEE



Assalamu'alaikum warohmatullahi wabarokatuh.

Greetings to all of us.

- To the honorable Director of Jember State Polytechnic
- The honorable Coordinating Minister for Maritime and Investment Affairs, Republic of Indonesia (Jenderal TNI (HOR) (Purn.) Luhut Binsar Pandjaitan, M.P.A).
- Dear Keynote Speakers :
 1. Raymond Francis R. Sarmiento, Ph.D (University of the Philippines Manila, Philippines)
 2. Prof. Eline Van Der Beek (University Medical Center Groningen, the Netherland)
 3. Fitri Wijayanti, M.Pd (Jember State Polytechnic, Indonesia)
 4. Dr. Luh Putu Suciati (Jember University, Indonesia)

Researchers and all conference participants.

First of all I'd like to extend a warm welcome to everyone attending this international conference and thank you for coming to share your knowledge and expertise with us.

"Recover Together, Recover Stronger: Increasing Resiliency and Stability in The Fields of Social Sciences, Humanities, and Public Health" is chosen as the topic The Third International Conference on Social Science, Humanities and Public Health (ICoSHIP) based on the fact that technology integration into agriculture and food production and resilience and stability in social sciences, humanities, and public health is unavoidable to resolve problems in Era Five Point Zero.

This year, we have four prominent keynote speakers from Philippines, and the Netherlands as well as two keynote speakers from Indonesia.

I am also impressed by the enthusiasm of the two hundred and twenty four paper submissions, to be published by IOP Conference Series: Earth and Environmental Science (EES), EAI Publisher, and Horizon Research Publishing Corporation and there will be one hundred and eighty three oral presentations from Indonesia and abroad. In addition, there will be virtual participants, coming from several countries, that are Australia, France, Thailand, India, Japan, Portugal, and United States, who are interested and committed to agriculture and food production as well as social sciences, humanities, and public health.

I really appreciate to the Director of Jember State Polytechnic for his commitment and support, making this international conference an annual agenda for the Jember State Polytechnic Anniversary.



As Chairman of the Organizing Committee, I also express my appreciation to the organizing committee and of course the work of the management team of the Research and Community Service Center – Pusat Penelitian dan Pengabdian Kepada Masyarakat.

Last but not least, I would like to hope that this international conference can be useful to further improve research performance, especially for conference participants.

Thank you.

Wabillahi taufiq wal hidayah

Wassalamu'alaikum warohmatullahi wabarokatuh.

Professor Dr. Bagus P. Yudhia Kurniawan



WELCOME MESSAGE

FROM DIRECTOR OF POLITEKNIK NEGERI JEMBER



On behalf of the State Polytechnic of Jember, I would like to extend a warm welcome to the Coordinating Minister for Maritime Affairs and Investment of the Republic of Indonesia, Mr. Jenderal TNI (HOR) Luhut Binsar Pandjaitan, M.P.A., all distinguished invited speakers: (1) Dr. Ir. Dadik Pantaya, M.Si, IPU from State Polytechnic of Jember, (2) Professor Sae-Byuk Lee, Ph.D from Kyungpook National University, School of Food Science and Biotechnology, South Korea, (3) Associate Professor, Dr. Fakir Sharif Hossain from Department of Electrical and Electronic Engineering, Ahsanullah University of Science and Technology, Dhaka, Bangladesh, (4) Fitri Wijayanti, S.Pd, M.Pd from Jember State Polytechnic, (5) Dr. Raymond Francis R. Sarmiento from University of the Philippines Manila, Philippines, (6) Prof. Eline Van Der Beek from Department Pediatrics University Medical Center Groningen, the Netherlands, (7) Dr. Luh Putu Suciati, S.P, M.Si from the Head of Indonesian Society of Agricultural Economics (ISAE) Jember City and all participants of the Fifth ICoFA and the Third ICOSHIP 2022. I am very proud and very happy to meet you all here at the ICoFA and ICOSHIP Conferences, among scientists who have noble aspirations in advancing the world of science.

As we have all known, that in 2023, it is predicted that the world will face a Global Recession from the food sector, energy and other life sectors. An economic recession is a condition in which a country's economy experiences a significant decline in activity over a long period of time. A decline in gross domestic product (GDP), an increase in the unemployment rate, and a decline in consumers' trust are signs of an economic recession in a country. Some countries that are predicted not to be significantly affected by the world recession are Indonesia, India, Brazil and Mexico.

Indonesia's success as the G20 presidency in 2022 has placed Indonesia as a representation to raise issues facing developing countries. Indonesia's G20 Presidency has established three priority issues, namely the global health architecture, transition to sustainable energy, as well as digital and economic transformation. Hopefully, we can take advantage of this momentum to rise and recover together.

I would like to thank the organizing committee for their hard work to successfully organize this conference. I would also like to congratulate all participants for successfully presenting their work at this conference. Lastly, I would like to extend my deepest gratitude to the Ministry of Education, Culture, Research, and Technology and all our partner universities for supporting this conference.

Thank you.

Saiful Anwar, S.TP, M.P



PROGRAM SCHEDULE

Rundown ICoSHIP

08.00 - 08.40	Registration
08.40 - 08.50	Opening Ceremony : Profile of Politeknik Negeri Jember MC : Dian Rizky, S.ST., M.ST
08.50 - 09.00	Gandrung Traditional Dance
09.00 - 09.05	Opening and National Anthem : Indonesia Raya
09.05 - 09.15	Welcoming Speech Chairman of Organizing Committee Prof. Dr. Ir. Bagus Putu Yudhia Kurniawan, M.P. Location: Main Hall – Blambangan Room
09.15 - 09.30	Welcoming Speech Director of Politeknik Negeri Jember Saiful Anwar S.TP., M.P Location: Main Hall – Blambangan Room
09.30 - 09.55	Opening Speech and Ceremony of ICoSHIP Coordinating Minister for Maritime Affairs, Republic of Indonesia Jenderal TNI (HOR) (Purn.) Luhut Binsar Pandjaitan, M.P.A. <i>Symbolic Opening by hitting the Gong</i> Location: Main Hall – Blambangan Room
09.55 - 10.30	Preparation for Keynote Speaker (Playing Teaching Factory Video of Politeknik Negeri Jember) – <i>Coffee Break</i>
10.30 - 12.00	Keynote Session ICoSHIP and Discussion, Moderator: Nodistya Septian Indarstana, S.S., S. Pd., M. Pd. Room 2 (15” Presentation) (30” Discussion) <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Dr. Raymond Francis R. Sarmiento University of the Philippines Manila, Philippines2. Prof. Eline Van Der Beek Department Pediatrics University Medical Center Groningen, the Netherlands3. Dr. Luh Putu Suciati, S.P, M.Si Head of Indonesian Society of Agricultural Economics (ISAE) Jember City4. Fitri Wijayanti, S.Pd, M.Pd Politeknik Negeri Jember, Indonesia Location: Baluran Room
12.00 - 12.30	Break for each room – <i>Moving Restaurant</i> – <i>Direction of restroom and prayer room</i>
13.00 - 18.00	Parallel Session 10 minute presentation with discussion at the end – <i>Please check the details on the website of each conference</i>



17.30 - 19.00 Dinner and Prayer Break
Direction of restroom and prayer room

19.00 - 19.30 Closing ceremony - *Main Hall*

1. Report Best Author and Best Paper Announcement by Chairman of Organizing Committee
Prof. Dr. Ir. Bagus Putu Yudhia Kurniawan, M.P.
2. Closing Speech by Director of Politeknik Negeri Jember
Saiful Anwar S.Tp., M.P
3. Closing Ceremony of ICoSHIP

Location: Main Hall – Blambangan Room

19.30 - 19.45 Committee Photo Documentation

*Source: <https://conference.polije.ac.id/icoship/2022/program-schedule>



Parallel Session

Panel 1 – Blambangan 1

Panel Name : Panel 1

Room Name : Blambangan 1

Moderator : 1. Dr. Dewi Kurniawati, S.Sos., M.Si
2. Muhammad Yunus. S.Kom., M.Kom

Timezone : Western Indonesian Time
(WIB) [GMT +7]

Session 1 November 5, 2022 (13.00 - 14.00 WIB)

Paper ID	Presenter	Title	Time
7	Peni Arianita Wardani	Analysis of Community Based Tourism Implementation In Sidomulyo Tourism Village, Jember Regency	13:00 - 13:10
11	Rahma Rina Wijayanti	Website-Based Information System Design at TEFA Tax Corner Pioneer State Polythecnic of Jember	13:10 - 13:20
13	Dini Nafisatul Mutmainah	Analysis Of The Sustainability Of The Ecology Dimension To The Development Of Halal Tourism In Banyuwangi Regency	13:20 - 13:30
16	Milawaty Milawaty	Preventing Radicalism by Muslim Activists: Interpreting Pancasila Through Islamic Values	13:30 - 13:40
18	Julien Arief Wicaksono	Potency Of Teaching Factory As Educational Tourism Destination	13:40 - 13:50
Discussion			13.50 - 14.00

Session 2 November 5, 2022 (14.00 - 15.00 WIB)

Paper ID	Presenter	Title	Time
19	Julien Arief Wicaksono	Textual Enhancement on Student's Reading Comprehension	14:00 - 14:10
26	Ardhitya Alam Wiguna	Bread Marketing Strategy In Teaching Factory Coffee And Bakery At Jember State Polytechnic	14:10 - 14:20
27	Eliyatiningsih Eliyatiningsih	Risk Management in Red Chili Farming in the Central Area of Jember Regency	14:20 - 14:30
29	Gullit Tornado Taufan	Coastal Tourism in Southeast Jember Key Challenges and Opportunities in the Development of Bandalit Beach	14:30 - 14:40
32	Nugroho Setyo Wibowo	Design of Integrated Service Applications in the Curah-grinting Village, Probolinggo City to Improve Services to the Community Based on Information and Communication Technology	14:40 - 14:50
Discussion			14.50 - 15.00



Session 3 November 5, 2022 (15.00 - 16.00 WIB)

Paper ID	Presenter	Title	Time
35	Nodistya Septian Indrastana	Learning English for Front Office in Hotel Internships: Reflections from Student Interns	15:00 - 15:10
-	-	-	15:10 - 15:20
45	Muhammad Hasyim Ibnu Abbas	Assessing The Sustainability Of Village-Owned Tourism: A Case Study Of Mbalong Kawuk, Tulungagung	15:20 - 15:30
-	-	-	15:30 - 15:40
52	Linda Ekadewi Widyatami	Sustainability Analysis of Tefa Agrimart Polije	15:40 - 15:50
Discussion			15.50 - 16.00

Panel 2 – Blambangan 2

Panel Name : Panel 2

Room Name : Blambangan 2

Moderator : 1. Fitri Wijayanti, S.Pd, M.Pd Linguistic
2. dr. Arinda Lironika Suryana, M.Kes

Timezone : Western Indonesian Time
(WIB) [GMT +7]

Session 1 November 5, 2022 (13.00 - 14.00 WIB)

Paper ID	Presenter	Title	Time
41	Ezra Iskandar	When Jesus Plays: Christian Perspective of Games	13:00 - 13:10
43	Julian Witjaksono	Farmers' Responses Of Introducing Technology: A Case Study In Kolaka District	13:10 - 13:20
47	Siti Ikramatoun	Aceh Local Political Party: The Rise, Victory, And Sign Of Decrease	13:20 - 13:30
46	Elly Antika	Developing Natural Dye Batik Wonoasri By Ecoprint Techniques Dissemination At Tempurejo Jember	13:30 - 13:40
10	Erna Selviyanti	"DIA SMART" Intelligent Application Expert System Diagnosis and Mapping 10 Diseases Based on Android at Teaching Factory Nutrition Care Center	13:40 - 13:50
Discussion			13.50 - 14.00



Session 2 November 5, 2022 (14.00 - 15.00 WIB)

Paper ID	Presenter	Title	Time
17	Gamasiano Alfiansyah	FAST Method to Design Web-Based Patient Registration System	14:00 - 14:10
20	Dahlia Indah Amareta	Audio Visual Aid's Development of Health Promotion Media with Design Thinking at Nutrition Care Center	14:10 - 14:20
21	Rossalina Wijayanti	BPJS Pending Claim Settlement Strategy In Hospital With Management Approach (Planning, Organizing, Actuating, Controlling)	14:20 - 14:30
22	Demiawan Rachmatta P Mudiono	Application Smart System Early Detection Of Stunting As A Management Nutrition Problems Based On Anthropometry Standards	14:30 - 14:40
23	Maya Weka Santi	Design Of E-Posyandu Based On Continuum Of Care In Stunting Early Detection In Kemuning Lor Village, Jember	14:40 - 14:50
Discussion			14.50 - 15.00

Session 3 November 5, 2022 (15.00 - 16.00 WIB)

Paper ID	Presenter	Title	Time
24	Niyalatul Muna	Comparison of Mother's and Toddler's Characteristics Based On The Nutritional Status of The Toddler	15:00 - 15:10
25	Novita Nuraini	Implementation of Lean Management as a Strategy to Reduce Waiting Time for Pharmacy Services	15:10 - 15:20
28	Angga Rahagiyanto	A Prototype of MyoWare Muscle Sensor Electromyograph for Identifying Measurement Muscle Power People	15:20 - 15:30
36	Silfia Mona Aryani	The Effect of Lighting on Alert Mood State and the Correlation with Alertness, Heart Rate and Sleepiness in the Workplace	15:30 - 15:40
38	Gamasiano Alfiansyah	Electronic Medical Record (EMR) Based on Software as a Service (SaaS) with Single Identity Number at the Polije Polyclinic	15:40 - 15:50
54	Kristan Kristan	The Responses of Confucian Religious Institution on COVID-19 Pandemic in Indonesia	15:50 - 16:00
Discussion			15.50 - 16.00



Panel 3 – Zoom

Panel Name : Panel 3 **Zoom Link** : <https://s.id/Panel22>
Timezone : Western Indonesian Time (WIB) [GMT +7] **Meeting ID** : 842 4540 9729
Moderator : 1. Alfi Hidayatu Miqawati, S.Pd., M.Pd **Password** : 688569

Session 1 November 5, 2022 (13.00 - 14.00 WIB)

Paper ID	Presenter	Title	Time
1	Dika Sri Pandanari	Phenomenology of Humans and Food on Jabutan Opak Tradition in Tegalweru Village – Indonesia	13:00 - 13:10
2	Resti Kinanthi	Earthquake Disaster Preparedness, The Roles Of Self Experience, Knowledge And Self Efficacy	13:10 - 13:20
3	Wan Asrida	State Recognition of the Imbo Putui Customary Forest, Kampar Regency, Indonesia	13:20 - 13:30
4	Osamu Ikeda	Issues and Difficulties of Online Education among International Students at Vocational Colleges Based on Teachers Interviews in Japan	13:30 - 13:40
8	Mekuriaw Chanie	The Contest of Participatory Power: Indigenous and Non-Indigenous Peoples in Africa-Ethiopia	13:40 - 13:50
34	Gundur Leo	Indonesian traditional food consumption mapping: The link between Sense of Community, Consumption value and Behavior Intention	13:50 - 14:00
Discussion			14.00 - 14.10

Session 2 November 5, 2022 (14.10 - 15.20 WIB)

Paper ID	Presenter	Title	Time
37	Sally Azaria	Cyberbullying for Chinese Indonesian Youth: The Impacts and The Coping Strategies	14:10 - 14:20
44	Sri Yuwanti	Village Spatial Transformation In The Development Of Community Small Scale Economic On Tourism Activity	14:20 - 14:30
48	Magisty Purboyo Priambodo	Local Economy-Based Ecotourism Development Strategy in an Effort to Strengthen Community Economic Capacity in the Bumiaji Region, Batu City	14:30 - 14:40
49	Danielle Kim	Harmful Conceptual Metaphors for Women in Popular Songs	14:40 - 14:50
53	J C A Wijaya	Optimization of Regional Taxes in the Tourism Sector (A Study of Identifying the Driving and Inhibiting Factors in Banyuwangi Regency)	14:50 - 15:00



9	Emil Azmanajaya	The Sustainability Analysis of the Urban Disaster Risk Index in East Kalimantan Province, Indonesia (Case Study: City of Balikpapan)	15:00 - 15:10
40	Shanti Veronica Br Siahaan	Factors That Influence Village Government Decisions in Allocating Village Funds for Village-Owned Enterprise Activities in Bengkayang District	15:10 - 15:20
Discussion			15.10 - 15.20

Panel 4 – Zoom

Panel Name : Panel 4

Zoom Link : <https://s.id/Panel22>

Timezone : Western Indonesian Time (WIB)
[GMT +7]

Meeting ID : **842 4540 9729**

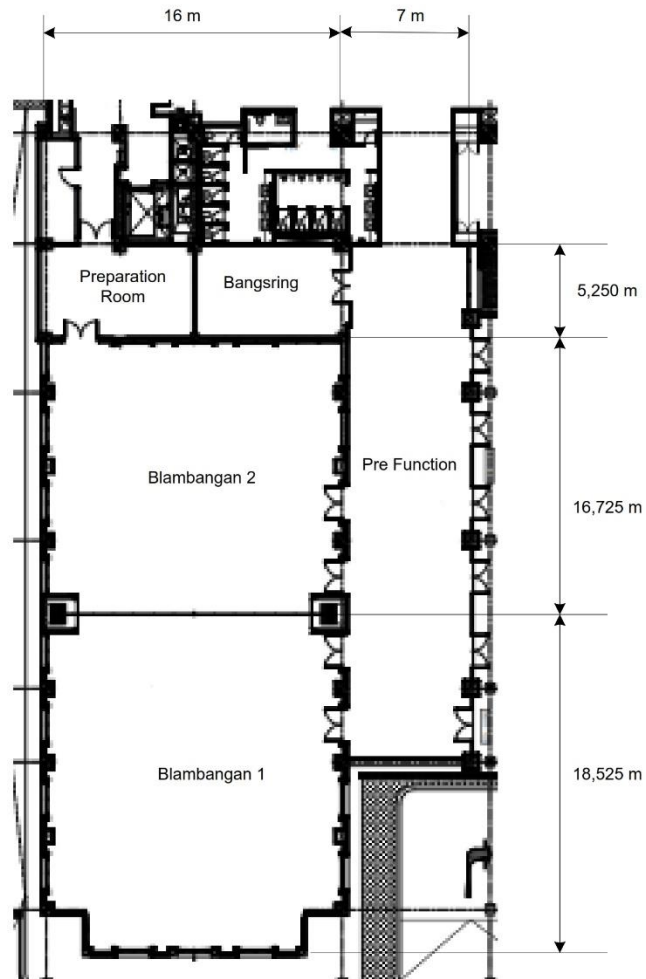
Moderator : 1. Atma Deharja, S.KM., M.Kes.

Password : 688569

Session 1 November 5, 2022 (13.00 - 14.00 WIB)

Paper ID	Presenter	Title	Time
15	Khafidurrohman Agustianto	Design of Student Learning Motivation Modeling System to Support Adaptive E-Learning	13:00 - 13:10
39	Alfi Hidayatu Miqawati	CEFR: Vocational Higher Education Language Learning in Indonesia and 21st Century Skills	13:10 - 13:20
50	Ridwan Iskandar	Marketing Strategies of Finely Chopped Tobacco in Bondowoso Regency	13:20 - 13:30
6	Muhammad Yunus	File Security Design in Electronic Health Record (EHRs) System with Triple DES Algorithm (3DES) at Jember Family Health Home Clinic	13:30 - 13:40
12	Trismayanti Dwi Puspitasari	Mobile Health Monitoring Application for Obesity	13:40 - 13:50
14	Atma Deharja	Design of Electronic Health Record (EHR's) in Nutrition Care Center (NCC) Teaching Factory	13:50 - 14:00
51	Ridwan Iskandar	Agribusiness Development Strategy for Instant Red Ginger Produced by Farmer Groups in Banyuwangi Regency	14:00 - 14:10
Discussion			14.00 - 14.10

*Source: <https://conference.polije.ac.id/icoship/2022/presentation-schedule>



<h2 style="text-align: center;">LAYOUT BLAMBANGAN 1 DAN 2 MEETING ROOM</h2>		KETERANGAN	
		A4	Tinggi ceiling 4 – 5 m
KOKOON HOTEL BANYUWANGI	Skala :	Dgm :	KOKOON HOTELS VILLAS
	Dprs :	Dstj :	

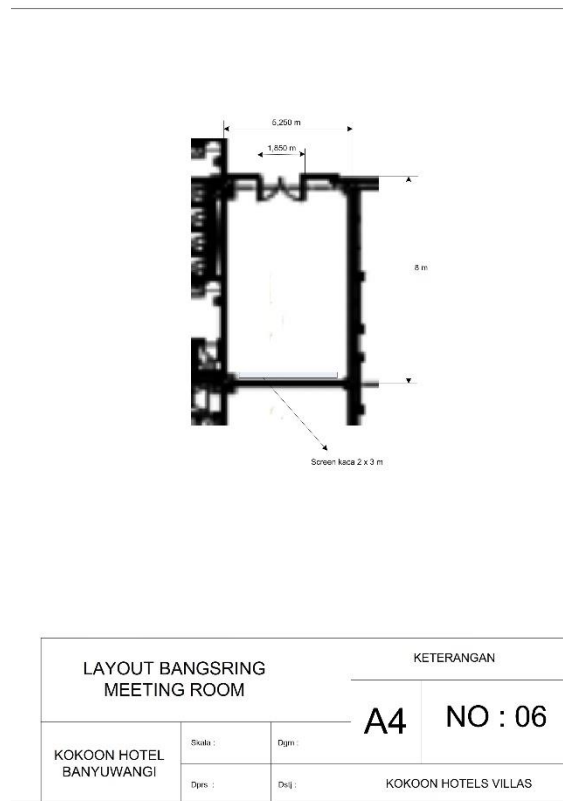
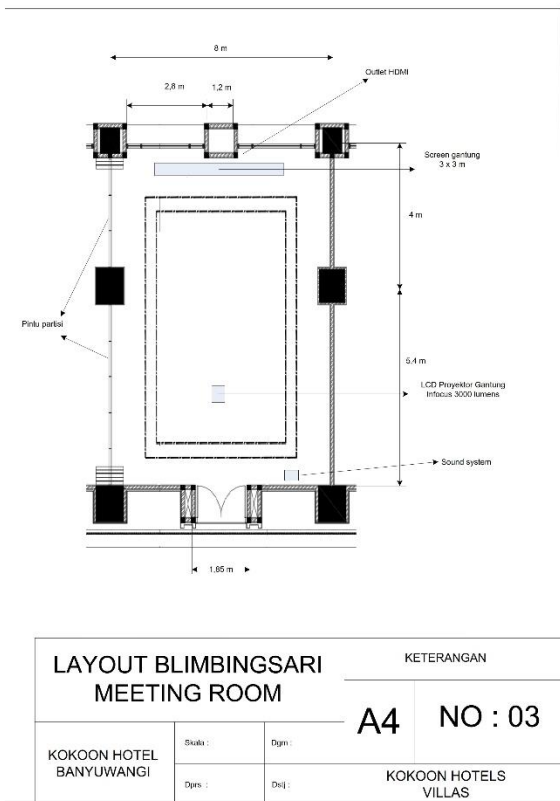
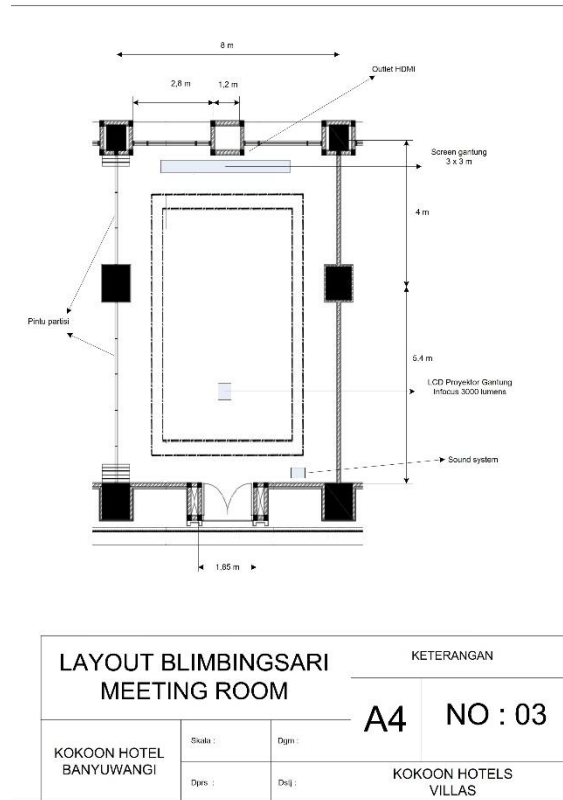
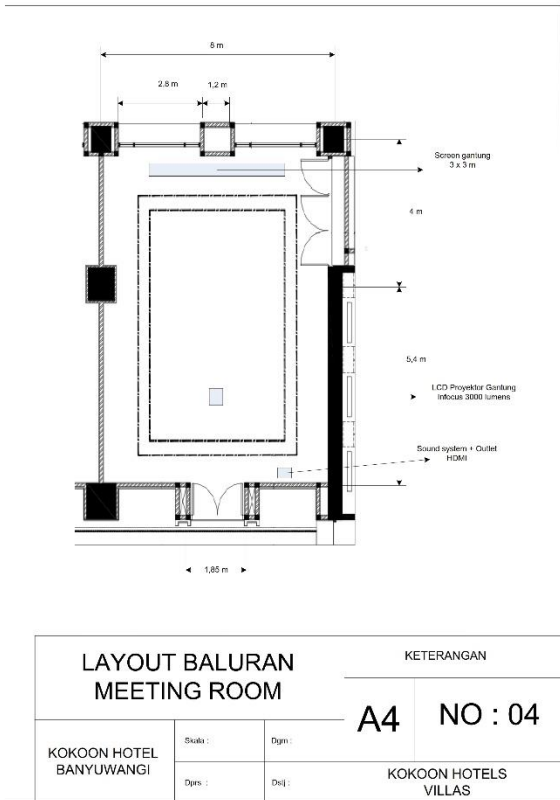




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Social Science and Humanities



Phenomenology of Humans and Food on Jabutan Opak Tradition in Tegalweru Village – Indonesia

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Abstract. The Jabutan Opak tradition is the biggest festival held every three years in the village of Tegalweru – Dau – Indonesia. There is various uniqueness in this tradition, but behind the exoticism of the tradition, there are two important phenomenological aspects, namely participant meaning, and holistic account. This study uses data collection methods through recording phenomena and interviewing actors. The phenomenological analysis used in obtaining the research results resulted in the findings of creating intersubjective value, equality, and spirituality through their encounters with others and the process of processing food around the actors of the Jabutan Opak Tradition.



Earthquake Disaster Preparedness, The Roles of Self Experience, Knowledge and Self Efficacy

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Abstract. As a country that has a high vulnerability to earthquake disasters, preparedness behaviour must be prepared by all Indonesian. Students as agents of change in disaster preparedness are required to have preparedness behaviour in dealing with earthquake disasters. This study aims to determine the effect of knowledge, experience, and self-efficacy on earthquake preparedness behaviour in students. This research is quantitative research. It uses an electronic questionnaire as a data collection tool. The sample of this study are 51 students from Padang and Surakarta. Data are analysed using multiple regression analysis with SPSS 26.00 software. The results shows that 62,8% of the preparedness behaviour variables could be explained by the variables of experience, knowledge and self-efficacy. Partially, self-efficacy and knowledge factors have a significant effect on earthquake preparedness behavior. To improve students' earthquake preparedness behavior, it can be done by increasing students' knowledge about earthquake disasters. In addition, to increase student preparedness, it can be done by growing student self-efficacy to be more positive through sharing experiences of success in dealing with earthquake disasters by implementing preparedness behavior.



State Recognition of the Imbo Putui Customary Forest, Kampar Regency, Indonesia

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Abstract. This study begins with the empirical fact that in 2019, the state recognized and legalized the Imbo Putui customary forest in Kenegerian Petapahan, Kampar Regency. However, the struggle of indigenous peoples to gain state recognition has been going on for a long time with various dynamics and challenges faced. Based on these empirical facts, this study aims to explore the strategies adopted by the indigenous people of Kenegerian Petapahan in obtaining recognition and legality from the state and the challenges faced in fighting for recognition from the state. The research method used is a qualitative approach. Data collection was carried out through in-depth interviews and documentation studies. The primary data sources in this study were obtained from the traditional leaders of Kenegerian Petapahan, the Petapahan village government, the local government of Kampar Regency, NGOs, and academics. The results of this study indicate that the strategy adopted by the indigenous people of Kenegerian Petapahan is to collaborate with various parties, especially with NGOs, the Petapahan village government, and the local government of Kampar Regency. This collaboration was carried out to map the customary area and customary forest of Imbo Putui, identify the history of adat, and conduct policy advocacy.



Issues and Difficulties of Online Education among International Students at Vocational Colleges Based on Teachers Interviews in Japan

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Abstract. This paper aims to clarify what kinds of issues and difficulties through online education occur, when teachers teach international students at vocational colleges in Japan, Due to Covid19, vocational college international students are obliged to take online lessons through their smartphones. Normally, most international students studying at Japanese vocational colleges don't possess personal computers or tablets. Quite a few of them possess personal computers. Most Japanese vocational colleges do not have enough budget to rent personal computers for these students. The compared ratio of personal computer possession by Japanese four years university students to international vocational college students, 95% of Japanese students at four years universities possess their personal computers. In the case of students who do not possess personal computers and internet connections, four-year universities rent personal computers and mobile Wi-Fi for Japanese university students. Furthermore, international students aim at earning money instead of studying in Japan. Because most international students come from newly emerging or developing countries, many international students in vocational colleges must earn money for living and tuition fees in Japan. They do not afford to buy personal computers due to their small income. Some international students prioritize working, not studying. Thus, their motivation is considerably low to study in school. This paper reveals how vocational college teachers can manage to teach, and what issues teachers face through online lessons with international students' low motivation and language barriers.



Analysis on the Implementation of Community Based Tourism in Sidomulyo Tourism Village, Jember Regency

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Abstract. Sidomulyo is a newly established tourism village located in Jember Regency. As a tourism village, Sidomulyo has many potential attractions to be developed further. This study aims to analyze the implementation of community-based tourism in the development of Sidomulyo Tourism Village. The data of this study are collected through observation, interviews, documentations, and focus group discussions. A qualitative research method is applied in analysing the data. The results of the study show that the implementation of community-based tourism in Sidomulyo is still partly accomplished. The village authority holds a great dominance, causing the role of Pokdarwis as an organization managing the tourism village becomes relatively low. The involvement of community in the planning, management and evaluation of the tourism village must be improved as well. Several things need to be increased, including the quality of tourist attractions, the digital promotion system, the ticketing system, the quality of human resources as well as the sanitation and the environmental sustainability. The results of this study are beneficial to be used as the basis for further tourism development in Sidomulyo. Hence, the tourism sector has a great contribution toward the economic and social welfare of the community.



The Contest of Participatory Power: Indigenous and Non-Indigenous Peoples in Africa-Ethiopia

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Abstract. As it is endorsed by UDHR, ICCPR human rights declaration, and the FDRE constitution of Ethiopia, every human being in the world who guarantees the status of citizen has a right to participate and is given a chance to represent at best. Contrary to this, however, the constitution of the Gambella peoples' national and regional state in Ethiopia could not entail such concepts. Therefore, the ultimate objective of this study is to explore the contest between indigenous and non-indigenous peoples' participation in administrative decision-making in the Gambella region of Ethiopia. The researcher used a mixed research method. Our proof finding shows that an experience of exclusion in participation leads to a strained relationship between indigenous and non-indigenous communities in contesting power and resource.



Website-Based Information System Design at the TEFA Tax Corner Pioneer of Jember State Polytechnic

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Abstract. TEFA Tax Corner is a pioneer of TEFA in the Department of Agribusiness Management. The objective is to design a website-based information system at the TEFA Tax Corner at the State Polytechnic of Jember. This research was conducted for approximately 8 months. This research is qualitative research. The data used in this study are primary and secondary data obtained from interviews, field observations, data analysis, and documentation of supporting data for the TEFA Tax Corner business process. The result of this research is the creation of a website-based information system design to be used in the TEFA Tax Corner pilot. Making this website is based on data that has been collected during the research process. This TEFA Tax Corner website design can provide an overview of information related to the TEFA Tax Corner pilot so that the general public can find out the existence and types of services provided by the TEFA Tax Corner pilot.



Analysis of the Sustainability of the Ecology to the Development of Halal Tourism in Banyuwangi Regency

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Abstract. The objectives of this study are to identify the sustainability status of halal tourism, to formulate models and scenarios for the development of halal tourism sustainability in Banyuwangi, and to determine priority attributes of the ecological dimension. This research used a combination of quantitative and qualitative approaches. The analytical tool used in this paper is Multi-Dimensional Scaling Analysis (MDS) to identify the sustainability status of halal tourism. Data were obtained through observation, surveys, expert interviews, and documentation. Based on the ecological analysis, it shows that the island of Santen as halal tourism in Banyuwangi Regency has a reasonably good ecological perspective. This point was supported by the analysis value of 59.5. Then based on further analysis, the most significant factor that affected the ecological attributes is the opening of new land with a value of 4.86. The highest attribute value was the potential for opening new tourist areas. This attribute was an attribute that needs attention for the sustainability of halal tourism. The opening of new tourist areas can attract tourists to visit. The opening of a new tourist area that has the potential to be developed on the island of Santen is the opening of land for photo spots.



Design of Student Learning Motivation Modeling System to Support Adaptive E-Learning

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Abstract. Learning Technology (LT) used to support learning covers a wide and diverse range of technologies. One form of application of this technology is Computer Assisted Learning (PBK). In practice in the field, the application of e-learning in schools is only used to accommodate assignments and materials from teachers. However, along with the paradigm of quality education and Student-Centered Learning (SCL), an e-learning is needed that is able to support the creation of the current educational paradigm. SCL includes Problem, Project and Inquiry Based Learning. The three learning models require direct student involvement in learning activities. As part of the application of SCL, this study aims to develop Adaptive E-Learning based on student motivation modeling, through variables formed from student interactions with E-Learning, from interactions that arise and then form rules which are then used for the classification process. The test results show an accuracy of 91,667%. So that the results of the research are expected to be used to optimize blended-learning at the Jember State Polytechnic.



Preventing Radicalism by Muslim Activists: Interpreting Pancasila through Islamic Values

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Abstract. The purpose of this study is to realize the interpretation of Pancasila by muslim activists related to the Islamic values. The samples are several college students in Surabaya who are the members of some extra-campus Islamic student organizations (PMII, IMM, HMI, KAMMI) selected through purposive sampling. The primary data is collected through FGD and the research method used is descriptive-qualitative. The results show that the muslim activists interpret Pancasila as part of Islamic values. The five articles in Pancasila are believed to contain some values implemented by muslims, such as the first article contains the value of *Tauhid* (One God); the second article contains the value of *Habblumminannas* (the social relation between human); the third article contains the value of *Sunnatullah* (the God's inevitability); the fourth article contains the value of *Asy-Syuura* (consensus deliberation); and the fifth article contains the value of *Al-adl* (*justice for all*). *By interpreting Pancasila through Islamic values, the muslim activists find no way to confront Pancasila, since the values of their religion are embedded in the national ideology as well. Hence, the way they interpret Pancasila influences their ideas and actions in receiving the ideology and keeps them away from any radical thoughts or behaviors.*



Potency of Teaching Factory as Educational Tourism Destination

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Abstract. Teaching Factory (TeFa) is a product-based learning program that refers to industry standards and procedures. The TeFa program is a higher facility for vocational universities to improve the students' skills and competencies before entering the real world of work. TeFa also has the main purpose to serve the needs of the general public in the form of products and services. State Polytechnic of Jember has nine TeFas, namely Smart Green House, Coffee Processing, Rotogravure, Fish Canning, Bakery and Coffee, Seed Center, Feedlot and Dairy Cattle, Animal Feed, and Flowers and Nursery. These TeFas have possibilities to be developed into an educational tourism destination. This study aims at describing the potency of TeFas of the State Polytechnic of Jember as an educational tourism destination. The research method used in this study is descriptive qualitative approach. Data collection techniques in this study are consisted of observation, interviews, and documentation. The research data analysis used in this recent paper is the 5A formula, i.e., attraction, activity, accessibility, accommodation, and amenity. The results of the study shows that TeFa of State Polytechnic of Jember has adequate potency and can be developed into an educational tourism destination.



Textual Enhancement on Student's Reading Comprehension

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Abstract. Textual enhancement is a treatment to modify the appearance of text (bold, underline, capitalize, italicize, and so on) in certain parts that are considered important. This recent paper aims at reviewing the relation between the action of implementing textual enhancement and the student's reading comprehension. In this paper, the writers try to analyze and explain points related and their contribution to the student's reading comprehension. Several studies have shown that by modifying the appearance of the text, readers will find it easier to recognize, mark, and realize important things that need to be known from the text. As it is related to scanning and skimming in reading, this treatment will give more impact on noticing important messages conveyed by the text. Once the reader is able to recognize and identify the important things of a text, the reader will more easily understand the overall content of the text he/she reads.



Bread Marketing Strategy on Teaching Factory Coffee and Bakery at Politeknik Negeri Jember

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Abstract. The bread business at the Jember State Polytechnic is a development of the Food Processing Laboratory to support the practicum of the Bread and Cake Technology Course. Over time the business developed into an industrial service unit. This research is backgrounded by the sales price of Plain Bread at *Teaching Factory Coffee and Bakery*, which is unstable and tends not to increase. The objectives of the study are: (1) Analyzing factors from the inner and outer environment of *Teaching Factory Coffee and Bakery*, (2) Formulating alternative marketing strategies to be applied in *Teaching Factory Coffee and Bakery*, (3) Determining the right strategic priorities to be applied in *Teaching Factory Coffee and Bakery*. The method used in this study is to analyze the company's internal and external factors and then analyze them using the SWOT matrix and QSPM analysis. The results of the IE matrix calculation show that this business condition is in cell IV, which means growth and building strategy. Meanwhile, the results of the QSPM analysis show that the proper strategy priority for this business is to maximize technology-based promotion by utilizing the internet world, such as social media and marketplaces, intensely and effectively to reach markets within and outside the region with a TAS value of 6.00.



Risk Management in Red Chili Farming in the Central Area of Jember Regency

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Abstract. Red chili is still a mainstay horticultural commodity in Jember Regency. In 2020, Jember Regency supplies about 89,563 quintals or more than 10% of the red chili needs in East Java. Red chili farming in Jember Regency has faced various kinds of risks that can have a negative impact on farmers. The purpose of this research is to analyze the risk and risk management strategies of red chili farming in Jember Regency. The data analysis method in this study was carried out qualitatively through a descriptive approach and quantitative analysis. The results showed five sources of red chili farming risk, namely production risk, market risk, financial risk, human resource risk, and institutional risk. The most influential risks to red chili farming are production risk and market risk.



Coastal Tourism in Southeast Jember Key Challenges and Opportunities in the Development of Bandalit Beach

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Abstract. With a coastline that stretches about 170 kilometres, Jember Regency has very promising tourism potentials. Some beaches have become tourist destinations that are quite popular, while others have not received sufficient attention. The development of coastal tourism is still very much needed to attract more visitors to travel to Jember. One area which is highly potential but needs to be developed more is the southeast part of Jember. Southeast part of Jember is an area with great tourism potentials. This part refers to coastal area located in Tempurejo sub-district bordering Banyuwangi Regency. The coastal tourism potentials in this area include Meru Betiri national park and, of course, Bandalit beach. Regardless of the fact that Bandalit beach has been known as one of destinations in Jember, the beach is, still, far from being the one that attracts many visitors to come. It means that the tourism object should be developed well in order to chosen as one of the major destinations in Jember. This paper focuses on discussing important aspects of consideration in developing the coastal tourism in southeast Jember. The discussion mainly covers the key challenges and opportunities to take into account by referring to 4As components of tourism including accommodation, access, amenities, and attractions.



Design of Integrated Service Applications in the Curahgrinting Village, Probolinggo City to Improve Services to the Community Based on Information and Communication Technology

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Abstract. The development of information and communication technology in the era of industrialization 5.0 has had a major impact on all sectors and fields in people's lives. Included in the administration of public sector services, the government in the bureaucracy has utilized information and communication technology. Utilization of information and communication technology using the web, social media, application systems, and other platforms has begun to be used in all community and bureaucratic activities. The purpose of this activity is to assist the Grinting Village Government of Probolinggo City in improving the public sector service system using information technology. This activity is carried out through assistance in developing an integrated public service information system in the village. The development of this integrated service system is made using the Hypertext Preprocessor programming language, which is a programming language that is actually similar to JavaScript and Python. At the end of this activity, an integrated service system was obtained to provide convenience, especially for the people of Curah Grinting Village, Probolinggo City. This integrated service application is the best choice because through this application the administrative service process to the community will be easier, faster, transparent, accountable, and integrated accurately and on time.



Indonesian traditional food consumption mapping: The link between sense of community, consumption value and behavior intention

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Abstract. The food industry in Indonesia is growing rapidly and has enormous potential, this intense competition requires business actors to understand the formation of consumer attitudes and behavior so they can provide what their consumers need and expect. Unfortunately, research to explore sense of community impact on consumer behavior in the traditional food industry is limited. This study examines the formation of attitudes and behavior intentions (i.e. repurchase intention, recommend intention, and willingness to pay more) by integrating consumption values and sense of community. A sample of 506 data was gathered through offline questionnaires from traditional food customers in Bandung and Bali City, Indonesia. Using partial least squares to analyze the data, the structural equation model was applied to test 3 hypotheses, this study reveals that consumption value and sense of community influence behavior intention through attitude. This result extends the existing methodological and managerial practices to develop competitive strategies in the food industry.



Learning English for Front Office in Hotel Internships: Reflections from Student Interns

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Abstract. Internship program plays a vital role in exposing students to real activities in a workplace. Through the experiential learning during an internship program, it is expected that a study program can develop the ‘link and match’ between curriculum and industries. Through a qualitative inquiry, this study examines English study program students’ experience in exploring English for Front Office and their perceptions of the relevance between the courses they got and their internship program at hotel industries. Using purposeful sampling, eight students of English study program at Politeknik Negeri Jember who have conducted their internships in hotel industries in Indonesia are selected. Data are analyzed thematically. The findings of this study are expected to minimize the gap between education and the world of work.



Cyberbullying for Chinese Indonesian Youth: The Impacts and The Coping Strategies

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Abstract. This study examines the cyberbullying impact on young people, as well as coping strategies to deal with it. The significant of this study was to prevent someone from becoming unexpected cyberbully by describing the types of cyberbullying that might be done. Additionally, this study wants to minimize the adverse effects of cyberbullying related to their personal live, studies and work. The approach used a qualitative method using thematic analysis to analyze the data. This study involved 15 Chinese Indonesian participants with religion Christian and Catholic, aged 19 to 22 years old, who are studying at Petra Christian University, Surabaya, Indonesia. The results showed that cyberbullies often do not realize that their actions can be categorized as cyberbullying because of the many forms of cyberbullying. Accordingly, they needed to be more sensitive to distinguish between jokes and bullying. On the other hand, victims should have appropriate strategies when dealing with cyberbullying. Moreover, support from friends, parents, and the communities were also needed when becoming a victim of cyberbullying. To summarize, increasing socialization about the forms of cyberbullying, how victims deal with it, and how to decrease the tendency to be cyberbullies should be done to significantly reduce the bad effects of cyberbullying.



Adapting CEFR for English Language Learning in Indonesia to support 21st Century Skills

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Abstract. English is the most commonly used language around the globe. As a foreign language in Indonesia, English is taught from secondary to tertiary levels of study to promote students' proficiency in English so that they are able to communicate with people around the globe and meet job requirement standards. Thus, it is pivotal to establish a framework that is able to integrate foreign language mastery and the learners' needs in terms of communication. CEFR (Common European Framework of Reference) is used to consider the learners' abilities and needs so that the target language mastery can be achieved easily. This study aimed at discussing the strengths and weaknesses of adopting CEFR in the context of English Language Teaching in vocational higher education in Indonesia. It deployed a library study and focused on analysing several previous findings related to CEFR and its implementation. The findings showed several different results about the implementation of CEFR. Several studies mentioned that CEFR is an effective tool for curriculum guideline, assessment, language proficiency level descriptor, and material development and is best suited to meet the students' needs. Meanwhile, the others stated that CEFR needs several adjustments to be used in the Indonesian context. Therefore, a more comprehensive discussion about CEFR should be carried out, especially its implementation in vocational education context.



Analysis of Factors That Influence Village Government Decisions in Allocating Village Funds for Village-Owned Enterprise Activities in Bengkayang District

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ABSTRACT. This research was conducted aiming to find out what factors influence the decision Village Government in allocating Village Funds through Village-Owned Enterprises (BUMDesa) activities in Bengkayang Regency. The research method used is a descriptive qualitative research approach with sources selected by purposeful sampling, namely the Village Government, Director, Secretary and Treasurer of BUMDesa, management of BUMDesa business units where researchers participate in research by collecting data using observation, in-depth interviews by meeting in person or through Whatsapp media and cell phones as well as documentation of BUMDesa activities. The research subjects were BUMDesa in Pasti Jaya Village, Cipta Karya Village, and Sebente Village. The results of this study indicate that the main factors that influence decisions on the use of Village Funds in 2020-2022 for BUMDesa are the Central Government Regulations on the use of Village Funds during the Covid-19 pandemic and village government programs.



When Jesus Plays: Christian Perspective of Games

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Abstract. Games are believed to be enemies of education. Games are seen to be disruptive, if not destructive, to students learning progress. As a result, parents then forbid their children to play or perhaps minimize the playing time. However, the advancement of digital technology and the increasing popularity of e-sport establish games to be essential part of our lives. We have a need to play. But the millennial generation are still very cautious, if not suspicious, of games. Such negative attitude toward games is even stronger felt in the religious communities. This paper will argue that religions should view games as a friend. There are parallels between religion and game. Secondly, the paper will show that, from Christian perspective, drawing on the character of Jesus Christ, there are strong theological foundations of playing games which focus on mental wellness.



Farmers' Responses of Introducing Technology: A Case Study in Kolaka District

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Abstract. Cocoa is one of the leading commodities in Southeast Sulawesi Province, around 52% of the total plantation area. The average productivity was recorded between 0.5 - 0.8 t / ha. In an effort to increase farmers' productivity and income, it is necessary to provide assistance in the development of cocoa areas in Southeast Sulawesi province, one of which is in Kolaka District. This activity aims to: a) Improve the knowledge and skills of farmers in cocoa farming in Kolaka Regency, b) Accelerate the adoption of cocoa technology innovations to users. This study was carried out in May till December 2017, in Lalombaa village, Kolaka District, Kolaka Regency. The focus of activities in the first year is mentoring and learning for cocoa cultivation farmers. The data collected by survey with a structured questionnaire guide were analyzed and presented in tabular form and interpreted descriptively. The results of the study showed that, from an economic point of view, that farmers who applied the recommended technology were able to get an income of IDR 22,680,000, - / ha per year with R/C 2.04, means that the farming is profitable. Meanwhile, the existing farmers only get IDR 10,615,000, - / ha.



Village Spatial Transformation in The Development of Community Small Scale Economic on Tourism Activity (Case of Trisobo Village, Kendal)

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Abstract. Tourism is developed with the aim of elevating the area's uniqueness and improving community welfare. Most tourism activities successful indicators are regarded to the development of new economic activities and the better living condition of the people involved. However, many villages that are still not in the form of village tourism have also demand a more serious economic, social, cultural, and spatial plan to deal with the flow of the national and local trends, and have to pay more attention on environmental preservation for its original physical and cultural sustainability. This study aimed to learn the link between village natural potentialities and the change of the wider region in economic development program, and observed its impacts to the village environment including the change in economic, social and culture. The recommendations provided are addressed to local government to help to curb the negative impacts and make suitable program for the village in order to preserve its natural potentialities and cultural heritage, or at least to hinder the rapid transformation of the traditional village to be urbanized, before the village community themselves ready for the changes.



Assessing the Sustainability of Village-Owned Tourism: A Case Study of Mbalong Kawuk, Tulungagung

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Abstract. The management and development of Mbalong Kawuk Tourism are one of the efforts to improve the economy, society, and environment in Sumberejo Kulon village. Studies are needed for management strategy preparation so the results can be accounted for, measurable, and can be evaluated correctly. The analytical approach used to assess the tourism sustainability of Mbalong Kawuk is multi-dimensional scaling (MDS) analysis with the RALEED (Rapid Assessment for Local Economic Development) approach. Data were collected by observation, interviews, and distributing questionnaires. The results showed that Mbalong Kawuk Tourism has a sustainability index, on average, of 86.17 which means it is in the “Very Good” category”. However, from the 6 dimensions analyzed, the Target Group dimension is included in the “Less Sustainable” category, so it is recommended for Mbalong Kawuk Tourism Stakeholders to reform tourism management and rearrange the target group.



Aceh Local Political Party: The Rise, Victory, And Sign of Decrease

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Abstrak. Local political parties are one of the important mandates of the MoU Helsinki and at once became the realization of Aceh's peace. The presence of Local Political Parties has significantly contributed to the development of post-conflict Aceh. The Local Political Party's victories in Aceh's political contestation from 2006 to the 2019 elections have guided seventeen years of Aceh's peace journey under the local party's power. Some studies noted that the existence of local political parties in Aceh has contributed to the sustainability of Aceh's peace. However, the last election in 2019 in Aceh showed that the local political parties were starting to lose their power and become more powerless. Therefore, this study aims to describe the dynamics of local parties in Aceh, especially related to the rises, victories, and signs of decrease. This study uses a qualitative method with a descriptive model. The data in this study were obtained from an in-depth interview and relevant literature review and then analyzed with an interactive model. This study shows that the rise of Local Political Parties in Aceh relates to the context of peace post-MoU. The victory of local parties is related to the strengthening of Acehnese ethnonationalism that is represented through local parties in Aceh post-conflict. Then, decreasing the local parties' power is closely related to the failure of political actors in the local parties to realize their political promises while in power and the occurrence of various internal conflicts in their party organizations. At the same time, the local parties also failed to reproduce Acehnese ethnonationalism to the younger generation of Aceh, so the local parties lost their voter in the future.



Local Economy-Based Ecotourism Development Strategy in an Effort to Strengthen Community Economic Capacity in the Bumiaji Region, Batu City

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Abstract. The development of sustainable local economy is the most effective collaboration between the use of available resources and the community and government. One of the most optimal use of local resources is to develop ecotourism. Bumiaji is an interesting area related to combining the concept of Ecotourism with local economic development and environmental conservation issues in Batu City. Aim in this study is how the local economic strength in the Ecotourism Area in Bumiaji and how the strategy is carried out by the Batu city government towards the development of local economy-based ecotourism in the context of Strengthening Community Economic Capacity. This type of research is qualitative with SWOT analysis. The results of this study are, the Bumiaji area is one of the ecotourism based on the local economy in the Batu City area. The Bumiaji ecotourism object, which is located in the northern area of Batu City, has the potential to be developed as tourism based on the natural environment and local cultural wisdom. The strategy of Batu City government towards the development of ecotourism based on the local economy consists of increasing promotion through all media, improving support infrastructure. Enhancing human resources for supporting ecotourism. The innovation of the tourism development is also a concern strategy.



Marketing Strategies of Finely Chopped Tobacco in Bondowoso Regency

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Abstract. Marketing strategy is an important point for every business actor in facing competition and formulating the right strategy for sales efficiency. This marketing strategy research was carried out specifically on finely chopped tobacco commodities in Bondowoso Regency. The purpose of this research is to obtain an overview of marketing efficiency, determine the right strategy for marketing development and determine the priority of the marketing strategy of finely chopped tobacco. The method used is marketing efficiency analysis, SWOT and AHP (Analytical Hierarchy Process) method. This research is qualitative research with multistage random sampling technique. The results showed that the marketing of finely chopped tobacco in Bondowoso Regency was efficient. The marketing development strategy for finely chopped tobacco is product development with government assistance, market share expansion through partnerships with tobacco companies, increased use of technology with training, pricing for specific products and cost efficiency of farming. The main priority of the finely chopped tobacco marketing strategy is the strategy of expanding market share through partnerships with tobacco companies and product development with government assistance.



Agribusiness Development Strategy for Instant Red Ginger Produced by Farmer Groups in Banyuwangi Regency

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Abstract. The development of instant red ginger requires special strategies considering that this product is still relatively new in existence, besides that this business is managed by a group of farmers who are still inexperienced in the instant red ginger business. Various obstacles have been encountered in this business, starting from the procurement of raw materials to marketing. Therefore, it is necessary to develop comprehensive strategies and then these strategies are grouped into 4 quadrants so that it can be seen which strategy is classified as the most influential on the sustainability of this instant red ginger business. The purpose of this study was to formulate the most influential strategies for the sustainable development of instant red ginger in Banyuwangi district. The research method used is the MICMAC technique (matrice d'Impacts croises-multiplication/the Impact Matrix Cross-Reference Multiplication Applied to a Classification) which is an important first step in analyzing sustainability. The results showed that there were 3 strategies in the quadrant of the influence variable (the driving variable), namely red ginger product innovation, government support for business capital and training, and minimizing fluctuations in raw material prices. These three strategies are the triggers for sustainable development whose implementation needs to be prioritized.



Sustainability Analysis of Tefa Agrimart Polije

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Abstract. Tefa Agrimart is a pioneering tefa designed to be able to distribute products from all production units in the Polije environment. Tefa Agrimart has various challenges, one of the most important challenges is the willingness of production units to market their products through Tefa Agrimart. Another challenge is the ability to provide products according to customer requirements both in quantity and quality. If this is not handled immediately, it will threaten the sustainability of Tefa Agrimart Polije. Efforts to overcome the problems above, must be done holistically by identifying the attributes of the sustainability of the development of Tefa Agrimart. The problem in this research is mainly what sustainability attributes need to be improved in the development of Tefa Agrimart?. The purpose of this research is to identify the sustainability attributes of Tefa Agrimart development. The research method follows the following stages: first, data collection on sustainability aspects using multidimensional scaling (MDS) techniques; second, data processing using the RapTefa application (analysis of ordination, leverage, monte carlo, and kite diagrams). The results show that the most important lever attributes consist of: join marketing readiness, intensity of technical guidance activities, and market access.



Optimization of Regional Taxes in the Tourism Sector (A Study of Identifying the Driving and Inhibiting Factors in Banyuwangi Regency)

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ABSTRACT. Tourism is one of sectors that is expected to contribute a great impact on social economic sectors in Banyuwangi which is sourced from tourism taxes and retribution. Banyuwangi Regency as one of region in Indonesia has tourism potential including natural wealth and diverse cultural heritage. In last decade, the economic growth in Banyuwangi had occurred, especially in tourism sector. This study aims to identify the driving and inhibiting factors in optimizing local taxes in the tourism sector. The approach was used in this study is a quantitative descriptive research approach. The results of this study indicated that the driving factors of taxes optimization are good hospitality, local taxes management system which has been managed by Bapenda, local regulations support of governing local tourism sector taxes, the tourism visiting number which has increased continuously in the last 10 years. Meanwhile, the inhibiting factors of taxes optimization in the tourism sector are the basic consideration in collecting data of Taxes Payer who are yet optimized, the unintegrated data related to the number of tourist visits, the number of hotels, the number of restaurants, and entertainment as taxpayer subjects, the low awareness of taxpayers and the sluggish global economy.



Public Health



File Security Design in Electronic Health Record (EHRs) System with Triple Des Algorithm (3DES) At Jember Family Health Home Clinic

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Abstract. Electronic Health Records (EHR) is an electronic version of a patient's medical history that is maintained by health services from time to time. The hacking of medical record data by irresponsible parties is a security threat to the EHR system, including the EHR system belonging to the Jember Family Health Home Clinic which is not equipped with a file security system. This research was conducted by designing file security on the EHR system with the Triple DES (3DES) algorithm using UML (Unified Modeling Language) diagrams. The Triple DES (3DES) algorithm was chosen because it is considered secure in securing files. The results of this study are the design of adding file security with 3DES to the EHR system to help maintain the confidentiality of vital medical record data. Further research can be done by building a file security system using 3DES according to the design that has been made.



The Sustainability Analysis of the Urban Disaster Risk Index in East Kalimantan Province, Indonesia (Case Study: City of Balikpapan)

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Abstract. Indonesia is a disaster-prone country in terms of geographical, climatological, and demographic aspects. Indonesia's geographical location between two continents and two oceans causes Indonesia to have a quite good potential in the economy as well as being prone to disasters. One of the keys to the effectiveness of disaster management is that disaster risk studies must be prepared using standard methods in the general guidelines for disaster risk assessment. The purpose of this study is to assess the sustainability of the disaster risk assessment aspect based on predetermined indices. The index consists of the threat index, vulnerability index, exposed population index, loss index, and capacity index. The data used in this study include primary data and secondary data obtained through literature studies, expert/stakeholder discussions, interviews, questionnaires, and field surveys. Sustainability analysis uses multi-aspect sustainability modeling analysis techniques. The results showed that Balikpapan City was quite sustainable in the exposed population index (75) and vulnerability index (64.29); but less sustainable on the loss index (50) and disaster threat index (33.29) and unsustainable on the capacity index (20). In addition, it is known that 26 sensitive attributes affect the sustainability of the urban disaster risk index in Balikpapan City.



“DIA SMART” Intelligent Application Expert System Diagnosis and Mapping 10 Diseases Based on Android at Teaching Factory Nutrition Care Center

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Abstract. The results of the Basic Health Research in 2018 showed that the prevalence of non-communicable diseases had increased in Indonesia, including cancer, stroke, chronic kidney disease, diabetes mellitus, and hypertension [1]. The main risk factors are metabolic factors (high blood pressure, high blood sugar, obesity, dyslipidemia, impaired kidney function, maternal and child malnutrition), behavioral factors (dietary behavior, smoking, occupational health risks, lack of physical activity, consumption of alcohol), and environmental factors (air pollution, violence, poverty) [2]. Based on the existing problems, an intelligent application for the diagnosis and mapping of 10 diseases based on Android is proposed at the Teaching Factory Nutrition Care Center. DIA SMART is useful for early diagnosis of the top 10 diseases that are obtained during the patient's health consultation. DIA SMART can also do real-time mapping which maps a number of patients from each Department at Politeknik Negeri Jember in the top 10 disease categories at the Teaching Factory NCC. DIA SMART development used the Expert System Development Life Cycle and to accommodate the uncertainty of an expert's thinking using the certainty factor method. DIA SMART is used by all doctors and health workers on duty at the Teaching Factory NCC through the android platform.



Mobile Health Monitoring Application for Obesity

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Abstract. The Teaching Factory (Tefa) Nutrition Care Center (NCC) is a nutrition service center in the Department of Health, Jember State Polytechnic. Based on interview with the Tefa NCC Staff the number of clients who visits in Tefa NCC since January 2022, “The Obesity and Pre-Obesity (Overweight) are the highest cases experienced by clients, which is 40%”. This shows that the high problem of obesity and overweight experienced in Tefa NCC. Obesity is the accumulation of excessive fat due to an imbalance of energy intake with energy used for a long time. Often, obese people have difficulty to manage the body ideal. They are confused to determine their daily food intake. The purpose of this research is to develop a mobile application using design sprint method for nutrition and diet consultation for obese people. The advantages application using design method require a short time process until the validate need five days. The goal of this application can include nutritional consulting services, assessment of Body Mass Index (BMI), daily calorie counting, dietary guidelines and determination of food ingredients for obese people. So that with this application, it can support nutrition services at Tefa NCC and make it easier for clients to go on a diet to prevent and control obesity easily by installing applications on their respective handphone.



Design of Electronic Health Records (EHRs) in the Nutrition Care Center (NCC) Teaching Factory

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Abstract. The Nutrition Care Center (NCC) is one of the teaching factories (TEFA) at Politeknik Negeri Jember that provides community nutrition services. However, at this time, the examination results are written down on a piece of paper to be stored on a shelf so that nutritionists find it difficult to screen for non-communicable disease risk factors. In this study, an Electronic Health Record (EHR) equipped with Clinical Decision Support System (CDSS) was designed, implemented, and tested to record, retrieve, archive, and update patients and other medical records at NCC. This system makes it easier for the nutritionist team to manage health service data at the Nutrition Care Center (NCC) Teaching Factory (TEFA) Politeknik Negeri Jember. Health data obtained from these records is helpful for screening NCD risk factors and as clinical decision support for doctors/counselors, so it is hoped that can reduce NCD cases in the productive age. This study uses the waterfall method model with a literature review, examining documentation, observation, and interviews. The result achieved from this research is an application of a database management clinic. With database application, all data and information can be integrated well, improving the quality of services and facilitating storing and accessing data. This research concludes that the EHRs help generate quick and accurate information to support operations and decision-making in the NCC.



FAST Method to Design Web-Based Patient Registration System

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Abstract. Patient registration at the POLIJE Polyclinic is still carried out manually. Patients must come to the Polyclinic to register themselves before getting services. This causes ineffective services because patients have to queue first. In addition, the patient did not know the polyclinic service hours. Therefore, it is necessary to improve facilities to improve service quality. The purpose of this study was to design a website-based registration system for the POLIJE Polyclinic. The researcher used the FAST (Framework for the Application of System Thinking) method. This method was chosen because it is a method that has detailed stages and supports the development of a system capable of producing more efficient, effective, accurate and timely data and information management. The application was build using PHP programming language with Laravel Framework. The implementation of this registration system using RFID on patient cards aims to make the process of reading and registering patient data faster.



Audio Visual Aid's Development of Health Promotion Media with Design Thinking at Nutrition Care Center

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Abstract. Teaching Factory Nutrition Care Center (NCC) is a synergistic product of the Jember State Polytechnic Vocational College and the Industrial World Business World (DUDI). The development of NCC supports student practice learning and community services in the form of assessment and diagnosis of nutritional problems, counseling and nutritional interventions according to client needs. Based on the potential analysis, NCC still needs to improve NCC services both in terms of management and in terms of infrastructure, especially health promotion media as a tool for delivering informative educational nutrition service messages for clients and the wider community. Health messages and information are easier to convey by nutrition communicators through health promotion media so that they can increase knowledge, attitudes that lead to behavior change. This research is Research and Development (R&D) with the approach used is design thinking which requires a designer to be able to analyze a problem, express creative ideas, experiment in making a prototype, to collect the right feedback regarding the media created. The focus of the research is to meet the needs of AVA (Audiovisual Aids) health promotion media with a design thinking approach. The research objective is to develop an efficient and attractive NCC promotive educational media.



Management Approach (Planning, Organizing, Actuating, Controlling) as a BPJS Pending Claim Settlement Strategy in Hospital

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Abstract. The pending claim incident that occurred at Citra Husada Hospital Jember reached 33 files in December 2021, so that it had an impact on the sustainability of health services. This study aims to formulate a strategic policy review in the settlement of BPJS pending claims in hospitals with the Planning, Organizing, Actuating, Controlling management approach. This research is a qualitative. Data collection techniques using observation, interviews, documentation, and brainstorming. Test the validity of the data using source triangulation and technique triangulation. Based on the results of the study, the BPJS pending claim settlement strategy at Citra Husada Hospital Jember was implemented with a Planning, Organizing, Actuating, and Controlling management approach. Planning is carried out by preparing the quality of human resources and preparing SOPs. Implementation of Organizing through coordination between officers and between fields, but there are still incomplete files and different interpretations between fields. Actuating is constrained by the system, while controlling is carried out through scheduled supervision.



Application Smart System Early Detection of Stunting as A Management Nutrition Problems Based on Anthropometry Standards

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Abstract. Stunting is a nutritional status based on the PB/U or TB/U index. These measurements are in the threshold (Z-Score) <-2 SD to -3 SD (short/stunted) and <-3 SD (very short). As for the target set by the president in 2024, the stunting prevalence rate can be reduced to 14%. Public nutritional health problems, especially in the vulnerable age group, namely toddlers in Kemuning Lor Village, it is shown that there are still nutritional disorders. in 2018 which shows that there are still 33 children who experience nutritional status disorders, with details of 24 children (19.7%) experiencing excess nutrition, 5 children (4.1%) experiencing malnutrition and 4 (3.2%) experiencing malnutrition. Smart System is part of the field of Computer Science for the development of various methods that have high capabilities and are inspired by natural phenomena to solve various complex problems in the real world including the health world. early detection of stunting. This study aims to create an early detection system of nutritional status and stunting based on anthropometric standards in toddlers in Kemuning Lor Village, which is expected to help cadres or the community of Kemuning Lor Village in overcoming nutritional status and stunting in toddlers.



Design Of E-Posyandu Based on Continuum of Care in Stunting Early Detection in Kemuning Lor Village, Jember

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Abstract. The Continuum of Care model can be implemented in prevention to reduce Maternal Mortality Rate, Infant Mortality Rate and stunting. The research team has created an E-Posyandu System with the page <https://eposyandu-gateway.id/>. However, the E-Posyandu system still needs to be developed because it is not based on a continuum of care. This research aimed to explain design of E-Posyandu based on continuum of care in stunting early detection. It was qualitative research. Data collection techniques were carried out using interview, observation, documentation and literature study. The results showed that there have been several developments in recording and reporting features. Including from male of reproductive age/ women of childbearing age register; amount of visitors/ number of Posyandu staff/ number of babies born/ died; data on the results of Posyandu activities; records of pregnant women, births, infant deaths and maternal deaths, childbirth/ postpartum; and reports on the implementation of Posyandu services. Thus, E-Posyandu can facilitate continuum of care-based recording and reporting. It needs to develop E-Posyandu which equipped with a reminder feature for pregnancy check-ups, immunizations, vitamin A administration, and deworming which sent via Short Message Service (SMS) to the pregnant women and mother of toddlers.



Comparison of Mother's and Toddler's Characteristics Based on The Nutritional Status of The Toddler

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Abstract. Nutritional status in toddlers is one of the indicators used to describe the quality of toddler health. Toddlers' nutritional status is interpreted based on some indices, namely weight for age, length/height for age, and weight for length/height Z-score. The nutritional status of toddlers is affected by various factors, both maternal and child factors. Anaemia and chronic energy deficiency during pregnancy affect a toddler's nutrition status. Birth weight, exclusive breastfeeding, and complementary food may result in a toddler's nutrition status as well. This study aims to compare the mother's and toddler's characteristics based on the nutritional status of the toddler. All data for the analysis of this paper were obtained from observations of the toddlers, interviews with mothers, and recorded data from the local midwife. Toddlers' weight and length/height were measured when the subject came to Posyandu. Questions about exclusive breastfeeding and complementary food were asked of mothers. Information about anaemia and chronic energy deficiency status was obtained from the local midwife. This study finds evidence that, on 88 subjects, there is no difference in anaemia and chronic energy deficiency during pregnancy, birth weight, exclusive breastfeeding, and complementary food among all nutritional status indices.



The Optimization of Pharmacy Waiting Time Using the Lean Healthcare Method

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Abstract. Waiting time for prescription services can reflect the pharmacy staff's working process in providing assistance tailored to the patient's situation and expectations. dr. M. Suherman Clinic is a primary healthcare clinic that provides pharmacy services. However, this clinic still has a substandard waiting time for prescription service. It is about 15 minutes for the maximum waiting time for non-concoction prescriptions and 30 minutes for compound medicines. This study aims to make the waiting time for pharmacies at the dr. M. Suherman Primary Healthcare Clinic became more efficient. The method used in this research is the lean healthcare method. Meanwhile, the root cause of the problem is drawn using fishbone and elements of 5M management. It is qualitative research with data collection techniques using interviews, observation, and brainstorming. This study found that waiting time for pharmacy services at the dr. M. Suherman Primary Healthcare Clinic averages 36 minutes, with the Non-Value-Added ratio 56.7%. According to that percentage, it is concluded that the condition of pharmacy services at the dr. M. Suherman Primary Healthcare Clinic has not been efficient. The units that contribute the most waste are poly units and pharmacies. This condition is caused by several factors, including how long the doctors need to input prescriptions to the pharmacy. Usually, the doctors are still waiting for many patients and must first confirm the medication formulary with the pharmacy before inputting prescriptions into the Clinic Management Information System (CMIS). The other factors contributing to this issue are the lack of human resources, computers, and blenders in providing the medicines.



A Prototype of MyoWare Muscle Sensor Electromyograph for Identifying Measurement Muscle Power People

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Abstract. Human Computer Interaction (HCI) has become a solution to help humans connect with computers. The development of research and tools related to HCI is still being carried out by many researchers. The purpose of HCI is to be able to help humans connect with each other between humans and computers and humans with humans at a considerable distance. One of them is the development of the MyoWare tool to capture hand muscle movements using an Electromyograph (EMG) sensor. This article describes how to assemble and identify the raw data generated from the MyoWare tool. The position of using MyoWare on the hand will produce EMG data output. MyoWare only uses the EMG sensor and generates data in the form of Envelope EMG and Raw EMG which differ in scale and size. This requires a process to make the data uniform. This study uses the Moment Invariant method to extract features and min-max to normalize each data generated on the MyoWare sensor. Testing is done by doing simple hand movements. The test results show that the differences in gestures can be recognized well even though they are performed in different positions.



The Effect of Lighting on Alert Mood State and the Correlation with Alertness, Heart Rate, and Sleepiness in the Workplace

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Abstract. Lighting creates a visual effect and impacts neuroendocrine and psychological states, such as mood and depressive behavior. Development in lighting research tends to examine how lighting affects a person's psychological and physiological systems, including regulating sleep and mood cycles, in order to create healthy lighting. Previous studies have focused on the effect of lighting in the workplace and how its visualization maintains alertness to increase productivity. Attention should be carefully paid to the issue of mood conditioning, as a person being too activated might lead to an uncomfortable level of hyperarousal and pressure that disturbs a worker's mood, resulting in decreased work performance. This article aims to explain (1) the effect of brightness, correlated color temperature (CCT), and lighting distribution on the alert mood state, as well as (2) the correlation between alert mood state and heart rate, reaction times, and subjective sleepiness. Data were collected to (1) determine the subject's mood condition and sleepiness level, (2) observe the individual's performance, and (3) measure the subject's heart rate as a physiological condition. The research found (1) an effect of lighting on alert mood state and (2) a correlation between an alert mood with subjective sleepiness level.



Electronic Medical Record (EMR) Based on Software as a Service (SaaS) with Single Identity Number at the Polije Polyclinic

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Abstract. The management of medical records at the Polije Polyclinic in this time are manual, by using paper medical records stored in the filling room which causes officers take a long time to retrieve medical record data (retrieval); often, files are not found (misfile) thus hampering services and need more storage space. These problems can be solved if Polije Polyclinic implements Electronic Medical Record (EMR). EMR is built based on Software as a Service (SaaS) so that it can be used by all health services then there is no need to prepare their own infrastructure and it can be integrated data in each health services, the application of a single identity number as an identity number attached to the patient so there will be not identity number redundancy and the method of development system uses the Waterfall method which has stages of analysis, design, implementation, testing, deployment, and maintenance. The EMR system has the features of recording history, diagnosis, and therapy. In the diagnosis section, there is already a disease code that is related with ICD-10.



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