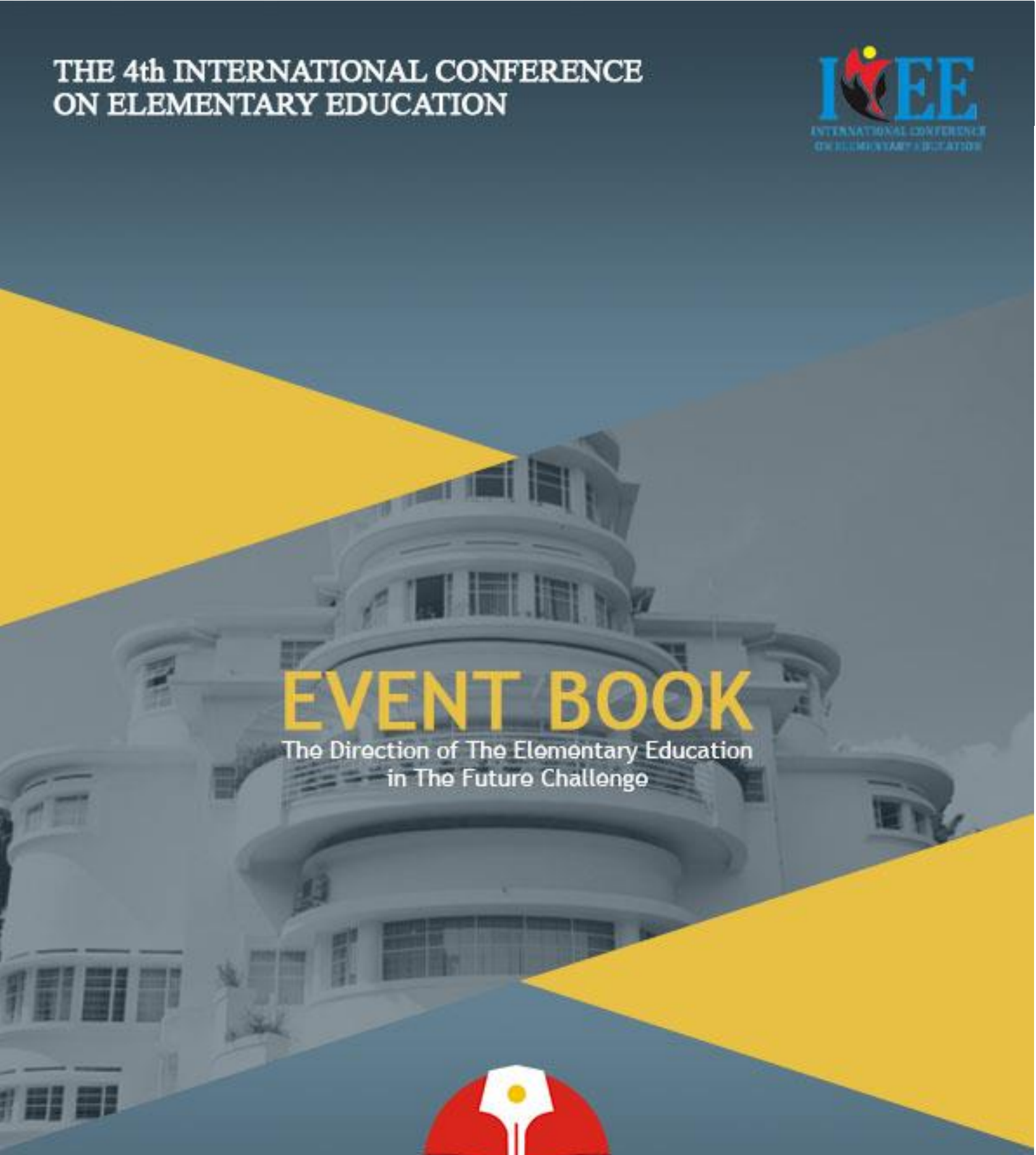
THE 4th INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE
ON ELEMENTARY EDUCATION



# EVENT BOOK

The Direction of The Elementary Education
in The Future Challenge

ELEMENTARY EDUCATION PROGRAM
SCHOOL OF POSTGRADUATE STUDY
UNIVERSITAS PENDIDIKAN INDONESIA

# EVENT BOOK

## THE 4TH INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON ELEMENTARY EDUCATION

## "THE DIRECTION OF THE ELEMENTARY EDUCATION IN THE FUTURE CHALLENGE"

By:
Elementary Education Program School of Postgraduate Studies
Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia, Bandung, Indonesia

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**Editor:**
Wili Karlina
Dwi Kurniasih
Irfan Jaenudin
Murni Sanubari
Tiyas Puji Setianti
Nabella Alani

**Cover Design:**
Rifyan Firdaus

# RUNDOWN THE 4th INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON ELEMENTARY EDUCATION (ICEE 4)

**Conference Day (November 27th, 2021)**

| No | Time | Duration | Description | PIC | Location |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 07.00 – 08.10 | 70 ‘ | Preparation | Committees | Main Room |
| 2 | 08.10 – 08.15 | 5 ‘ | Opening Ceremony | MC | Main Room |
| 3 | 08.15 – 08.20 | 5 ‘ | Opening Prayers | MC | Main Room |
| 4 | 08.20 – 08.25 | 5 ‘ | Playing Indonesian Anthem “*Indonesia Raya*” | Operator | Main Room |
| 5 | 08.25 – 08.35 | 10 ’ | **Welcoming Remarks by:** Organizing Committee | MC | Main Room |
| 6 | 08.35 – 08.45 | 10 ’ | Rector of Indonesia University of Education | MC | Main Room |
| 7 | 08.45 – 08.52 | 7 ‘ | Playing The Profile Video of Indonesia University of Education | Operator | Main Room |
| 8 | 08.52 – 09.00 | 8 ‘ | Information Delivery | MC | Main Room |
| 9 | 09.00 – 09.50 | 50 ‘ | **Plenary Session** Keynote Speaker Prof. dr. W.R. (Wouter) van Joolingen Utrecht University | Moderator | Main Room |
| | 09.50 – 10.40 | 50 ‘ | Keynote Speaker Asst. Prof. Choy Ban Heng Nanyang Technologist University | Moderator | Main Room |
| 10 | 10.40 – 10.50 | 10 ‘ | Information Delivery And Conditioning | MC | Main Room to Breakout Room |

| No | Time | Duration | Description | PIC | Location |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 11 | 10.50 – 12.00 | 70 ‘ | **Semi Parallel Session**<br>1. Prof. Turmudi, M.Ed., M.Sc., Ph.D<br>2. Drs. H. Herli Salim, M.Ed., Ph.D | Moderator 1 | Room 1 |
| | | | 1. Prof. Dr. Bunyamin Maftuh, M.Pd., M.A<br>2. Safitri Yosita Ratri, S.Si., M.Pd., M.Ed | Moderator 2 | Room 2 |
| | | | 1. Prof. Dr. H. Sapriya, M.Ed<br>2. Dr. H. Mubiar Agustin, M.Pd | Moderator 3 | Room 3 |
| 12 | 12.00 – 13.00 | 60 ‘ | **Break Session**<br>Information Delivery | MC | Main Room |
| | | | Quiz and Doorprize | Operator and Commitee | |
| | | | Presence | MC and Committee | |
| | | | Playing The Profile Video School of Postgraduate Study UPI | Operator | |
| 13 | 13.00 – 15.00 | 120 ‘ | **Parallel Session**<br><br>Presentation, QnA, and Conclusion | Moderator 1<br>Moderator 2<br>Moderator 3<br>Moderator 4<br>Moderator 5<br>Moderator 6<br>Moderator 7<br>Moderator 8<br>Moderator 9<br>Moderator 10 | Room 1<br>Room 2<br>Room 3<br>Room 4<br>Room 5<br>Room 6<br>Room 7<br>Room 8<br>Room 9<br>Room 10 |
| 14 | 15.00 – 15.30 | 30 ‘ | Winner Announcement, Presence and Closing | MC and Committee | Main Room |

**TIME ZONE**

The meeting time will vary according to the time zone

| TIME | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Indonesia | | | Malaysia (UTC+08.00) | Japan (UTC+09.00) | Amerika (UTC-05.00) |
| WIB (UTC+07.00) | WITA (UTC+08.00) | WIT (UTC+09.00) | | | |
| 07.00-07.30 AM | 08.00-08.30 AM | 09.00-09.30 AM | 08.00-08.30 AM | 09.00-09.30 AM | 07.00-07.30 PM |
| 07.30-08.00 AM | 08.30-09.00 AM | 09.30-10.00 AM | 08.30-09.00 AM | 09.30-10.00 AM | 07.30-08.00 PM |
| 08.00-08.10 AM | 09.00-09.10 AM | 10.00-10.10 AM | 09.00-09.10 AM | 10.00-10.10 AM | 08.00-08.10 PM |
| 08.10-08.20 AM | 09.10-09.20 AM | 10.10-10.20 AM | 09.10-09.20 AM | 10.10-10.20 AM | 08.10-08.20 PM |
| 08.20-08.25 AM | 09.20-09.25 AM | 10.20-10.25 AM | 09.20-09.25 AM | 10.20-10.25 AM | 08.20-08.25 PM |
| 08.25-08.30 AM | 09.25-09.30 AM | 10.25-10.30 AM | 09.25-09.30 AM | 10.25-10.30 AM | 08.25-08.30 PM |
| 08.30-08.35 AM | 09.30-09.35 AM | 10.30-10.35 AM | 09.30-09.35 AM | 10.30-10.35 AM | 08.30-08.35 PM |
| 08.35-08.40 AM | 09.35-09.40 AM | 10.35-10.40 AM | 09.35-09.40 AM | 10.35-10.40 AM | 08.35-08.40 PM |
| 08.40-08.45 AM | 09.40-09.45 AM | 10.40-10.45 AM | 09.40-09.45 AM | 10.40-10.45 AM | 08.40-08.45 PM |
| 08.45-09.00 AM | 09.45-10.00 AM | 10.45-11.00 AM | 09.45-10.00 AM | 10.45-11.00 AM | 08.45-09.00 PM |
| 09.00-09.40 AM | 10.00-10.40 AM | 11.00-11.40 AM | 10.00-10.40 AM | 11.00-11.40 AM | 09.00-09.40 PM |
| 09.40-10.20 AM | 10.40-11.20 AM | 11.40 AM - 12.20 AM to PM | 10.40-11.20 AM | 11.40 AM - 12.20 AM to PM | 09.40-10.20 PM |
| 10.20-11.00 AM | 11.20 AM-12.00 AM to PM | 12.20-13.00 PM | 11.20 AM-12.00 AM to PM | 12.20-13.00 PM | 10.20-11.00 PM |
| 11.00-11.40 AM | 12.00-12.40 PM | 13.00-13.40 PM | 12.00-12.40 PM | 13.00-13.40 PM | 11.00-11.40 PM |
| 11.40-11.50 AM | 12.40-12.50 PM | 13.40-13.50 PM | 12.40-12.50 PM | 13.40-13.50 PM | 11.40-11.50 PM |
| 11.50-13.00 AM to PM | 12.50-14.00 PM | 13.50-15.00 PM | 12.50-14.00 PM | 13.50-15.00 PM | 11.50-01.00 PM to AM |
| 13.00-13.25 PM | 14.00-14.25 PM | 15.00-15.25 PM | 14.00-14.25 PM | 15.00-15.25 PM | 01.00-01.25 AM |
| 13.25-13.30 PM | 14.25-14.30 PM | 15.25-15.30 PM | 14.25-14.30 PM | 15.25-15.30 PM | 01.25-01.30 AM |
| 13.30-13.40 PM | 14.30-14.40 PM | 15.30-15.40 PM | 14.30-14.40 PM | 15.30-15.40 PM | 01.30-01.40 AM |
| 13.40-14.40 | 14.40-15.40 | 15.40-16.40 | 14.40-15.40 | 15.40-16.40 | 01.40-02.40 |

| TIME | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Indonesia | | | Malaysia (UTC+08.00) | Japan (UTC+09.00) | Amerika (UTC-05.00) |
| WIB (UTC+07.00) | WITA (UTC+08.00) | WIT (UTC+09.00) | | | |
| PM | PM | PM | PM | PM | AM |
| 14.40-14.50 PM | 15.40-15.50 PM | 16.40-16.50 PM | 15.40-15.50 PM | 16.40-16.50 PM | 02.40-02.50 AM |

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

EVENT BOOK ..... i
RUNDOWN ..... ii
TIME ZONE ..... iv
TABLE OF CONTENTS ..... vi
PARALLEL SESSION ROOM ..... xiii
1. The Effect of the Application of Themodel Problem Based Learning on Critical Thinking Ability in Social Science Lessons in Class IV of Elementary 2 Pesanggrahan ..... 1
**Ade Setiawan[1], and Ernawulan Syaodih[2] ..... 1**
2. Disclosure of Sustainability Consciousness in Elementary School Students: Application of Education for Sustainable Development Through the Introduction of Green Behavior ..... 1
**Ade Yulianto[1], Ari Widodo[2], Ernawulan Syaodih[3] ..... 1**
3. Implementation of Ki Hadjar Dewantara's Education Concept in Implementing Student Character in Class IV Elementary School ..... 2
**Adi Pauji Pitriadi ..... 2**
4. The Implementation of the RADEC Learning Model through the WhatsApp Application to Increase the Creativity of Elementary School Students ..... 2
**Ahmad Rosyidi[1], Agus Muharam[2], Atep Sujana[3] ..... 2**
5. Identifying Elementary Students Collaboration Skill Throught the Daily Class Picket ..... 2
**Angga Maulana[1], Udin Saefudin Sa'ud[2] ..... 2**
6. Problems and Alternative Solutions in the Implementation of Guidance and Counseling in Elementary Schools in Indonesia ..... 3
**Arie Rakhmat Riyadi ..... 3**
7. Application of Cooperative Learning Type of Numbered Heads Together (NHT) to Increase Interest and Learning Outcomes in Economic Activities ..... 3
**Aulia Akbar, Iman, Panji Maulana ..... 3**
8. Callenges and Opportunities of the Implementation Limited Face-to-face Learning in The Elementary School ..... 4
**Aulia Alfathin, Nuur Wachid Abdul Majid, Wahyu Naldi, Vidanisa Nurkhotimah, Masnur ..... 4**
9. The Application of the Read, Answer, Discuss, Explain, and Create Learning Model to the Speaking Skills of V Grade Elementary School Students with Audiovisual Media on the Theme of Humans and the Environment. ..... 4
**Ayu Nuraeni[1], Bunyamin Maftuh[2] ..... 4**
10. Character Education Through Daily Habituation Activities ..... 5
**Ayu Wandira[1], and Agus Muharam[2], ..... 5**
11. Students Difficulties In Solving Fraction Operations In Elementary School ..... 5
**Azmi Siwi Rahmawati[1], Wahyudin[2] ..... 5**
12. The Urgence of Digital Media Development Based on “Motion Graphic” for Early Children ..... 6
**Dadan Nugraha[1], Sofia Hartati[2], Fasli Jalal[3] ..... 6**
13. Critical thinking in elementary mathematics learning process: teacher's perception ..... 6
**Delia Indrawati ..... 6**
14. Teacher's Strategy Using Environmental Media as a Learning Source in Improving Critical Thinking of Elementary School Students ..... 7
**Deni Nurdiansyah[1], Mubiar Agustin[2] ..... 7**

15. Elementary School Students' Science Learning Motivation Through RADEC Model....7
**Devi Septiani Putri[1], Wahyu Sopandi[2], Atep Sujana[3] , Lungguh Puri Pramswari [4]....7**
16. The Effect of Guided Inquiry Learning Model on Ecoliteracy of Elementary School Students....8
**Dhea Putri Pratiwi[1], Agus Muharam[2] ....8**
17. Character Education Analysis on the 4th Grade Elementary School's 2013 Curriculum Instructional Materials in Legend Text ....8
**Diah Widyani[1], Rahman[2]....8**
18. Implementation of The Rebo Nyunda Program at SDIT Al-Taftazani in Pedagogical Studies ....8
**Dinda Ayu Wulandari[1], Cepi Triatna[2], Pupun Nuryani[3] ....8**
19. The Effect of Principal Leadership on the Teaching Performance of Elementary School Teachers and Their Impact on School Quality in Lebak-Banten District ....9
**Dine Trio Ratnasari1, Udin Syaefudin Saud, and Mubiar Agustin, Johar Permana ....9**
20. The Influence of Creative and Fun Learning Models through Project Based Learning (PjBL) Methods on Increasing Student Achievement ....9
**Dini Anggraeni[1], Rahman[2], N. Tatat Hartati[3], Prana Dwija Iswara[4] and Ari Riswanto[5].....9**
21. The Application Of The Student Teams Achievement Division (Stad) Cooperative Learning Model On The Ability To Understand The Concept Of Elementary School Students....10
**Dita Hardiyanti ....10**
22. Mathematics Learning during the Pandemic Era in Elementary School (Teacher's Perspective)....10
**Dwi Kurniasih[1] and Wahyudin[2]....10**
23. Understanding Multiplication: Should We Memorise It or Not?....10
**Ernawati Ernawati....10**
24. Online Learning Evaluation SDIT Adzkia 2 Sukabumi ....11
**Esmi Tsalsa Sofiawati, Ratnasari....11**
25. Design Learning Media of Traditional Game Quartet Card for Elementary School History Figures in the Resistance to the Netherland....11
**Fadhila Ikrima S, Sapriya ....11**
26. Elementary School Teacher Problems in Learning to Write Narrative Text During the Covid-19 Pandemic....12
**Faraditha Dwi Ramayani[1], Rahman[2] ....12**
27. The Importance of Implementing Character Values in Learning in Elementary Schools....12
**Farida Istianah....12**
28. Constructing Mathematical Literacy-Items with Coronavirus Disease (COVID-19) as a Context ....13
**Fitri Anisa Kusumastuti, Muh. Khaedir Lutfi....13**
29. A Microsoft Excel-Based Cultural Guessing Game on Cultural Knowledge of Elementary School Students. Is it Effective?....13
**Galih Dani Septiyan Rahayu[1], Bunyamin Maftuh[2], and Sapriya[3]....13**
30. Narrative Text Analysis on the 4th Grade Elementary School's 2013 Curriculum Instructional Materials in Gender Identity Perspective ....13
**Gitta Bella Permata, Rahman ....13**
31. Analysis of Conceptual Understanding of Grade V Elementary School Students on Water Material through RADEC Learning ....14
**Gustiayu Juita Harun[1], Atep Sujana[2], and Wahyu Sopandi[3] ....14**
32. **Analysis** of Elementary Teachers Understanding on Ijen Geopark....14
**Haidhar Reizal[1], Atep Sujana[2], and Wahyu Sopandi[3]....14**
33. **Is** the Craft-Making Materials in Elementary School Student Books 2013

Curriculum Suitable with 3R (Reduce, Reuse, Recycle) Principles? ..... 14
**Hari Wihana[1], and Ernawulan Syaodih[2] ..... 14**
34. **Analysis** of the Effectiveness of DLM (Digital Learning Material) as a Learning Media ..... 15
**Hatma Heris Mahendra, Fajar Nugraha, Riga Zahara Nurani ..... 15**
35. Parents' Participation in Strengthening FAST Character through Learning from Home Program ..... 15
**Hendrik Pandu Paksi ..... 15**
36. The Analysis of Family-Based Curriculum Toward the Implementation of Islami Value at Bani Hasyim Islamic School, Malang City ..... 16
**Ika Dwi Lestari[1], ..... 16**
37. Mathematical Literacy Skills of Elementary Teacher Education Students Through "Mathematics in Life" Approach ..... 16
**Ika Rahmawati ..... 16**
38. The Usage of Sumpit Ajaib and Kerling to Improve Mathematics Learning Outcomes of Grade II Elementary School Students ..... 16
**Imas Farida Kurnia ..... 16**
39. STEAM-Based PjBL Learning During the COVID-19 Pandemic ..... 17
**Intan Risfi Fauziah, Sapriya ..... 17**
40. Profile of Scientific Attitude of Elementary School Students in RADEC Model Science Learning with the Water Theme ..... 17
**Irfan Jaenudin[1], Ernawulan Syaodih[2], Wahyu Sopandi[3], and Atep Sujana[3] ..... 17**
41. Improving Narrative Writing Skills Using Picture and Picture Models Assisted by Zoom Media in Class III SD Incasi Raya Gunas 01 Pesisir Selatan ..... 18
**Jendriadi 1, Evi Desmariani2, and Amrizal Efendi3 ..... 18**
42. Development of Scientific-Based Interactive Powerpoint Media to Improve Process Skills of Elementary School Students ..... 18
**Kartika Putri Agustin ..... 18**
43. The Need Analysis of Mathematics Teaching Materials Based on Mathematical Proficiency in Elementary School ..... 19
**Laely Farokhah[1,2], Tatang Herman[3], Zaenal Abidin[1,4], Riduan Febriandi[1,5], Muhammad Zulfadhli[6] ..... 19**
44. The Determinants of Active Instruction at Indonesian Elementary Schools as Perceived by Teachers ..... 19
**Laurens Kaluge[1], Yulianti[2,] Bernadetha Aprilia Fernandez[3], Nataria Prathiwi[4] ..... 19**
45. Analysis of Implementation of the 2013 Curriculum in Elementary School on Teacher's Capabilities in the Field of Pedagogic Competence ..... 20
**Lina Herlina[1], Pupun Nuryani[2], and Y. Suyitno[3] ..... 20**
46. The Pattern of Parental Assistance in the Pandemic Era in Surabaya Elementary Schools ..... 20
**Lita Ariyanti ..... 20**
47. Application of the Nature of Science in Elementary Science Learning during the Covid-19 Pandemic ..... 20
**Lungguh Puri Pramswari[1], Ari Widodo[2], Atep Sujana[3], Wahyu Sopandi [4] ..... 20**
48. The Effect of Using Ludo Boardsgames Learning Media on Students' Concept Understanding Ability ..... 21
**Marlina Eliyanti Simbolon[1], Eli Hermawati[2], Sindi Ladya Baharizqi[3] ..... 21**
49. Comparing the Effect of Open-Ended and Scientific Approaches on Elementary School Students' Mathematical Connection Skills ..... 21
**Martines[1], S. Prabawanto[2] ..... 21**
50. Google Education for Distance Learning During The Covid19 Pandemic ..... 22
**Meilani Safitri ..... 22**
51. The Effect of Parent Attention (Gadget Facilitation) on Students' Learning Motivation during the Covid-19 Pandemic in SDN 3 Maniskidul 2020/2021 ..... 22

**Mia Zultrianti Sari[1], Aan Nurhasanah[2], Imam Wahyu Prakusa[3] ..... 22**
52. Analysis of Elementary Mathematics Books Based on the Implementation of Guided Inquiry Model Process Skills ..... 22
**Miranda Abung[1], Tatang Herman[2] ..... 22**
53. Developing Learning Media Application for Industrial Automation through TPACK Approach (Technological, Pedagogical, and Content Knowledge) ..... 23
**Mohamad Jajuli, Rahmat Hidayat, Adit Kurniawan, Enjang Ahmad Juanda ..... 23**
54. Developing Visual Basic-Based Science Learning Media Technology at SDN I Telukjambe Karawang ..... 24
**Mohamad Jajuli, Rahmat Hidayat, Adit Kurniawan, Enjang Ahmad Juanda ..... 24**
55. The Study of Humanistic Personality Psychology of the Main Character of the Novel Si Anak Pelangi by Tere Liye and the Value of Character Education and Its Relevance to Learning Indonesian in Elementary School ..... 24
**Muhammad Agus Tri Wibowo ..... 24**
56. Utilization of Social Media for Writing Learning in Elementary School ..... 25
**Murni Sanubari[1], Rahman[2] ..... 25**
57. The Implementation of Digitla Literacy at Elementary School Level During Pandemic (Case Study of SD Masehi Pekalongan) ..... 25
**Mutiara Karima[1], Rochman Hadi Mustofa[2] ..... 25**
58. Students' Learning Motivation In Online Learning System During Covid-19 Pandemic ..... 25
**Nabella Alani[1], Wahyudin[2] ..... 25**
59. Adaptation of Bandung Masagi Local Wisdom Values in Literature Learning in Elementary School ..... 26
**Nadila Dirgantari[1], Rahman[2] ..... 26**
60. STEM-Based Information Literacy Design to Prepare Learners in The Face of the Industrial Revolution 4.0: Literature Review ..... 26
**Najwa Syarofa ..... 26**
61. Learning Online: The Effect of Learning Digital Badges n Thematic Learning Outcome ..... 26
**Nasrah [1], Fitri Yanty Muchtar[2], Fathiyah Nitaninnawa[3], Muhammad Ilham S[4] ..... 26**
62. Analysis of Teaching Style of High Grade Teachers in Narrative Writing Learning in Wado District ..... 27
**Noviana Budianty[1], Dadang Sunendar[2] ..... 27**
63. Teaching Materials of Thematic Learning Model Based on Innovative Models to Develop Teaching Ability of Students ..... 27
**Nuraini Usman, Marwan Pulungan, Makmum Raharjo, M Sofwan ..... 27**
64. Application of CIRC Learning Model to Improve the Ability to Read the Understanding of Narrative Discourse of Grade V Elementary School Students ..... 28
**Nurfitria[1], Tatat Hartati[2] ..... 28**
65. Powtoon Animation Video as Financial Literacy Education Media ..... 28
**Nuri Annisa ..... 28**
66. Creating an Indonesian Archipelago Creation Dance for Elementary School-Aged Children ..... 28
**Pamela Mikaresti[1] and Herlinda Mansyur[2] ..... 28**
67. Creating Suitable Light HTML Initial Reading Application ..... 29
**Prana Dwija Iswara[1], Ali Sudin[2], J. Julia[3], Tedi Supriyadi[4], Aam Ali Rahman[5], Wasi Widiastika[6], and Tiara Erlina[7] ..... 29**
68. East Java Local Wisdom Preservation Efforts through Extracurricular Activities in Elementary Schools ..... 29
**Putri Rachmadyanti[1] ..... 29**
69. Analysis of Beginning Reading Difficulties of Elementary School Class II Students ..... 30

**Rafika Aqmarina[1], Isah Cahyani[2]** ..... **30**
70. Listening Learning Conditions in Indonesian Language in Grade III Elementary School ..... 30
**Rahmat Iqbal[1], Rahman[2]** ..... **30**
71. Application of the Mind Map Model to Improve Students' Understanding of Indonesian Ethnic and Cultural Diversity Materi ..... 30
**Raka nurmawan pratama , Atep Sujana, Mubiar Agustin** ..... **30**
72. Content Analysis of the Nature of Science in the Thematic Learning Books for Lower Grade Elementary School 2013 Curriculum ..... 31
**Rani Suryani 1, Ari Widodo 2, Atep Sujana 3** ..... **31**
73. An Analysis of Teachers' Perceptions in Developing Elementary School Students' Creative Thinking Through Science Learning Media ..... 31
**Ratna Dila Cahyaningsih[1], Mariza Putri Sari Dewi Ningsih[2]** ..... **31**
74. The Skills of Rewriting Folklore in Class Iv Elementary School Students With Video-Assisted ..... 31
**Ratu Anggia Intan Monica[1], Dadang Sunendar[2]** ..... **31**
75. Elementary School Children's Willing to Communicate in Virtual Class: A Case Study ..... 32
**Resti Juwita, Ernawulan Syaodih, Mubiar Agustin** ..... **32**
76. Improving the Quality of Mathematics Learning in Elementary Schools Through Lesson Study Using a Scientific Approach ..... 32
**Rian Puji Asri[1], Didi Suryadi[2], Al Jupri[3]** ..... **32**
77. Analysis of Mathematical Reasoning Ability and Mathematical Creative Thinking Elementary School Students in solving story problems ..... 32
**Riduan Febriandi[1], Tatang Herman[2], Zaenal Abidin[3], Laely Farokhah[3]** ..... **32**
78. Poetry Writing Skills Assisted by Natural Media in Class V Elementary School ..... 34
**Rifandi Perdana[1], Isah Cahyani[2]** ..... **34**
79. Didactic Design Perimeter and Area of Square and Rectangle in Fourth Grade Elementary School ..... 34
**Rifyan Firdaus[1], Udin Syaefudin Saud[2], and Andika Arisetyawan[3]** ..... **34**
80. The Psychological Conflict of the Main Character and the Value of Character Education in the Novel Shoes Dahlan by Khrsna Pabichara and its Relevance to Indonesian Language Learning in Elementary Schools (Study of Literary Psychology) ..... 35
**Rika Rahayu** ..... **35**
81. Students' Learning Interest Analysis of Mathematics Learning in The New Normal Era ..... 35
**Riska Herdiyanti Damanik[1], Tatang Herman[2]** ..... **35**
82. Elementary School Students' Mathematical Anxiety During the Covid-19 Pandemic ..... 36
**Riska Nurhasanah[1], Tatang Herman[2], Aan Yuliyanto[3] and, Hanifah Nuryani[4]** ..... **36**
83. Scaffolding Writing Model Based on Diary to Improve Moral Intelligence for Elementary School Students ..... 36
**Riva Ayuningtyas[1], Nana Supriatna[2]** ..... **36**
84. Motivation and Conceptual Understanding of Fractional in Learning Mathematics Activities in the Age of Covid-19. ..... 37
**Riza Zahrah, Winarti Dwi Febriani, Agus Ahmad Wakih** ..... **37**
85. The Gang Phenomenon in Elementary School ..... 37
**Rizal Saepulloh Herawan[1], Mubiar Agustin[2]** ..... **37**
86. The Effectiveness of the RADEC Learning Model Assisted by Digital Comics Media on Student Learning Outcomes and Interest in Learning ..... 38
**Roni Wahyu Wandani[1], Ika Rosmiati[2], Wahyu Sopandi[3], and Atep Sujana[4]** ..... **38**

87. The Analyse of Concept Understanding of 5th Grade Elementary School Student towards Air in Science Subjects by Using Blended Learning ....38
**Sabila Idzni Suryana[1], Wahyu Sopandi[2], and Atep Sujana[3] ....38**
88. The Influence of Reading Activities in the RADEC Model on Reading Comprehension Skills of Grade VI Elementary School Students on Natural Science Soil Materials....39
**Salma Ihsani Fhilrizki[1], Wahyu Sopandi[2], Atep Sujana[3] ....39**
89. Effectivity of Model Project Based Learning (PjBL) Type Make Crossword Puzzle Project to improve 5th grade Elementary Student'sCollaboration Skills ....39
**Sapikzal Pratama [1], Mubiar Agustin[2], Eko Ardiyanto[3] ....39**
90. The Influence Of Digital Literacy And Technological Content Knowledge (Tpack) Prospective Basic Education Teacher Effects In Developing Science Learning Tools....39
**Sarah Fazilla[1],Anita Yus[2] ....39**
91. Students' Critical Attitude through Practicum Videos Based on the RADEC Model on The Topic of Water Cycle in Elementary Schools ....40
**Siti Alfi Nurdinilah[1], Udin Syaefudin Sa'ud[2] ....40**
92. Analysis of the Nature of Science on the Thematic Book of Elementary School Fifth Grade Heat and Its Displacement ....40
**Siti Masitoh[1], Udin Syaefudin Sa'ud[2] ,and Sri Wahyuni Ulfah[3] ....40**
93. STEM In Science Learning In The Era Of The Industrial Revolution 4.0....41
**Sri Melinda [1], Udin Syaefudin Sa'ud[1] ....41**
94. Students' Critical Thinking Ability to Solve HOTS Oriented Subject Matter About Heat Transferring In The Fifth-Grade Students of SDN Girimukti ....41
**Sri Wahyuni Ulfah[1], Mubiar Agusin[2], and Siti Masitoh[3]. ....41**
95. Ecopedagogy-Based Teaching Materials Development To Train Social Skills and Sustainability Awareness of Grade IV Elementary Students ....41
**Sriwianti[1], Mubiar Agustin[2], ....41**
96. Here Improving Ecological Intelligence of Elementary School Students through Educational Comics Based on Local Wisdom as Learning Resources (Ethnoscience Study of Banjar and Baduy Communities)....42
**Suhartono, Mutiani, Cici Murniasih....42**
97. Implementation of Student Worksheet Oriented to Critical Thinking Skills on Heat Transfer Material ....42
**Sutisna Permana[1], Wahyu Sopandi[2], Atep Sujana[3], and Ari Widodo[4] ....42**
98. The Effect of the RADEC(Read-Answer-Discuss-Explain-Create) Learning Model on the Reading Comprehension Skills of the Fifth Grade Elementary School Students....42
**Syarifah Rida Nura[1], Tatat Hartati[2]....42**
99. Curriculum Simplification and Subject Reduction To Improve The Quality of Indonesian Education....43
**Taofik Andi Rachman, Euis Latipah, Supiana, Qiqi Yuliati Zaqiah ....43**
100. Mathematics Textbook Analysis of Fractional Materials Using Praxeological Model....43
**Teten Ginanjar Rahayu[1], Tatang Herman[2], and Anggy Giri Prawiyogi[3] ....43**
101. Student Responses to the Implementation of the Read-Answer-Discuss-Explain-Crate Learning Model through the Zoom Meeting Application....44
**Tia Sritiawati....44**
102. Integrative Thematic Module With Ethnopedagogic-Based Blended Learning Model In Grade 1 Elementary School....44
**Tio Gusti Satria[1], Rahman[2] ....44**
103. The Correlation of the Ability to Read with a Elementary School ....44
**Tiyas Puji Setianti[1], Tata Hartati[2] ....44**
104. The Analysis of Mathematics Textbook of Grade 5 Based on Bell Criteria ....45

**Trini Andira[1] and Tatang Herman[2]** ..... **45**
105. Elementary School Teachers' Self-Efficacy Toward Teaching Writing ..... 45
**Ummu Fauziyyatun Amatullah[1] and Prana Dwija Iswara[2]** ..... **45**
106. Teacher Problems in Learning to Write Exposition Text in Elementary School ..... 45
**Vegyta Tresya Putri Sukmana[1], Rahman[2]** ..... **45**
107. Effects of Project Based Learning Model Assisted by Picture Media on Advertising Text Writing Skills ..... 46
**Vera Ironita Christiani Sihombing[1], Prana Dwija Iswara[2]** ..... **46**
108. The Virtual Initial Reading Teaching and Learning Process during the COVID-19 Pandemic ..... 46
**Wasi Widiastika[1], Prana Dwija Iswara[2], and Tatat Hartati[3]** ..... **46**
109. Ecoliteracy Awareness of Elementary School Students in Waste Management ..... 47
**Wili Karlina[1], Tatat Hartati[2], Wahyu Sopandi[3] and Atep Sujana[4]** ..... **47**
110. Analysis of the Use of Science-Based Mind Mapping in Elementary Schools ..... 47
**Wilujeng Dewi Latiifah Hasan** ..... **47**
111. The Analysis of Students Learning Obstacles on Mathematical Reasoning and Creative Thinking Skills for 5th Graders of Elementary Schools ..... 48
**Winarti Dwi Febriani, Riza Fatimah Zahrah, Geri Syahril Sidik** ..... **48**
112. The Comparison of Information and Communication Technology (ICT) Learning Results between Hybrid Learning Systems and Face-to-Face Learning Systems for Elementary School Students ..... 48
**Wisnu Zakaria[1] and Turmudi[2]** ..... **48**
113. An Analysis of Mathematics-Integrated Scientific Literacy Competence of in-Service Teachers in Elementary School ..... 49
**Yanti Fitria[1] Nur Atikah[2]** ..... **49**
114. Eksplorasi Etnomatematika Pada Rumah Adat Panjalin di Majalengka ..... 49
**Yeni Dwi Kurino[1], Ady Akbar[2]** ..... **49**
115. Obstacles Experienced By Students In Online Mathematics Learning In Elementary School ..... 50
**Yesiska Mikaris Citra Tamara[1] and Tatang Herman[2]** ..... **50**
116. Analysis of Student's Critical Thinking Ability Through the Application of the RADEC Model in Elementary School ..... 50
**Yuni Sri Rahayu[1], Udin Syaefudin Saud[2]** ..... **50**
117. Why Did Elementary Students Have Difficulty Working in Mathematical Literacy Questions? : An Analysis of Mathematical Disposition ..... 51
**Zaenal Abidin[1,5], Tatang Herman[2], Laely Farokhah[3,6] and Riduan Februardi[4,7]** ..... **51**

# PARALLEL SESSION ROOM

**The 4th International Conference on Elementary Education**
**Bandung, November 27, 2021**

**ROOM : 01**
**CODE : 01_Presenter's Name**

| No. | Name | Title |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | Mutiara Karima | The Implementation of Digital Literacy at Elementary School Level During Pandemic (Case Study of Pekalongan Christian Elementary School) |
| 2 | Hendrik Pandu Paksi | Parents' Participation in Strengthening FAST Character through Learning from Home program |
| 3 | Rika Rahayu | The Psychological Conflict of the Main Character and the Value of Character Education in the Novel Shoes Dahlan by Khrsna Pabichara and its Relevance to Indonesian Language Learning in Elementary Schools (Study of Literary Psychology) |
| 4 | Dinda Ayu Wulandari | Implementation of The Rebo Nyunda Program at SDIT Al-Taftazani in Pedagogical Studies |
| 5 | Pamela Mikaresti and Herlinda Mansyur | Creating An Archipelago Creation Dance for Elementary School Aged Children |
| 6 | Martines | Comparing The Effect of Open-Ended and Scientific Approaches on Elementary School Students' Mathematical Connection Skill |
| 7 | Sarah Fazilla | The Influence of Digital Literacy and Technological Content Knowledge (TPACK) Prospective Basic Education Teacher Effects In Developing Science Learning Tools |
| 8 | Ummu Fauziyyatun Amatullah | Elementary School Teachers' Self-Efficacy Toward Teaching Writing |
| 9 | Zaenal Abidin | Why did elementary students have difficulty working on mathematical literacy questions? |
| 10 | Yeni Dwi Kurino | Ethnomathematical Exploration of the Panjalin Traditional House in Majalengka |
| 11 | Azmi Siwi Rahmawati | Students Difficulties in Solving Fraction Operations in Elementary School |

**The 4th International Conference on Elementary Education**
**Bandung, November 27, 2021**

**ROOM : 02**
**CODE : 02_Presenter's Name**

| No. | Name | Title |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | Lina Herlina | Analysis of Implementation of the 2013 Curriculum in Elementary School on Teacher's Capabilities in The Field of Pedagogic Competence |
| 2 | Lungguh Puri Pramswari | Application of the Nature of Science in Elementary Science Learning During the Covid-19 Pandemic |
| 3 | Putri Rachmadyanti | East Java Local Wisdom Preservation Efforts Through Extracurricular Activities in Elementary Schools |
| 4 | Rifandi Perdana | Poetry Writing Skills Assisted by Natural Media in Class V Elementary School |
| 5 | Miranda Abung | Analysis of Elementary Mathematics Books Based on The Implementation of Guided Inquiry Model Process Skills |
| 6 | Ratu Anggia Intan Monica | The Skills of Rewriting Folklore in Class IV Elementary School Students with Video-Assisted |
| 7 | Riduan Febriandi | Analysis of Mathematical Reasoning Ability and Mathematical Creative Thinking Elementary School Students in Solving Story Problems |
| 8 | Ika Dwi Lestari | The Analysis of Family-Based Curriculum Towards the Implementation of Islamic Value at Bani Hasyim Islamic School, Malang City |
| 9 | Wisnu Zakaria | The Comparison of Information and Communication Technology (ICT) Learning Results Between Hybrid Learning Systems and Face-To-Face Learning Systems for Elementary School Students |
| 10 | Dita Hardiyanti | The Application of The Student Teams Achievement Division (STAD) Cooperative Learning Model on The Ability to Understand the Concept of Elementary School Students |
| 11 | Deni Nurdiansyah | Teacher's Strategy Using Environmental Media as A Learning SourceiIn Improving Critical Thinking of Elementary School Students |
| 12 | Tia Sritiawati | Student Responses to the Implementation of the Read-Answer-Discuss-Explain-Crate Learning Model through the Zoom Meeting Application |

**The 4th International Conference on Elementary Education**
**Bandung, November 27, 2021**

**ROOM : 03**
**CODE : 03_Presenter's Name**

| No. | Name | Title |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | Siti Masitoh | Analysis of The Nature of Science on The Thematic Book of Elementary School Fifth Grade Heat and Its Displacement |
| 2 | Yesiska Mikaris Citra Tamara | Obstacles Experienced by Students in Online Mathematics Learning in Elementary School |
| 3 | Ratna Dila Cahyaningsih and Mariza Putri Sari Dewi Ningsih | an Analysis of Teachers' Perceptions in Developing Elementary School Students' Creative Thinking Through Science Learning Media |
| 4 | Ika Rahmawati | Mathematical Literacy Skills of Elementary Teacher Education Students Through "Mathematics in Life" Approach |
| 5 | Galih Dani Septiyan Rahayu | A Microsoft Excel-Based Cultural Guessing Game on Cultural Knowledge of Elementary School Students. Is It Effective? |
| 6 | Najwa Syarofa | Stem-Based Information Literacy Design to Prepare Learners in The Face of The Industrial Revolution 4.0: Literature Review |
| 7 | Dhea Putri Pratiwi | The Effect of Guided Inquiry Learning Model on Ecoliteracy of Elementary School Students |
| 8 | Kartika Putri Agustin | Development of Scientific-Based Interactive Powerpoint Media to Improve Process Skills of Elementary School Students |
| 9 | Muhammad Agus Tri Wibowo | The Study of Humanistic Personality Psychology of The Main Character of The Novel Si Anak Pelangi by Tere Liye: The Value of Character Education and Its Relevance to Learning |
| 10 | Noviana Budianty | Analysis of Teaching Style of Higher Grade Teachers In Narrative Writing Learning In Wado District |
| 11 | Laely Farokhah | The Need Analysis of Mathematics Teaching Materials Based on Mathematical Proficiency in Elementary School |
| 12 | Rian Puji Asri | Improving the Quality of Mathematics Learning in Elementary School Using a Scientific Approach |

**The 4th International Conference on Elementary Education**
**Bandung, November 27, 2021**

**ROOM : 04**
**CODE : 04_Presenter's Name**

| No. | Name | Title |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | Ernawati | Understanding Multiplication: Should We Memorise It or Not? |
| 2 | Farida Istianah | The Importance of Implementing Character Values in Learning in Elementary Schools |
| 3 | Rizal Saepulloh Herawan | The Gang Phenomenon in Elementary School |
| 4 | Prana Dwija Iswara | Creating Suitable Light HTML Initial Reading Application |
| 5 | Mia Zultrianti Sari | The Effect of Parent Attention (Gadget Facilitation) on Students' Learning Motivation During the Covid-19 Pandemic in SD Negeri 3 Maniskidul Academic Year 2020/2021 |
| 6 | Sabila Idzni Suryana | The Analyse of Concept Understanding of 5th Grade Elementary School Student towards Air in Science Subjects by Using Blended Learning |
| 7 | Esmi Tsalsa Sofiawati | Evaluation of Online Learning at SDIT Adzkia 2 Sukabumi |
| 8 | Haidhar Reizal | Analysis of Elementary Teachers Understanding on Ijen Geopark |
| 9 | Teten Ginanjar Rahayu | Mathematics Textbook Analysis of Fractional Materials Using Praxeological Model |
| 10 | Rani Suryani | Content Analysis of the Nature of Science in Learning Books the Theme in the 2013 Lower Grade Elementary School Curriculum |
| 11 | Sutisna Permana | Implementation of Student Worksheet Oriented to Critical Thinking Skills on Heat Transfer Material |
| 12 | Faraditha Dwi Ramayani | Elementary School Teacher Problems in Learning to Write Narrative Text during the Covid-19 Pandemic |

**The 4th International Conference on Elementary Education**
**Bandung, November 27, 2021**

**ROOM : 05**
**CODE : 05_Presenter's Name**

| No. | Name | Title |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | Lita Ariyanti | The Pattern of Parental Assistance in The Pandemic Era in Surabaya Elementary Schools |
| 2 | Diah Widyani | Character Education Analysis on the 4th Grade Elementary School's 2013 Curriculum Instructional Materials in Legend Text |
| 3 | Rafika Aqmarina | Analysis of Beginning Reading Difficulties of Elementary School Class II Students |
| 4 | Nadila Dirgantari | Adaptation of Bandung Masagi Local Wisdom Values in Literature Learning in Elementary School |
| 5 | Roni Wahyu Wandani | The Effectiveness of the RADEC Learning Model Assisted by Digital Comics Media on Student Learning Outcomes and Interest in Learning |
| 6 | Ayu Nuraeni | The application of the RADEC learning model to the speaking skills of V grade elementary school students with audiovisual media on the theme of humans and the environment. |
| 7 | Devi Septiani Putri | Elementary School Students' Science Learning Motivation Through RADEC Model |
| 8 | Rahmat Iqbal | Listening Learning Conditions in Indonesian Learning in Class III Elementary School |
| 9 | Arie Rakhmat Riyadi | Problems and Alternative Solutions in the Implementation of Guidance and Counseling in Elementary Schools in Indonesia |
| 10 | Aulia Akbar, Iman, Panji Maulana | Application of Cooperative Learning Type of Numbered Heads Together (NHT) to Increase Interest and Learning Outcomes in Economic Activities |
| 11 | Raka Nurmawan Pratama | Application of the Mind Map Model to Improve Students' Understanding of Indonesian Ethnic and Cultural Diversity Materi |
| 12 | Sri Wahyuni Ulfah | Students' Critical Thinking Ability to Solve HOTS Oriented Subject Matter About Heat Transferring in The Fifth-Grade Students of SDN Girimukti |

**The 4th International Conference on Elementary Education**
**Bandung, November 27, 2021**

**ROOM : 06**
**CODE : 06_Presenter's Name**

| No. | Name | Title |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | Vera Ironita Christiani Sihombing, Prana Dwija Iswara | Effects of Project Based Learning Model Assisted by Picture Media on Advertising Text Writing Skills. |
| 2 | Winarti Dwi Febriani, Riza Fatimah Zahrah, Geri Syahril Sidik | The Analysis of Students Learning Obstacles on Mathematical Reasoning and Creative Thinking Skills for 5th Graders of Elementary Schools |
| 3 | Yanti Fitria | An Analysis of Mathematics-Integrated Scientific Literacy Competence of In-Service Teachers in Elementary School |
| 4 | Yuni Sri Rahayu | Analysis of Student's Critical Thinking Ability through the Application of the Radec Model in Elementary School |
| 5 | Nasrah Nasrah, Fitri Yanty Muchtar | Online Learning: Pengaruh Badges Digital Pembelajaran Tematik terhadap Hasil Belajar |
| 6 | Nuri Annisa | Powtoon Animation Video as Financial Literacy Education Media |
| 7 | Resti Juwita, Ernawulan Syaodih, Mubiar Agustin | Elementary School Children's Willing to Communicate in Virtual Class: A Case Study |
| 8 | Riza Zahrah, Winarti Dwi Febriani, Agus Ahmad Wakih | Motivation and Conceptual Understanding of Fractional in Learning Mathematics Activities in the Age of Covid-19. |
| 9 | Ade Yulianto, Ari Widodo, Ernawulan Syaodih | Disclosure of Sustainability Consciousness in Elementary School Students: Application of Education for Sustainable Development Through the Introduction of Green Behavior |
| 10 | Delia Indrawati | Critical Thinking in Elementary Mathematics Learning Process: Teacher's Perception |
| 11 | Dini Anggraeni | The Influence of Creative and Fun Learning Models Through Project Based Learning (PjBL) Methods on Increasing Student Achievement |
| 12 | Syarifah Rida Nura | The Effect of the RADEC (ReadAnswer-Discuss-Explain-Create) Learning Model on the Reading Comprehension Skills of the Fifth Grade Elementary School Students |

**The 4th International Conference on Elementary Education**
**Bandung, November 27, 2021**

**ROOM : 07**
**CODE : 07_Presenter's Name**

| No. | Name | Title |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | Sapikzal Pratama, Eko Ardiyanto, Mubiar Agustin | Effectivity of Model Project Based Learning (PjBL) type Make Crossword Puzzle Project to improve 5th grade Elementary Student Collaboration Skils |
| 2 | Siti Alfi Nurdinilah | Students' Critical Attitude through Practicum Videos Based on the RADEC Model on The Topic of Water Cycle in Elementary Schools |
| 3 | Sri Melinda | STEM in Science Learning in the Era of the Industrial Revolution 4.0 |
| 4 | Trini Andira, Tatang Herman | Analysis of Mathematics Textbook Class V Based on Bellâ€™S Criteria |
| 5 | Marlina Simbolon, Eli Hermawati, Sindi Ladya B. | The Effect of Using Ludo Boardsgames Learning Media on Students' Concept Understanding Ability |
| 6 | Meilani Safitri | Online Learning in Elementary School in Pandemic Era |
| 7 | Mohamad Jajuli, Rahmat Hidayat, Adit Kurniawan, Enjang Ahmad Juanda | Developing visual basic-based science learning media technology at SDN 1 Telukjambe Karawang |
| 8 | Mohamad Jajuli, Rahmat Hidayat, Adit Kurniawan, Enjang Ahmad Juanda | Developing Learning Media Application for Industrial Automation Through TPACK Approach (Technological, Pedagogical, and Content Knowledge) |
| 9 | Nuraini Usman, Marwan Pulungan, Makmum Raharjo, M. Sofwan | Teaching Materials of Thematic Learning Model Based on Innovative Models to Develop Teaching Ability of Students |
| 10 | Angga Maulana | Identifying Elementary Students Collaboration Skill Throught the Daily Class Picket |
| 11 | Aulia Alfathin, Nuur Wachid A. M., Wahyu Naldi, Vidanisa N. | Callenges and Opportunities of the Implementation Limited Face-to-face Learning in the Elementary School |
| 12 | Adi Pauji Pitriadi | Implementation of Ki Hadjar Dewantara's Education Concept in Implementing Student Character in Class IV Elementary School |
| 13 | Vegyta Tresya Putri Sukmana | Teacher Problems in Learning to Write Exposition Text in Elementary School |

**The 4th International Conference on Elementary Education**
**Bandung, November 27, 2021**

**ROOM : 08**
**CODE : 08_Presenter's Name**

| No. | Name | Title |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | Fitri Anisa Kusumastuti, Muh. Khaedir Lutfi | Constructing Mathematical Literacy-Items with Coronavirus Disease (COVID-19) as a Context |
| 2 | Hatma Heris M., Fajar Nugraha, Riga Zahara N. | Analysis of the Effectiveness of DLM (Digital Learning Material) as a Learning Media |
| 3 | Jendriadi Jendriadi, Amrizal Efendi | Peningkatan Keterampilan Menulis Narasi Menggunakan Model Picture and Picture Berbantuan Zoom Meeting di Kelas III SD Incasi Raya Gunas 01 Pesisir Selatan |
| 4 | Laurens Kaluge | The Determinants of Active Instruction at Indonesian Elementary Schools as Perceived by Teachers |
| 5 | Ayu Wandira | Strengthening Character Education Through Daily Habituation Activities |
| 6 | Dadan Nugraha, Enung Siti Nurjanah | The Urgence of Digital Media Development Based on "Motion Graphic" for Early Children |
| 7 | Dine Trio R, Mubiar Agustin, Udin Syaefudin Saud, Johar Permana | Pengaruh Kepemimpinan Kelapa Sekolah terhadap Kinerja Mengajar Guru Sekolah dan Dampaknya pada Mutu Sekolah Di Kabupaten Lebak-Banten |
| 8 | Fadhila Ikrima S, Sapriya | Design Learning Media of Traditional Game Quartet Card for Elementary School History Figures in the Resistance to the Netherland |
| 9 | Wilujeng Dewi Latiifah Hasan | Analysis of the Use of Science-Based Mind Mapping in Elementary Schools |
| 10 | Ade Setiawan | The Effect of The Application of The model Problem Based Learning on Critical Thinking Ability in Social Science Lessons in Class IV Of Elementary 2 Pesanggrahan |
| 11 | Taofik Andi Rachman | Curriculum Simplification and Subject Reduction to Improve the Quality of Indonesian Education |
| 12 | Tio Gusti Satria, Rahman | Integrative Thematic Module with Ethnopedagogic-Based Blended Learning Model in Grade 1 Elementary School |
| 13 | Gustiayu Juita Harun | Analysis of Conceptual Understanding of Grade V Elementary School Students on Water Material through RADEC Learning |

**The 4th International Conference on Elementary Education**
**Bandung, November 27, 2021**

**ROOM : 09**
**CODE : 09_Presenter's Name**

| No. | Name | Title |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | Hari Wihana | Is The Craft Making Materials in Elementary School Student Books 2013 Curriculum Suitable with 3R (Reduce, Reuse, Recycle) Principles? |
| 2 | Dwi Kurniasih | Mathematics Learning during the Pandemic Era in Elementary School (Teacher's Perspective) |
| 3 | Wasi Widiastika | The Virtual Initial Reading Teaching and Learning Process during Covid-19 Pandemic |
| 4 | Murni Sanubari | Utilization of Social Media for Writing Learning in Elementary School |
| 5 | Intan Risfi Fauziah | STEAM-Based PjBL Learning During The COVID-19 Pandemic |
| 6 | Irfan Jaenudin | Profile of Scientific Attitude of Elementary School Students in RADEC Model Science Learning with The Water Theme |
| 7 | Riska Herdiyanti Damanik | Student's Learning Interest Analysis of Mathematics Learning in The New Normal Era |
| 8 | Ahmad Rosyidi | The Application of the Read-Answer-Discuss-Explain-Create Learning Model Through the WhatsApp Application to Increase the Creativity of Grade 5 Students in Movement Materials |
| 9 | Wili Karlina R | Ecoliteracy Awareness of Elementary School Student in Waste Management |
| 10 | Imas Farida Kurnia | The Usage of Sumpit Ajaib and Kerling to Improve Mathematics Learning Outcomes of Grade II Elementary School Students |

**The 4th International Conference on Elementary Education**
**Bandung, November 27, 2021**

**ROOM : 10**
**CODE : 10_Presenter's Name**

| No. | Name | Title |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | Rifyan Firdaus, Udin Syaefudin Sa'ud | Didactic Design Perimeter and Area of Square and Rectangle in Fourth Grade Elementary School |
| 2 | Riska Nurhasanah, Tatang Herman, Aan Yuliyanto, Hanifah Nuryani | Elementary School Students' Mathematical Anxiety During the Covid-19 Pandemic |
| 3 | Sriwianti, Mubiar Agustin | Ecopedagogy-Based Teaching Materials Development To Train Social Skills and Sustainability Awareness of Grade IV Elementary Students |
| 4 | Tiyas Puji Setianti, Tatat Hartati | The Correlation of the Ability to Read with a Beginning Writing in Elementary School |
| 5 | Riva Ayuningtyas | Scaffolding Writing Model Based on Diary to Improve Moral Intelligence for Elementary School Students |
| 6 | Gitta Bella Permata, Rahman | Narrative Text Analysis on the 4th Grade Elementary School 2013 Curriculum Instructional Materials in Gender Identity Perspective |
| 7 | Nurfitria, Tatat Hartati | Application of CIRC Learning Model to Improve the Ability to Read the Understanding of Narrative Discourse of Grade V Elementary School Students |
| 8 | Nabella Alani, Wahyudin | Students' Learning Motivation in Online Learning System during Covid-19 Pandemic |
| 9 | Salma Fhilrizki | The Influence of Reading Activities in the RADEC Learning Model on Reading Comprehension Skills of Grade VI Elementary School Students on Natural Science Soil Materials |
| 10 | Suhartono Suhartono, Cici Murniasih | Improving Ecological Intelligence of Elementary School Students through Educational Comics Based on Local Wisdom as Learning Resources (Ethnoscience Study of Banjar and Baduy Communities) |

## The Effect of the Application of Themodel Problem Based Learning on Critical Thinking Ability in Social Science Lessons in Class IV of Elementary 2 Pesanggrahan

Ade Setiawan[1], and Ernawulan Syaodih[2]
[12]Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia
✉ setiawan.ade@upi.edu

**Abstract.** The purpose of this study was to describe the effect of Problem Based Learning (PBL) learning on Students' Critical Thinking Ability between classes that apply the Problem Based Learning model and those that apply conventional models. The research design used was Quasy Experimental Research. This research will be conducted at SD Negeri 2 Pasanggrahan with the sample used, namely class IV consisting of 2 study groups or a class of 40 students. Data collection methods used were tests and observations. The data analysis technique used the t test to determine differences in critical thinking skills in the experimental class after being given treatment. The results of data analysis using the t test obtained results -t count <-t table (-3.426 <-1.997) and a significance value <0.05 (0.001 <0.05). Therefore, it shows that there is a significant difference in students' critical thinking skills between the experimental class and the class using the conventional model.
**Keywords**: Critical Thinking, Problem Based Learning, Elementary School

## Disclosure of Sustainability Consciousness in Elementary School Students: Application of Education for Sustainable Development Through the Introduction of Green Behavior

Ade Yulianto[1], Ari Widodo[2], Ernawulan Syaodih[3]
[123]Primary Education Study Program, School of Postgraduate Studies, Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia
✉ adeyulianto@upi.edu; widodo@upi.edu

**Abstract.** After the "2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development" with 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) has become a global consensus in 2015, its implementation raises questions about the role of education in achieving these goals. Because education clearly covers the content of all the SDGs and provides the skills and competencies needed to face the challenges of a sustainable future. Education for sustainable development (ESD) is the role of education to promote sustainable development, which in this study is applied through the introduction and implementation of green behavior activities in elementary schools. The purpose of this study is to measure the sustainability consciousness of elementary school students through the implementation of ESD in elementary schools. This research is an experimental research in the form of pre-experimental design (single group designs). The instrument used in this research is the Sustainability Consciousness Questionnaire (SCQ) which allows the investigation of students' knowledge, attitudes, and behavior of sustainability. The results of this study indicate that students who have been given an education for sustainable development program through the introduction of green behavior experience a significant increase in sustainability consciousness. The implications of this research provide an overview of cognitive and affective responses to students regarding issues that are the scope of ESD such as global issues, issues related to human sustainability, consciousness of recovery from environmental damage that is happening today, and thinking about how to preservation is able to survive and can fulfill life in the future.
**Keywords**: ESD, Sustainability Consciousness, SCQ, Elemntary School.

## Implementation of Ki Hadjar Dewantara's Education Concept in Implementing Student Character in Class IV Elementary School

Adi Pauji Pitriadi
Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia
✉ adipauji15@upi.edu

**Abstract**: Ki Hadjar Dewantara's conception, which is in accordance with the values of Pancasila in the second principle of just and civilized humanity, is contained in several Pancadarma concepts, namely culture and humanity. In the Pancadarma concept of culture, it is interpreted that humans must be ideal human beings who live with full civility. That is, humans must live by always upholding the values of identity that rely on the values of civilized culture. Humans must have noble character or good behavior according to their human nature. In addition, fair and civilized human values are also contained in Ki Hadjar Dewantara's conception which is contained in one of the five pancadarma values, namely humanity. Character is a dynamic organization in the individual psycho-physical system that determines the behavior and thoughts of individuals specifically and leads to human behavior. Character is not just a personality because actually character is a valuable personality. Personality is considered as a characteristic, characteristic, style, characteristic of a person who comes from the formations received in the environment, for example family in childhood, and also innate someone from birth.
**Keywords** : Ki Hadjar Dewantara's educational concept, Characteristics.

## The Implementation of the RADEC Learning Model through the WhatsApp Application to Increase the Creativity of Elementary School Students

Ahmad Rosyidi[1], Agus Muharam[2], Atep Sujana[3]
[123]Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia
✉ ahmadrosyidibkd@gmail.com

**Abstract.**The application of innovative learning models is one of the things that plays an important role in the progress and improvement of the quality of education in schools. This research was conducted by applying the read-answer-discuss-explain-create (RADEC) learning model in locomotor material. The purpose of this study was to determine students' creativity in locomotor materials through the application of the RADEC learning model in grade 5 elementary schools. This application research becomes more challenging with the use of various online (online) applications as media in the implementation of face-to-face substitute learning in classrooms during the COVID-19 pandemic. The subjects in this study were 24 5th grade students of Karyamukti State Elementary School, Cibatu District, Garut Regency, consisting of 11 females and 13 males. This study uses a descriptive method with a qualitative approach. Data collection is done by using question instruments and collecting student works in learning. The results of this study indicate that the RADEC learning model helps students increase creativity in learning and produce creative and innovative works after participating in learning.
**Keywords** : RADEC, WhatsApp, Natural Science, Student Creativity, Elementary School

## Identifying Elementary Students Collaboration Skill Throught the Daily Class Picket

Angga Maulana[1], Udin Saefudin Sa'ud[2]
[12]Postgraduated Department, Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia, Bandung, Indonesia. [1,2]
✉ anggamaulana@upi.edu

**Abstract.** Collaborative skills have an important role in facing the challenges of the 21st century. Collaborative skills can be instilled in learning as well as with school culture through example and habituation. This study aims to determine the collaboration skills of students through daily class picket activities. This study uses a qualitative approach. Data collection techniques using observation. The research results are presented descriptively. The results show that students are very good at collaborating (95%), able to actively contribute very well (90%), able to work productively very well (92%), able to perform roles flexibly, and able to compromise well (91% ), responsible for the task very well (98%), can appreciate friends very well (96%). This study illustrates that daily class picket activities can be a strategic choice to train and grow students' collaboration skills other than through learning.

**Keywords**: collaboration skills, class picket, 21st-century skills, character education

## Problems and Alternative Solutions in the Implementation of Guidance and Counseling in Elementary Schools in Indonesia

Arie Rakhmat Riyadi
[1] Pedagogy, Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia, Bandung, Indonesia
✉ arie.riyadi@upi.edu

**Abstract.** The implementation of Guidance and Counseling (GC) services in elementary schools still leave problems. This study aims to map those problems along with some temporary solutions that can be chosen as alternatives. This study uses a qualitative method with an Focus Group Discussion design involving six parties. The parties involved as well as respondents for this study came from representatives of Indonesian Guidance and Counseling Association, Guidance and Counseling Teachers Forum, Government-Provincial Education Office, Guidance and Counseling Department, Elementary School Teacher Education Program, and elementary school teachers. This study produces an overview of several problems in implementing GC in elementary schools. Its start from the less GC personnel issue, minimum understanding of the urgency and government rules of GC services in elementary schools, the unavailability of funding for GC teachers or counselors in elementary schools, school teachers are considered capable of carrying out the functions and roles of GC teachers or counselors in elementary schools. Several solutions emerged to maintain the implementation of GC in elementary schools, including providing GC teachers or counselors in every school group, developing guidance-based learning, integrating guidance topics into teaching proses, and asking for help from other professionals (psychologists) if students have specific problems at school. This study concludes that various issues and alternative solutions for the implementation of GC in elementary schools need serious attention so that optimizing student development in elementary schools can be fulfilled.

**Keywords**: Guidance and counseling, implementation, and elementary school..

## Application of Cooperative Learning Type of Numbered Heads Together (NHT) to Increase Interest and Learning Outcomes in Economic Activities

Aulia Akbar, Iman, Panji Maulana
STKIP Eleven April, Sumedang, Indonesia
✉ immanewok213@gmail.com

**Abstract**: This research is motivated by the low interest and learning outcomes of students in social studies learning material on economic activities. To overcome this, the researchers conducted research by applying NHT type cooperative learning. The purpose of this research is to increase students' interest and learning outcomes in social studies learning material on economic activities. The method used in this research is Classroom Action Research (CAR). This research was conducted on students in grades IV-A which was carried out in two cycles, where each cycle consisted of four stages, namely planning , action , observation , and reflection.. The instruments used are teacher performance observation sheets, teacher interview sheets, learning interest observation sheets, learning interest questionnaires, and social studies learning outcomes test sheets. Students' interest in learning is based on observations and questionnaires, the initial conditions are 39.5%, the first cycle is 75.5% and the second cycle is 87.1%. The increase in learning interest from the initial condition to the first cycle was 36%, while the increase from the first cycle to the second cycle was 11.6%, the total increase was 47.6%. These results show a significant increase. Student learning outcomes, the initial conditions showed 35% of students who completed, in the first cycle increased to 70% and the second cycle to 95%. The increase in learning outcomes from the initial conditions to the first cycle was 35%, while the increase from the first cycle to the second cycle was 25%, the total increase was 60%. Thus, it can be concluded that the application of cooperative learning of the NHT type in social studies subjects for economic activities can increase the interest and learning outcomes of grade IV-A students at SDN Cilembu, Pamulihan District, Sumedang Regency.
**Keywords**: Numbered Heads Together, Interest And Learning Outcomes

## Callenges and Opportunities of the Implementation Limited Face-to-face Learning in The Elementary School

Aulia Alfathin, Nuur Wachid Abdul Majid, Wahyu Naldi, Vidanisa Nurkhotimah,
Masnur
Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia, Bandung, Indonesia
✉ aulia.alfathin@upi.edu

**Abstract.**In several areas, schools have begun to implement limited face-to-face learning. This is because conditions in each region have started to improve, and the level of emergency has lessened. This situation depends on the ability of schools to organize face-to-face meetings. The limited face-to-face implementation should include the appropriate method to avoid a widespread outbreak of COVID-19 in elementary schools. The goal of this study was to ascertain the benefits and drawbacks of restricted face-to-face learning in elementary schools. This study used a qualitative approach and involved a case study approach. SDIT Al-Bina, Purwakarta Regency is the location of this research. (1) Observation; (2) in-depth interviews; and (3) documentation are used to acquire data. The following procedures were utilized in the data analysis: (1) data collection; (2) data reduction; (3) data presentation; and (4) conclusions (Miles et al., 2014). The findings of this study indicate that the difficulty in implementing limited face-to-face learning is the discipline required to ensure the health of every element of the school for it to avoid becoming a hub for the growth of COVID-19 or a school cluster. The possibility is to enhance learning competencies that were lost in the process of learning.

**Keywords** : Limited face-to-face learning, Callenges, Opportunities, and Elementary School

## The Application of the Read, Answer, Discuss, Explain, and Create Learning Model to the Speaking Skills of V Grade Elementary School Students with Audiovisual Media on the Theme of Humans and the Environment.

Ayu Nuraeni[1], Bunyamin Maftuh[2]
[12]Postgraduates University of Education of Indonesia
✉ ayunuraeni.29@upi.edu

**Abstract**: Communicating is used to build and maintain relationships with other people. The 2013 curriculum emphasizes the importance of 21st century skills, namely 4C: communication, collaboration, critical thinking and problem solving, and creativity and innovation. The Read, Answer, Discuss, Explain, and Create (RADEC) learning model is a learning model that is capable of encouraging students to develop 21st century skills and to master the learning concepts which are being learnt. The formulation of the research problem is how to apply the read answer discuss explain and create learning model to the speaking skills of fifth grade elementary school students using audiovisual media on the theme of humans and the environment. The purpose of the study is to find out how to apply the read answer discuss explain and create learning model to the speaking skills of fifth grade elementary school students with audiovisual media on the theme of humans and the environment. The research was conducted at Pasindangan Elementary School, Gunung Jati District, Cirebon Regency. The number of students was 13 people. The construction of the research results is analyzed using a qualitative descriptive approach. The data was obtained from rubric assessment and observation. The results of the study are based on six aspects of speaking, namely: pronunciation; 31%, language structure; 46%, vocabulary; 38%, fluency; 38%, the content of the conversation; 31%, understanding; 15%. Hence from these results, it is established that learning with the application of the RADEC model using audiovisual media on the theme of humans and the environment can improve students' speaking skills.

**Keywords**: Radec learning model, speaking skills, audiovisual

## Character Education Through Daily Habituation Activities

Ayu Wandira[1], and Agus Muharam[2],
[1,2] Primary Education Study Program, School of Postgraduate Studies Sekolah Pascasarjana, Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia, Indonesia
✉[1]ayuwandira@upi.edu

**Abstract.** This study aims to explore and examine information about strengthening character education through daily habituation activities. The method used in this research is literature study. Character education as one of the most important aspects in creating quality human resources must be instilled from a basic age through daily habituation activities, so that students have a strong foundation in social life. Character education is the process of changing the attitude, psychology, morals, character of a person or group of people to become a mature person. The goal of character education basically is to form a strong characteristic, competitive, noble, moral, tolerant, cooperative, patriotic, dynamically developed, oriented to science and technology which are based by faith and piety to God Almighty and also based on Nation ideology that is Pancasila. Character education is directed to emphasize certain values such as: religious, honest, independent, fair, caring, responsible, polite, and others. In order to help students understand, interpret, and practice these values into everyday life to make it easier to achieve successful life.
**Keywords**: Character building, daily habituation activities.

## Students Difficulties In Solving Fraction Operations In Elementary School

Azmi Siwi Rahmawati[1], Wahyudin[2]
[12] Elementary Education Study Program, School of Postgraduate Studies, Universotas Pendidikan Indonesia, Bandung, Indonesia
✉ azmisiwi@upi.edu

**Abstract**. Fractions is one of the competencies that elementary school students must have. One of the materials on fractions is arithmetic operations fraction. The concept of arithmetic operations fraction is important for student because there are many mathematical aspects related to the concepts and operations of fractions that are needed in everyday life. However, it was found that many students had difficulty in learning the concept of arithmetic operations fraction. The purpose of this study is to describe the difficulties experienced by students and the factors that cause students difficulties in completing arithmetic operations fraction for elementary school students. The method used in this research is a literature study. The subject of this research is an article related to students' difficulties in completing arithmetic operations fraction. Data collection using documenting and reviewing articles related to students' difficulties in completing arithmetic operations fraction. Based on this study, it was found that students had difficulty changing and simplifying fractions, difficulties in calculating addition and subtraction of fractions with unequal denominators, difficulties in understanding the concepts of multiplication and division and when solving fraction story problems. Factors that cause these difficulties are external factors from teacher factors, environment and internal factors within students.
**Keywords**: student difficulty, fractions, arithmetic operations, elementary school

## The Urgence of Digital Media Development Based on "Motion Graphic" for Early Children

Dadan Nugraha[1], Sofia Hartati[2], Fasli Jalal[3]
[123]Program Pascasarjana Universitas Negeri Jakarta
✉ dadan@upi.edu

**Abstract.** This research is oriented to the urgency of developing digital media for early childhood with the aim of describing the types of digital media owned and needed by schools such as digibooks, coloring applications, interactive videos, storytelling applications; and interactive game applications (a combination of digibooks, coloring, interactive videos and storytelling), as well as digital media owned and needed by schools for developmental aspects such as religious and moral values, cognitive, physical motoric, language and socio-emotional early childhood. This study uses a qualitative descriptive method with the research subject, namely educators and education staff at the PAUD level in West Java Province. The results of the study include 1) the type of digital media for early childhood that is most widely owned by schools, namely interactive video types (53.1%); 2) the types of digital media for early childhood that are most needed by schools are types of interactive game applications, namely a combination of digibooks, coloring, interactive videos and storytelling (67.4%); 3) Digital media owned by schools for aspects of language development (61.7%); 4) Digital media needed by schools for aspects of socio-emotional development (71.8%).
**Keywords**: Urgency, Digital Media, Early Childhood

## Critical thinking in elementary mathematics learning process: teacher's perception

Delia Indrawati
Universitas Negeri Surabaya
✉ deliaindrawati@unesa.ac.id

**Abstract.** The phenomenon of delinquency in elementary school-age children from cases ranging from cheating, making physical and verbal threats to teachers and students, addiction to pornographic videos, addiction to gadgets, stealing, and even brawls using sickles several times still appear in the national news. Of course, this will not happen if the ability to think critically is honed. In the activities of the Professional In-service Teacher Education Program (PPG Daljab) during the discussion process, it was seen that the mathematics learning that occurred in the teachers' classrooms had not fully facilitated students to think critically. This study describes the activities of the mathematics learning process in elementary schools that hone critical thinking skills from the perceptions of elementary school teachers. The results of the exploration of teacher activities will be analyzed for appropriate needs or projects for the process of developing critical thinking in elementary mathematics learning. The type of research used is qualitative phenomenology obtained from in-depth interview data. The data collection technique was purposive sampling with the criteria for elementary school teachers who took PPG Daljab and actively discussed and argued during the training process. Data collection also adheres to a snowball sampling system. Data retrieval stops when the data is saturated. The results of this study show that there is a missing learning step, one of which still needs to be considered for activities that can develop critical thinking, one of which is by using dilemma story pedagogy.
**Keywords:** critical thinking, mathematics learning, teacher's perception

## Teacher's Strategy Using Environmental Media as a Learning Source in Improving Critical Thinking of Elementary School Students

Deni Nurdiansyah[1], Mubiar Agustin[2]
[1]Program Studi Pendidikan Dasar, Sekolah Pascasarjana, Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia
[2]Pendidikan Guru Pendidikan Anak Usia Dini, Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia
✉ deninurdiansyah@upi.edu

**Abstract.** This research departs from the declining tendency of critical thinking in elementary school students. Starting from the problem of limited media and children's learning resources, teachers use various materials in the surrounding environment as media and sources for the continuity of teaching and learning activities. The purpose of this study is to uncover the teacher's strategy of using environmental media in improving critical thinking of elementary school students. The approach used in the research is quantitative with survey methods related to the use of the surrounding environment as a source of learning and critical thinking skills. Research data obtained online using google form media. In this study, the number of respondents who became the sample in this study were 219 elementary school teachers spread across the West Bandung Regency area. The instrument used in this research is a questionnaire regarding the area of using environmental media as alearning resource and critical thinking area. The results showed that the application of critical thinking to students has often been done by teachers through environmental media as a learning resource with an average score of 41.9%. In addition, the research indicates that there are some teachers who have never developed
critical thinking towards their students with a percentage of 1.69%. This makes it necessary to carry out alternative activities as an improvement effort through the teacher's strategy of using environmental media as a learning resource in improving critical thinking of elementary school students.
**Keywords**: Teacher Strategy, Environmental Media, Learning Resources, Critical Thinking, Elementary School.

## Elementary School Students' Science Learning Motivation Through RADEC Model

Devi Septiani Putri[1], Wahyu Sopandi[2], Atep Sujana[3] , Lungguh Puri Pramswari [4]
[1,2,3,4] Elementary Education Program Study, School of Graduate Studies, Indonesian University of Education, Bandung, Indonesia
✉ deviseptianiputri1908@gmail.com

**Abstract**. This study aims to describe students' learning motivation through the RADEC (Read, Answer, Discussion, Explain, and Create) Model on Air material for fifth-grade elementary school students. This descriptive qualitative research analysis involved 38 fifth-grade students in one of the Sumedang public elementary schools. The research instrument in the form of a science learning motivation scale questionnaire consists of 15 statements with 4 answer choices, namely Strongly Agree (SA), Agree (A), Disagree (D), and Strongly Disagree (SD) which is based on 7 indicators, namely (1) Persevering in facing tasks, (2) being tenacious in facing difficulties (not giving up quickly), (3) Shows interest in various kinds of problems for adults, (4) Prefers independent learning, (5) Can defend his opinion, (6) It is not easy to let go of things that have been believed, and (7) Happy to find and solve problems. The data obtained from the questionnaire were nalysed through tabulation of data using a formula to determine the percentage of student answers. The results showed that the indicators of student learning motivation with the RADEC Model criteria were interrelated. In addition, based on the results of the average score of the overall statement on the questionnaire, all indicators of student learning motivation are included in the very good criteria, namely 81.22%. So it can be concluded that with the application of the RADEC Model there is a high learning motivation in science learning in fifth-grade elementary school students in the Sumedang area.
**Keywords**: RADEC, Learning Motivation, Natural Science, Elementary Science Learning, Air Material

## The Effect of Guided Inquiry Learning Model on Ecoliteracy of Elementary School Students

Dhea Putri Pratiwi[1], Agus Muharam[2]
1.2Primary Education Study Program, School of Postgraduate Studies, Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia, Indonesia
✉dheaputrip@upi.edu

**Abstract**. This research is motivated by the low ecological intelligence (ecoliteracy) of students. This study aims to analyze the difference in ecoliteracy between students who received the guided inquiry learning model and students who received the conventional learning model and to analyze the difference in ecoliteracy gains between students who received the guided inquiry learning model and students who received the conventional learning model. The method used in this research is quasi-experimental. The subjects in this study were 21 students in class VA (experimental class) and 21 students in class VB (control class) at SDN Cikupa. The analytical technique used is the t-test manually using Microsoft Excel. Based on the results of the research, the ecoliteracy of students in the experimental class who received the guided inquiry learning model was higher than the ecoliteracy of students in the control class with the conventional learning model. So it can be concluded that the use of the guided inquiry learning model is more effective in increasing students' ecoliteracy compared to conventional learning models in social studies learning. Teachers should more often use guided inquiry learning models in social studies learning by guiding students to be active in learning.
**Keywords**: Learning Model, Guided Inquiry, Ecoliteracy, Social Sciences, Elementary School.

## Character Education Analysis on the 4th Grade Elementary School's 2013 Curriculum Instructional Materials in Legend Text

Diah Widyani[1], Rahman[2]
[1,2,3] Pendidikan Dasar, Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia, Bandung, Indonesia
✉ diahwidyani@gmail.com

**Abstract**. This research motivated by moral crises in the midst of Indonesian society. This research aim to analyze legend text on the 4th grade elementary school's 2013 curriculum instructional materials in character education perspective. Five main values of character education are religious, nationalist, independent, mutual cooperation, and integrity. The method used in this research was content analysis and the objects of this research were legend texts on the 4th grade elementary school's student books on 2nd semester 2013 curriculum published by The Ministry of Education and Culture 2017 revised edition. Based on data analysis legend text on the 4th grade elementary school's 2013 curriculum instructional materials contains five main values of character education that reflected in the nine texts but does not fit entirely in one text. Five main values are religious, nationalist, independent, mutual cooperation, and integrity. Religious spread over three texts, nationalist spread over two text, independent spread over seven texts, mutual cooperation spread over nine texts, and integrity spread over seven texts.
**Keywords**: Character Education, Elementary School's Indonesian Language Learning, Fiction Text, Legend Text, Instructional Materials.

## Implementation of The Rebo Nyunda Program at SDIT Al-Taftazani in Pedagogical Studies

Dinda Ayu Wulandari[1], Cepi Triatna[2], Pupun Nuryani[3]
[1,2,3] Pedagogic, Indonesia Education University, Bandung, Indonesia
✉ dindaayuwulan09@gmail.com

**Abstract**. This research is motivated by the lack of attention to educational practices on program policies carried out in schools. The Rebo Nyunda program is a policy of the Bandung City and Regency Government that aims to preserve Sundanese culture. This study aims to describe pedagogical studies, especially educational goals, the role of educators, and the role of students in the implementation of the Rebo Nyunda program at SDIT Al-Taftazani. This research is qualitative research using descriptive research methods. The results showed that: (1) the educational objectives in the Rebo Nyunda program need to be aligned with the national education goals; (2) the role of educators in the Rebo Nyunda program is only as a guide and as an example for the children, so it needs to be adjusted to the characteristics of an educator; (3) the role of students in the Rebo Nyunda program is not only seen as subjects but as individuals who can develop and have potential. The results of this study can be used to understand how pedagogical studies are carried out in the Rebo Nyunda program.
**Keywords**: Rebo Nyunda, pedagogical studies, educational goals, educator role, student role.

## The Effect of Principal Leadership on the Teaching Performance of Elementary School Teachers and Their Impact on School Quality in Lebak-Banten District

Dine Trio Ratnasari1, Udin Syaefudin Saud, and Mubiar Agustin, Johar Permana
[1,2,3] Indonesian University of Education, Elementary Education, Bandung, Indonesia
✉ dinetrioo@gmail.com

**Abstract**. An elementary school quality success is strongly influenced by the teaching performance of teachers. To achieve this success requires a strong foundation from the teachers, including the leadership of the principal. For elementary schools in Lebak Regency, this is a challenge for teachers in Lebak Regency to produce good school quality standards. This study aims to analyze the effect of discipline, motivation, school facilities and principal leadership on teacher teaching performance which has an impact on the quality of elementary schools in Lebak Regency, so as to determine the success rate of discipline, motivation, school facilities, and leadership given by the principal. The population in this study were all elementary school teachers in Lebak Regency, a total of 775 people. Due to the limitations of distance and time, the sampling in this study was using the purposive random sampling method, thus obtaining a total of 100 respondents. The data was collected using a questionnaire to the respondents. To answer the problems in research and testing research hypotheses, the Partial Least Square (PLS) analysis technique is used using the SmartPLS software. The results of this study indicate that 1) principal leadership has an effect of 86% on teacher teaching performance, 2) teacher teaching performance has an effect of 76% on school quality. The data was taken from a descriptive analysis of the answers agree and strongly agree on the questionnaire given. The data was collected using a questionnaire to the respondents. To answer the problems in research and testing research hypotheses, the Partial Least Square (PLS) analysis technique is used using the SmartPLS software. The results of this study indicate that 1) the principal's leadership has an effect of 86% on the teaching performance of teachers, 2) the teacher's teaching performance has an effect of 76% on the quality of the school. The data was taken from a descriptive analysis of the answers agree and strongly agree on the questionnaire given. The data was collected using a questionnaire to the respondents. To answer the problems in research and testing research hypotheses, the Partial Least Square (PLS) analysis technique is used using the SmartPLS software. The results of this study indicate that 1) principal leadership has an effect of 86% on teacher teaching performance, 2) teacher teaching performance has an effect of 76% on school quality. The data was taken from a descriptive analysis of the answers agree and strongly agree on the questionnaire given. The results of this study indicate that 1) principal leadership has an effect of 86% on teacher teaching performance, 2) teacher teaching performance has an effect of 76% on school quality. The data was taken from a descriptive analysis of the answers agree and strongly agree on the questionnaire given. The results of this study indicate that 1) principal leadership has an effect of 86% on teacher teaching performance, 2) teacher teaching performance has an effect of 76% on school quality. The data was taken from a descriptive analysis of the answers agree and strongly agree on the questionnaire given.
**Keywords**: principal's leadership, teacher teaching performance, school quality.

## The Influence of Creative and Fun Learning Models through Project Based Learning (PjBL) Methods on Increasing Student Achievement

Dini Anggraeni[1], Rahman[2], N. Tatat Hartati[3], Prana Dwija Iswara[4] and Ari Riswanto[5]
[1] Graduate School, Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia, Bandung, Indonesia [2] Economic Education, STKIP PGRI Sukabumi, Sukabumi, Indonesia
✉ dinianggraeni@upi.edu

**Abstract**. This study discusses the effect of using creative and fun learning models through the Project Based Learning (PjBL) method on increasing student achievement. The problem in this study is the low learning achievement of fifth grade students in Indonesian subject matter at the Integrated Islamic Elementary School (SDIT) Insani City of Sukabumi. The research method used is a quasi-experimental research design with Non-Equivalent Pre-test - Post-Test Control Group Design. Based on the normality, homogeneity, and t-test data from the pretest posttest data for understanding the concepts of students in the experimental class and the control class. The use of the Project Based Learning (PjBl) method for fifth grade students is expected to improve student achievement in Indonesian subjects at SDIT Insani Sukabumi City, West Java – Indonesia.
**Keywords**: Creative and Fun Learning Models, Project-Based Learning, Student Achievement, Elementary School

## The Application Of The Student Teams Achievement Division (Stad) Cooperative Learning Model On The Ability To Understand The Concept Of Elementary School Students

Dita Hardiyanti
Primary Education Study Program, University Kuningan
✉dita.hardiyanti@uniku.ac.id

**Abstract.** This research is motivated by the importance of students' conceptual understanding ability. However, the ability of students to understand concepts in reality is still low. A STAD type cooperative learning model is applied to overcome these problems. The problem studied is the influence of the ability to understand concepts of elementary school students on social studies learning is reviewed as a whole. This research is a quasi-experimental study with a pre-test-post-test control group design. The research instrument used is a multiple-choice test for understanding social studies concepts. The results showed: 1) There were differences in the pre-test and post-test of students' understanding of social studies concepts in the experimental class that applied STAD-type cooperative learning, 2) There were differences in pre-test and post-test of students' understanding of social studies concepts in the control class that applied TGT-type cooperative learning, 3) STAD-type cooperative learning students outperform TGT-type cooperative learning students in terms of pre-test and post-test understanding of social studies concepts. Based on these results, it can be concluded that cooperative learning type Student Teams Achievement Division (STAD) can improve students understanding of social studies concepts.
**Keywords**: Cooperative Learning, Student Teams Achievement Division, Understanding of Social Studies Concepts.

## Mathematics Learning during the Pandemic Era in Elementary School (Teacher's Perspective)

Dwi Kurniasih[1] and Wahyudin[2]
[1,2] Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia
✉ dwikurniasih@upi.edu

**Abstract**. This research aimed to analyze and describe mathematics learning during the pandemic at the Elementary School (SD) level from the teacher's point of view. The research approach used was quantitative through survey methods. Data were collected by a questionnaire and analyzed by descriptive statistics. The research subjects consisted of 60 respondents who worked as elementary school teachers. The results showed that teaching materials, methods, media, and evaluation tools in teaching mathematics during the pandemic were quite varied. The types of complicated mathematics learning to teach were principled learning and problem solving, with the kind of error students often make a technical error (calculation procedure). The obstacles experienced by teachers include students who do not understand the material, limited time, limited parental assistance, and limited facilities and infrastructure. Referring to these obstacles, the teacher believed that to make mathematics learning effective, they need to explore the selection of methods and media, approach with parents, complete facilities and infrastructure, master technology, and time management.
**Keywords**: Mathematics, elementary school, pandemic, teacher perspective.

## Understanding Multiplication: Should We Memorise It or Not?

Ernawati Ernawati
University of Bristol
✉ ernawati.ysu@gmail.com

**Abstract**: Multiplication might be considered as one of the basic mathematical facts that should be mastered as its major role is to help children understanding more advanced concept of mathematics. For example, multiplication could be found in fractions, irrationals, polynomials, vectors, and matrices. Some might suggest memorising multiplication facts may help children to develop their automaticity in computation. However, some others said understanding multiplication should be prioritised over memorisation since it will make the children capable to apply it when they work with complex problems. For this reason, examining whether children should memorise multiplication or not might be useful to help the learning process. In this article, I synthesise two theories which seem contradictory. The first theory is from Gray and Tall (1991) about proceptual understanding in mathematics and the second theory is dynamic instruction view from Byrnes and Wasik (1991). I found that these two theories can be made to complement each other in learning multiplication.
**Keywords**: multiplication, proceptual understanding, dynamic instruction view

## Online Learning Evaluation SDIT Adzkia 2 Sukabumi

Esmi Tsalsa Sofiawati, Ratnasari
STKIP Bina Mutiara Sukabumi
✉ esmitsalsa@gmail.com

**Abstract**: This study aims to describe the achievements of the online learning program in the Odd Semester of the 2020/2021 Academic Year at SDIT Adzkia 2 Sukabumi. This study uses the CIPP model (Context, Input, Process, and Product) as an evaluation tool. The method used in this study is research-evaluation with a descriptive-evaluative approach. The data collection in this evaluation research is observation, interviews, and documentation studies. Data analysis techniques used in this research are data collection, data reduction, data presentation, and drawing conclusions. Sources of data obtained from school principals, teachers and homeroom teachers, TU staff and curriculum staff. The results showed that the online learning program at SDIT Adzkia 2 Sukabumi had achieved good results in its implementation. This can be seen from the suitability of the indicators assessed with the 4 components of the CIPP evaluation, namely in the context component there is a legal basis and purpose for implementing the program, in the input component, there are human resources, targets and infrastructure facilities in program implementation, the process component contains the planning process, program socialization and monitoring process, on the product component there is a report on program results and the achievement of program objectives. Overall, the implementation of the online learning program at SDIT Adzkia 2 Sukabumi can be said to have been effective because it has met the standard criteria that have been determined. However, there are several focuses that need to be improved including, 1) increasing additional programs to fill the free time of students while studying at home, 2) principals to be more intense in socializing and communicating with students' parents, 3) teachers to provide more variations in learning media.
**Keywords**: Program Evaluation, CIPP, Online Learning, SDIT Adzkia 2 Sukabumi

## Design Learning Media of Traditional Game Quartet Card for Elementary School History Figures in the Resistance to the Netherland

Fadhila Ikrima S, Sapriya
Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia
✉ fadhilaikrima@upi.edu

**Abstract.** Elementary school students who are now in globalization era tend to forget the traditional game that is a legacy of ancestors since ancient times, then the limitations of teachers in making learning media in the social science, especially the history of the figures in the resistance to the Netherland be a background on this research. Based on this problem, the purpose of this research is to designing traditional game quartet card of learning media with Design & Development (D&D) method, type Hannafin & Peck to make learning media that can use to learning while playing by Students. The results on this research is valid based material expert validation results with achievement qualification is "Very Decent" and then media expert validation results achievement with qualification "Very Decent". Student responses to this learning media achievement level with qualification "Very Decent". The teacher response to this this learning media achievement level with qualification "Very Decent".
**Keywords :** History, Learning Media, Traditional Games, Quartet Card, Design & Development.

## Elementary School Teacher Problems in Learning to Write Narrative Text During the Covid-19 Pandemic

Faraditha Dwi Ramayani[1], Rahman[2]
Primary Education, Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia, Bandung, Indonesia
✉ faradithadr@upi.edu

**Abstract**. This research is motivated by problems that arise in learning to write narrative texts during the covid-19 pandemic. Writing skills are not only about putting ideas that are in the mind into written form but also related to critical thinking so that it is not uncommon to find students who still have difficulties in learning narrative texts and teacher difficulties in teaching them. This study aims to determine the obstacles faced by elementary school teachers when teaching learning to write narrative texts during the covid-19 pandemic. Furthermore, the method used in this research is descriptive qualitative by giving questionnaires and conducting interviews. The subjects of this study were 20 elementary school teachers in Bukit Batu sub-district, Bengkalis district, Riau Province. The results of this study indicate that in general elementary school teachers are not ready to do online learning, this is because among other things that hinder the learning process is the lack of understanding of teachers and students about the use of distance learning applications. However, government support that has helped ease the burden by providing free quota subsidies to teachers, students and the availability of Wi-Fi in some areas does not seem to be able to maximize its use for online learning.
**Keywords**: Problematics, Learning to write Narrative text, Covid-19 Pandemic

## The Importance of Implementing Character Values in Learning in Elementary Schools

Farida Istianah
Pendidikan Guru Sekolah Dasar, Unesa, Surabaya, Indonesia
✉ faridaistianah@unesa.ac.id

**Abstract**. The world of education is currently facing quite a complicated problem. At a time when the government is trying to keep education going during the COVID-19 pandemic by conducting an online system. It turns out that online is not used positively by all students. Some are still hiding behind the internet by surfing in cyberspace, so there are several cases related to this. Among them is the case of online games that make students lazy to study and be active socially. This causes the erosion of the character values of students as a result of the rush of foreign culture and technology that massively enters students' lives. There are so many problems that character values are needed in learning. By applying character values as early as possible, students are expected to become more resilient in dealing with life both at school and in society. This study identifies the implementation of character education values, using the analytical technique of Miles and Hubermen. With the stages of data reduction, data presentation, conclusions and data verification. The results showed that the process of implementing character values at SDN Kedensari I can be seen from the emphasis on 3 character values which include: religious, discipline and responsibility. The role of the teacher is also a very important part. Teachers are expected to be able to create learning that has character values in various backgrounds and cultures so that the character values of students are maintained properly.
**Keywords**: character values, learning, elementary school

## Constructing Mathematical Literacy-Items with Coronavirus Disease (COVID-19) as a Context

Fitri Anisa Kusumastuti, Muh. Khaedir Lutfi
Universitas Tangerang Raya
✉ fitrianisakusumastuti@gmail.com

**Abstract.** This research aims to produce a set of mathematical literacy items with Coronavirus Disease (COVID-19) as a context that is valid to assess students' mathematical literacy. Steps used in this study consist of analyzing, designing, theoretical validation, revising, limited testing to students, and evaluating. Written tests were conducted to collect first-grade students of elementary school data. Mathematical literacy items consist of three items with three indicators and competency clusters. The indicators are formulating, employing, and interpreting mathematics. The results show that the mathematical literacy items which are produced have been valid and practical, so it can be used to assess mathematical literacy ability.
**Keywords**: Mathematical literacy, COVID-19, Elementary Students

## A Microsoft Excel-Based Cultural Guessing Game on Cultural Knowledge of Elementary School Students. Is it Effective?

Galih Dani Septiyan Rahayu[1], Bunyamin Maftuh[2], and Sapriya[3]
[1] Program studi pendidikan guru sekolah dasar, IKIP Siliwangi, Cimahi, Indonesia
[2]Program Studi Pendidikan IPS, Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia, Bandung, Indonesia
[3]Program Studi Pendidikan Kewarganegaraan, Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia, Bandung, Indonesia
✉ galih040990@ikipsiliwangi.ac.id

**Abstract**. It is easy for elementary school students to get information about the culture of other countries through gadgets, it is feared that it will erode students' knowledge of Indonesian culture. Knowledge of Indonesian culture is very important for elementary school students. With thorough knowledge of Indonesian culture, students will have a good way of thinking in preserving culture and have a proud attitude towards Indonesian culture in everyday life. Therefore, the purpose of this study was to determine the effect of a Microsoft excel-based cultural guessing game on the knowledge of elementary school students. The method used in this research is a pra-experimental design with a one-group pretest-posttest design. The subjects of this study were fourth-grade elementary school students in the city of Cimahi. The instruments used in this study were a test of cultural knowledge and a questionnaire on student responses to learning. The results showed that students' knowledge of Indonesian culture increased and students responded positively to learning. The conclusion of this study is that learning according to the characteristics of students, one of which is using games can increase students' cultural knowledge.
**Keywords**: microsoft excel, guesssing game, cultural knowledge

## Narrative Text Analysis on the 4th Grade Elementary School's 2013 Curriculum Instructional Materials in Gender Identity Perspective

Gitta Bella Permata, Rahman
Indonesia University of Education (UPI)
✉ gittbell@gmail.com

**Abstract.** This research is motivated by the lowness of gender equality and equity in Indonesia. It can be seen from the Global Gender Gap Report, World Economic Forum 2020 which ranked Indonesia at 85th from 153 countries. Meanwhile, gender equality is one of the 17 goals of SDGs (Sustainable Development Goals). This research aims to analyze narrative text on the 4th-grade elementary school's 2013 curriculum instructional materials from gender identity perspective. The method used in this research was content analysis and the objects of this research were suggestive narrative texts on the 4th-grade elementary school's student books, 1st and 2nd semester 2013 curriculum published by The Ministry of Education and Culture 2017 revised edition. The texts focused on short stories, legends, and fairy tales. Based on data analysis, narrative text on the 4th-grade elementary school's 2013 curriculum instructional materials contains three forms of gender identity that reflected in the text. The three forms of gender identity were 48 sentences as feminine, 51 sentences as masculine, and 64 sentences as androgynous. On the instructional materials, it was found that the visualization of masculine still centered on men, and the visualization of feminine still centered on women.
**Keywords** : Gender Equality, Gender Identity, Elementary School's Indonesian Language Learning, Instructional Materials, Narrative Text.

## Analysis of Conceptual Understanding of Grade V Elementary School Students on Water Material through RADEC Learning

Gustiayu Juita Harun[1], Atep Sujana[2], and Wahyu Sopandi[3]
[1,2,3] Elementary Education, Indonesia University of Education, Bandung, Indonesia
✉ gustiayujuitaharun@upi.edu

**Abstract**. This research aimed to analyze the conceptual understanding of the fifth grade elementary school students on Water material through RADEC Learning. The method used was a qualitative approach with a qualitative descriptive design. The research subjects were fifth grade students in one of private elementary schools in the city of Bandung. The research data was collected with a test instrument. There were five test items used to obtain data on students conceptual understanding. The results of this study were that conceptual solving of students in grade V on water material through the RADEC learning model seen from grouping all results according to the dimensions of knowledge show that the RADEC model is good for helping students instill the dimensions of conceptual, metacognitive, and factual knowledge with successive percentages 81.78%, 79.31%, and 72.41%. Meanwhile, the procedural knowledge dimension obtained a percentage of 58.62%, meaning that the RADEC model was quite good at instilling the procedural knowledge dimension.
**Keywords**: RADEC, Conceptual Understanding, Natural Science, Water Material, and Elementary School

## Analysis of Elementary Teachers Understanding on Ijen Geopark

Haidhar Reizal[1], Atep Sujana[2], and Wahyu Sopandi[3]
[1,2,3] Elementary Education Study Program, School of Postgraduate Studies, Indonesia University of Education, Bandung, Indonesia
✉ haidharreizal@upi.edu

**Abstract**. This study aimed to analyze and explain the understanding of elementary school teachers in Bondowoso Regency on Ijen Geopark. This study used a descriptive research method with a qualitative approach. The data collection instrument used a questionnaire. The respondents of this study were elementary school teachers in grades I-VI in Bondowoso Regency, totaling 60 elementary school teachers, namely 19 male teachers and 41 female teachers spread over 17 districts from 23 districts in Bondowoso Regency. The results showed that the understanding of elementary school teachers in Bondowoso Regency was considered good in comprehending Ijen Geopark as an integrated local content of thematic learning in schools. This is proven by the total score of elementary school teachers' understanding of Ijen Geopark of 3216. Based on this, it can be concluded that elementary school teachers in Bondowoso Regency have an understanding of Ijen Geopark with a score percentage of 77% and are included in the "good" category. Therefore, elementary school teachers are considered ready to integrate Ijen Geopark local content in thematic learning and are able to carry out thematic learning that links Ijen Geopark as local content in schools.
**Keywords**: Teacher Understanding, Local Content, Ijen Geopark, Elementary School, Thematic Integrated

## Is the Craft-Making Materials in Elementary School Student Books 2013 Curriculum Suitable with 3R (Reduce, Reuse, Recycle) Principles?

Hari Wihana[1], and Ernawulan Syaodih[2]
[1,2,] Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia, Bandung, Indonesia
✉ hariwihana@upi.edu

**Abstract**. The amount of damage that has been caused by waste as a form of human indifference to the environment requires real action to deal with it. Various efforts have been made to reduce waste in Indonesia. One of which is to integrate the principles of 3R waste management (reduce, reuse, and recycle) in the materials for making handicrafts in elementary schools. This study aims to analyze the suitability of the material for making handicrafts with the 3R principle. This study uses a qualitative descriptive research method with content analysis techniques. The data source is the Student Book for 1st grade to 6th of elementary school Curriculum 2013. The research instrument used is a checklist containing the criteria for the suitability of craft-making materials with 3R principles. The results showed that the material for making handicrafts in the elementary school student books was very suitable with the 3R principles. 1st grade has a suitability category of 61.11%, 2nd grade is 75%, 3rd grade is 100%, 4th grade is 83.33%, 5th grade is 100%, and 6th grade is 83.33%. So that the overall suitability of all grades is 83.78%, which means the material is very suitable with the 3R principle.
**Keywords**: Environment-based Learning, 3R (Reduce, Reuse, Recycle), Student Book, Handicrafts, elementary schools.

## Analysis of the Effectiveness of DLM (Digital Learning Material) as a Learning Media

Hatma Heris Mahendra, Fajar Nugraha, Riga Zahara Nurani
Universitas Perjuangan Tasikmalaya
✉Hatma.mahendra@gmail.com

**Abstract:** Effectiveness can be measured based on the scores achieved by students, either through test scores, work results, and behavioral observations of students. DLM (Digital Learning Materials) are teaching materials that can be used in achieving learning objectives. DLM can be used as a media as a means of assisting educators in delivering learning materials to achieve the specified learning objectives. This article aims to describe the effectiveness of using DLM as a learning media. Design that participants in the research approach. The qualitative approach in the study aims to describe a natural state without any manipulation. The research instruments used are questionnaires, observations and interview sheets. The research subjects consist of 102 students and 5 educators. Each subject fills out a questionnaire and conducts research. interviews with researchers. The research data obtained are that DLM fulfills the function of attention, namely attracting students' attention, with attractive designs and various content that can make students pay attention to fish ingredients. In addition, the use of DLM fulfills a cognitive function. ifif makes it easier for students to understand the material being taught. Students' motivation and interest in learning the material increases with the use of DLM (Digital Learning Materials) as a media that shows compensatory functions are fulfilled. And the affective function is indicated by the attitude of the emergence of students' emotions, values, and learning using DLM. From the data obtained, DLM (Digital Learning Material) is effectively used as a learning media.
**Keywords :**Effectiveness, DLM (Digital Learning Materials), Learning Media

## Parents' Participation in Strengthening FAST Character through Learning from Home Program

Hendrik Pandu Paksi
State University of Surabaya
✉hendrikpaksi@unesa.ac.id

**Abstract**. Character education for elementary school students was initially implemented through learning at school, extracurricular activities, school culture and community participation. However, when the world was hit by Covid-19 outbreak and became a pandemic, learning activities in school were stopped. Automatically, character education programs in school also stopped. In such conditions, parents' participation is highly needed in character strengthening programs through learning from home programs. This research was using quantitative descriptive methods by observing and distributing questionnaires to 40 respondents, namely parents of students who participated in the program. The characters targeted by this program are FAST characters (Fathonah, Amanah, Shidiq and Tabligh). Results showed that 65% of respondents admitted that it was difficult to run this program because there are no manuals, while 32% of respondents had their own designed guidelines. As many as 90% of respondents were able to run the program according to the expected target while 10% of respondents had not reached the target. Meanwhile, 98% of respondents wish that this program can continue even after learning in schools has been recovered, while 2% of respondents would leave the affairs of childrens' education to schools. Thus, it can be concluded that with parents' participation, the character education program was successfully carried out through a learning from home program.
**Keywords:** Parents' Participation, Character Education, FAST, Learning from Home

## The Analysis of Family-Based Curriculum Toward the Implementation of Islami Value at Bani Hasyim Islamic School, Malang City

Ika Dwi Lestari[1],
[1] Elementary Education, Postgraduate Semarang State University, Semarang, Indonesia
✉ Ikadwilestari07@gmail.com

**Abstract**. Bani Hasyim Islamic Elementary School, Malang City applies a curriculum independently developed by emphasizing the implementation of the Islamic values to the students and remains guided by the 2013 curriculum. The curriculum is named a family-based curriculum which integrates the Islamic Religious Education (PAI) subjects in the thematic learning and also the implementation of Islamic values through the daily programs that are monitored by the role of teachers and parents. This research aims to examine the background of the establishment of the family-based-curriculum and its implementation at Bani Hasyim Islamic Elementary School, Malang City. The research method used a qualitative type. The data was obtained through in-depth interviews with school principals, curriculum development teams as well as teachers. The research result shows that the implementation background was risen by the inability of the current curriculum to create a complete human being. Meanwhile, the curriculum implementation is carried out through integrated and contextual.
**Keywords**: Family-Based Curriculum, Islamic value, Elementary School.

## Mathematical Literacy Skills of Elementary Teacher Education Students Through "Mathematics in Life" Approach

Ika Rahmawati
Pendidikan Guru Sekolah Dasar, Universitas Negeri Surabaya, Surabaya, Indonesia
✉ ikarahmawati@unesa.ac.id

**Abstract**. Elementary Teacher Education students are prospective elementary school teachers who will later teach mathematics to elementary school students who are in fact realistic mathematics, so prospective teachers must also learn how its application in the mathematical concepts learned. Another demand faced by elementary school teachers and students, especially at this time is the habituation of Literacy in all aspects of content delivered in elementary schools. Mathematical literacy is needed by students in solving problems of daily life. The purposes of this study are as follows: (1) to find out how the process of implementing Mathematics in life; (2) to find out how the ability of mastering mathematics literacy and (3) to find out how students respond after attending Mathematics in life class. This study uses a qualitative approach, in which two sampling techniques are used namely convenience and snowball sampling. The conclusions of this research are: (1) The process of implementing Mathematics in runs with tremendous enthusiasm from the students; (2) The ability of mastering mathematics literacy after implementing the stages of mathematical literacy in solving everyday problems is said to be quite good; and (3) Students' responses after taking Mathematics in Life based on literacy show positive responses.
**Keywords**: elementary teacher, mathematics in life, mathematical literacy, realistic mathematics

## The Usage of Sumpit Ajaib and Kerling to Improve Mathematics Learning Outcomes of Grade II Elementary School Students

Imas Farida Kurnia
Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia
✉ imasfaridakurnia@upi.edu

**Abstract:** Counting operations is one of the mathematics materials in elementary school that has many problems. This study aims to provide one of the alternative teaching aids in mathematics learning, namely Sumpit Ajaib and Kerling (Kertas Linting) to improve student learning outcomes in addition and subtraction arithmetic operations material in grade II elementary school. Respondents were 42 students of class II SDN Cigugur Margaasih District, Bandung Regency. This research uses classroom action research with 2 cycles. The first cycle obtained an average of 72 and the second cycle got an average of 78.5. This shows a significant increase. Based on interviews, students claimed to understand and enjoy the props Sumpit Ajaib and Kerling. The thing that must be considered by the teacher is how to explain the usage of these props so that they are easily understood by students.
**Keywords:** Sumpit Ajaib, Kerling, Elementary School Mathematics Learning

**STEAM-Based PjBL Learning During the COVID-19 Pandemic**

Intan Risfi Fauziah, Sapriya
Indonesia University of Education
✉ intanrisfifauziah@gmail.com

**Abstract.** The world of education is one of the fundamental sectors affected by the COVID-19 pandemic. With the implementation of social distancing, the learning system that was originally face-to-face becomes online (in a network). The existence of a learning system from home or distance learning experiences various kinds of obstacles. Learning is not optimal due to limited access to teaching and learning. The selection of the right learning model is one of the keys to overcoming these obstacles. STEAM learning (Science, Technology, Engineering, Arts, and Mathematics) integrated with project-based learning (PjBL) is an alternative to online learning that has characteristics in line with teaching and learning situations and conditions that are dominated by the use of information and communication technology. The research method used is descriptive qualitative with a quantitative approach. The subjects in this study were students in the sixth grade of elementary school, as many as 30 people. The data was collected using observation and documentation techniques and then analyzed qualitatively and quantitatively related to the achievement of students objectively. The results showed that 74.1% of PjBL's integrated STEAM learning achievements were in the "good" category, meaning that they were effectively applied in online learning during the COVID-19 pandemic.
**Keywords** : Online learning, STEAM, Project-Based Learning (PjBL).

## Profile of Scientific Attitude of Elementary School Students in RADEC Model Science Learning with the Water Theme

Irfan Jaenudin[1], Ernawulan Syaodih[2], Wahyu Sopandi[3], and Atep Sujana[3]
[1,2,3,4] Department of Primary Education, Indonesian University of Education, Bandung
✉ irfanjaenudin@upi.edu

**Abstract**. Scientific attitude is a component that is less attention in science learning in elementary schools and its mastery is still in the low category. This study aims to describe the profile of the scientific attitude of students who learn science by using the RADEC model in the theme of water in elementary schools. This study uses a quantitative descriptive research design with the research subjects were fifth grade of elementary school students. The data collection instrument used in this study was in the form of a scientific attitude questionnaire given to students to find out the scientific attitude profile of students who participated in science learning by using the RADEC model. The results of this study indicated that the profile of students' scientific attitude for curiosity aspect was 74%, the aspect critical thinking attitude was 76%, the aspects of open minded and cooperation were 83%, and the aspects of discovery and creativity were 71%. The average percentage of students' scientific attitude profile in this study for all aspects was 76% or in the good category. It can be concluded that the scientific attitude of students after participating in the RADEC model in learning science had increased and was included in the good category.
**Keywords**: scientific attitude, RADEC model, science learning.

## Improving Narrative Writing Skills Using Picture and Picture Models Assisted by Zoom Media in Class III SD Incasi Raya Gunas 01 Pesisir Selatan

Jendriadi 1, Evi Desmariani2, and Amrizal Efendi3
1,2,3 Elementary School Education Departement, Padang, Indonesia
✉ jendriadi@stkipadzkia.ac.id

**Abstract**. This research is motivated by the results of a preliminary study conducted in class III of the Incasi Raya Gunas 01 Pesisir Selatan Elementary School , that the process of writing narratives in Indonesian language learning has not been carried out optimally. This study aims to describe the improvement of narrative writing skills with picture and picture models in third grade elementary school students Incasi Raya Gunas 01 Pesisir Selatan. This study uses a qualitative and quantitative approach, with the type of Classroom Action Research. This research was conducted in two cycles, with the stages of planning, implementing, observing and reflecting. This research was conducted in the second semester of the 2020/2021 academic year at SD Incasi Raya Gunas 01 Pesisir Selatan. The research subjects were teachers and third grade students of SD Incasi Raya Gunas 01 Pesisir Selatan. Data collection techniques used are observation, test, documentation. While the research instruments are observation sheets, test sheets, photos. This study shows that the learning process of composing narratives using the Picture and Picture model can improve the learning process of students in learning Indonesian in class III SD Incasi Raya Gunas 01 Pesisir Selatan. This can be seen from: 1) The improvement of narrative essay writing skills with the Picture and Picture model at the pre-writing stage in the first cycle, the average percentage obtained is 75.9% with Good increasing in the second cycle 89.2% (an increase in 13,4%), very good criteria 2) The improvement in the writing stage was carried out by the researcher conveying the learning steps using the Picture and Picture model , in the first cycle, the average percentage obtained was 51.9 % with sufficient criteria (C) increased in the second cycle 91.7% (an increase of 35.4%) with very good criteria 3) The improvement in the post-writing stage in the first cycle, the average percentage obtained was 59.1% with the Enough (C) criteria, the increase in the second cycle was 91.7% (32.6% increase) with the Very Good criteria.
**Keywords**: Narrative writing, Picture and Piture, Zoom Media

## Development of Scientific-Based Interactive Powerpoint Media to Improve Process Skills of Elementary School Students

Kartika Putri Agustin
✉ krtkape@gmail.com

**Abstract:** The problem of applying process skills is that students only gain theoretical knowledge and without direct experience. So that students only listen to explanations from the teacher without carrying out meaningful learning activities that build students' new knowledge and experiences. The purpose of this research is to develop and test scientific-based interactive powerpoint media to improve the process skills of elementary school students. The research and development method used is the ADDIE Model which consists of 5 (five) stages, namely analyzing, designing, developing, implementing, and evaluating. The research sample used was fourth grade students in 2 (two) elementary schools in Trenggalek Regency. Data collection techniques used observation sheets and process skills questionnaires. While the data analysis technique used to analyze the research data is the paired sample t-test. The result of the research conducted is that Scientific-Based Interactive Powerpoint Media is effective for Improving Process Skills of Elementary School Students and there are differences in student's process skills before and after the effective use of Scientific-Based Interactive Powerpoint Media. The conclusion is that scientifically based interactive powerpoint media is able to solve students' problems, namely the low student process skills.
**Keywords:** Process Skills, Learning Media, Scientific Approach, Interactive Powerpoint

## The Need Analysis of Mathematics Teaching Materials Based on Mathematical Proficiency in Elementary School

Laely Farokhah[1,2], Tatang Herman[3], Zaenal Abidin[1,4], Riduan Febriandi[1,5], Muhammad Zulfadhli[6]
[1] Pendidikan Dasar, Sekolah Pascasarjana, Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia, Bandung, Indonesia
[2] Pendidikan Guru Madrasah Ibtidaiyah, Fakultas Agama Islam, Universitas Muhammadiyah Jakarta, Jakarta, Indonesia
[3] Departemen Pendidikan Matematika, Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia, Bandung, Indonesia
[4] Pendidikan Guru Sekolah Dasar, Fakultas Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan, Universitas Muhammadiyah Surakarta, Solo, Indonesia
[5] Pendidikan Guru Sekolah Dasar, STKIP PGRI Lubuklinggau, Lubuklinggau, Indonesia
[6] Teknik Industri, Fakultas Teknik, Universitas Bhayangkara Jakarta Raya, Bekasi, Indonesia
✉ laely.farokhah@umj.ac.id

**Abstract**. Mathematics learning is an essential study in elementary school aimed to provide students with various skills in their life. In facts, the implementation of mathematics teaching and learning has not maximally developed students' mathematical proficiency. It was less meaningful and still focused in mathematical operations. One of the components that should be provide to support mathematical proficiency is the teaching materials. This research is aimed to describe the need analysis of mathematics teaching materials based on mathematical proficiency in elementary school. Qualitative research using descriptive method was taken in this research. The research was conducted in one of private elementary schools in Tangerang Selatan, Banten. The data collected through interview conducted to mathematics teachers and documentation technique consisted of curriculum and mathematics teaching materials. The data were analyzed using triangulation consisted of data reduction, data presentation, and conclusion drawing and verification. The result showed that need analysis of mathematics teaching materials consisted of 1) the curriculum of mathematics needs to be arranged about the sequence of materials, 2) teachers need mathematics teaching materials in various types, and 3) the mathematics concepts based on mathematical proficiency in teaching materials need to be improved. These results can be a reference to develop teaching materials based on mathematical proficiency for mathematics teaching and learning especially in elementary school.
**Keywords**: Need Analysis, Teaching Materials, Mathematics

## The Determinants of Active Instruction at Indonesian Elementary Schools as Perceived by Teachers

Laurens Kaluge[1], Yulianti[2,] Bernadetha Aprilia Fernandez[3], Nataria Prathiwi[4]
[13] Graduate Program, Universitas PGRI Kanjuruhan Malang, East Java, Indonesia
[24] Elementary Teacher Department, Universitas PGRI Kanjuruhan Malang, East Java, Indonesia.
✉ laurens@unikama.ac.id

**Abstract.** Considerable studies on learning so far had been much on limited terms of learning outcomes, curriculum, theories of learning, teaching methods and teacher competencies. Only a handful information on school and classroom contexts, and relevant expressions of teacher perceptions were provided to explain the instructional process. Therefore, this study aimed at examining the effectiveness of constructs on active instruction at the elementary schools. This research was a causal-correlational type using a sample of 1026 elementary school teachers who spread across six provinces, namely West and Central Java, West and East Nusatenggara, South Celebes, and South Borneo. Data accessed from the MGPBE program sponsored by the European Union. Statistical modeling through multiple regression analysis, estimated effect size and determinant coefficients were calculated and used. It found that there were discrepancies in the picture of active instruction between schools in the mainland and outside of Java except for NTB; related constructs on classrooms were significant and had an effect of about fifty per cent, while the institutional level constructs were not significant, the geographical disparity between locations had significant effects although of around three pe cent. These findings had an impact on education policies to determine strategies for improving instruction at elementary school classrooms.
**Keywords**: active instruction, contextual factors, effect size, elementary school, teacher perception

## Analysis of Implementation of the 2013 Curriculum in Elementary School on Teacher's Capabilities in the Field of Pedagogic Competence

Lina Herlina[1], Pupun Nuryani[2], and Y. Suyitno[3]
[1,2,3] Pedagogic, Indonesia Education University, Bandung, Indonesia
✉ herlinalina111213@gmail.com

**Abstract**. This research is motivated by the low quality of teachers in Indonesia. Whereas the aspect of the ability of teachers is one of the success factors of Indonesian education. One of the problems that arise in the 2013 curriculum is that the teacher does not understand the process of implementing authentic learning and assessment in the implementation of the 2013 curriculum. This study aims to describe the pedagogic competence of the teacher's ability. The method used in this research is case study. The data collected through the primary study are Pedagogic Competence books and other books as support. The data is processed through data reduction, data presentation and verification. The results of this study indicate that (1) the teacher's ability to develop the curriculum is in line with pedagogic competence (2) the teacher's ability to carry out assessments and evaluations is not yet in line with pedagogic competence in conducting evaluations. The result is that there is a relevance between the ability of teachers and pedagogic competence in Government Regulation No. 16 of 2007.
**Keywords**: 2013 curriculum, 2013 curriculum implementation, teacher ability, pedagogic, pedagogic competence.

## The Pattern of Parental Assistance in the Pandemic Era in Surabaya Elementary Schools

Lita Ariyanti
Pendidikan Dasar, Universitas Negeri Malang, Malang, Indonesia
✉ pgsdlita@gmail.com

**Abstract**. Covid-19 is a virus that originated in Wuhan, China. The first case of covid-19 was announced by President Jokowi in March 2020 and the Indonesian state began to slowly change, all activities were stopped including learning. Schools began to stop activities and create a new learning tradition, namely online learning. Unexpectedly, it turns out that online learning even though there is a positive impact, there is also a negative impact which makes it difficult for teachers to give lessons, not only teachers, parents also have difficulty in guiding and directing their children to do online learning. This study aims to determine the pattern of mentoring carried out by parents in public and private elementary schools, especially in the big city, Surabaya. The data obtained using a questionnaire using the google form platform that was selected randomly. The results of this study found that some parents who certainly did not work to accompany their children to the maximum even though it was difficult to guide and direct, and some parents trusted their eldest child, the tutor to accompany online learning. The conclusion of this study is that parents find it difficult to accompany their children in online learning, they hope that online learning can be done offline or face to face.
**Keywords**: Pandemic Era, evaluation of learning, online learning, parental assistance, elementary schools.

## Application of the Nature of Science in Elementary Science Learning during the Covid-19 Pandemic

Lungguh Puri Pramswari[1], Ari Widodo[2], Atep Sujana[3], Wahyu Sopandi [4]
[1,3,4] Study Program of Basic Education, Graduate School, Indonesia University of Education, Bandung, Indonesia.
[2] Biology Education, Faculty of Mathematics and Natural Sciences Education, Indonesia University of Education.
✉ lungguh@upi.edu

**Abstract**: This study aimed to analyze the application of the nature of science in high-grade elementary science learning and the obstacles faced by teachers and students during the Covid-19 pandemic. This study used a qualitative descriptive method to provide an overview of the application of the nature of science in elementary science learning during the Covid-19 pandemic. The subjects in this study comprised of 41 teachers and 127 high-grade students from various regions in Indonesia. The instrument used in this study was a questionnaire containing 29 statement items for teachers and 21 statement items for students with four answer choices namely always, often, sometimes, and never based on three indicators, namely (1) Science Product, (2) Science Process, (3) Science Attitude. Based on the results of the analysis, it is shown that the indicators of science product and science attitude have the highest percentages chosen by students with answers of always; meanwhile, the science process indicator has the highest percentages chosen by students and teachers for answer of sometimes. Therefore, it can be concluded that elementary science learning in high-grade during the Covid-19 pandemic did not run optimally due to the lack of application of the nature of science, especially the science process.
**Keywords**: The Nature of Science, Elementary Science Learning, High grade, Learning Obstacles, Covid-19 Pandemic

## The Effect of Using Ludo Boardsgames Learning Media on Students' Concept Understanding Ability

Marlina Eliyanti Simbolon[1], Eli Hermawati[2], Sindi Ladya Baharizqi[3]
[1]Universitas Negeri Jakarta
[2,3] Universitas Kuningan
✉ marlina@uniku.ac.id

**Abstract**. The problem in this study is the low understanding of students' concepts on science content which is under the KKM. This study aims to describe the differences in students' conceptual understanding in the experimental class who received the Ludo boardgames learning media and the control class who did not receive the Ludo boardgames learning media and to describe the differences in the improvement of students' conceptual understanding in the experimental class using the Ludo boardgames media and the control class that did not use the Ludo boardgames media. ludo boardgames learning media. This method uses the Quasi-Experimental method, while the research design uses the Nonequivalent Control Group Design. The dependent variable in this study is understanding the concept and the independent variable is the use of Ludo boardgames learning media. The research subjects were fifth grade students. The instrument used in this study was an essay test. The results showed that tcount > ttable. So that there are differences in students' understanding of concepts after being given treatment using the Ludo board games learning media. In addition, the difference in increasing understanding of the concept can be seen from the results of the t-gain test, the results of tcount> ttable. So that there is a difference in the increase (gain) of students' understanding of concepts using the Ludo boardgames learning media with those not using the Ludo boardgames learning media. The difference in increasing understanding of the concept can be seen from the results of the t-gain test, the results of tcount> ttable. So that there is a difference in the increase (gain) of students' understanding of concepts using the Ludo boardgames learning media with those not using the Ludo boardgames learning media. The difference in increasing understanding of the concept can be seen from the results of the t-gain test, the results of tcount> ttable. So that there is a difference in the increase (gain) of students' understanding of concepts using the Ludo boardgames learning media with those not using the Ludo boardgames learning media.
**Keywords**: Educational boardgames, Ludo Learning Media, Student Concept Understanding

## Comparing the Effect of Open-Ended and Scientific Approaches on Elementary School Students' Mathematical Connection Skills

Martines[1], S. Prabawanto[2]
[1]Study Program of Basic Education, Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia, Bandung, Indonesia
[2] Department of Mathematics Education, Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia, Bandung, Indonesia
✉ martinesins@upi.edu.

**Abstract**. Mathematical connection ability is one of the most important basic mathematical abilities. However, several reports indicate that students' mathematical connection skills are still weak and for this reason it is necessary to enhance the students' ability. The ability is necesary to prepare students to meet the global era and various situations in daily life. To enhanche the mathematical connection skills, it is necessary to apply an appropriate teaching approach, namely the open-ended and the scientific approach. This study aims to describe the comparison of the effect of teaching with an open-ended and a scientific approach on enhancing students' mathematical connection abilities. This study was a quantitative study with a pre-test post-test control design. The participants were the 4th-grade students from class IV A (treated using an open-ended approach) and from class IV C (treated using a scientific approach). The study found that open-ended and scientific approaches affected students' mathematical connection skills by 60.5% and 76.7%, respectively. This result show that the open-ended and the scientific approach give a positive effect on enhancement of students' mathematical connection skills. However, the scientific approach was found to exhibit a better effect than the open-ended approach.
**Keywords**: Open-ended approach, Scientific approach, Mathematical Connection Skills

## Google Education for Distance Learning During The Covid19 Pandemic

Meilani Safitri
Universitas Sjakhyakirti
✉ meilanisafitri@student.uns.ac.id

**Abstact**: The COVID-19 pandemic has forced the government to make distance learning policies. Google Education is the platform that many educators choose to facilitate distance learning. This research is a qualitative descriptive study. The purpose of this study is to describe the implementation of google education in distance learning in mathematics during the COVID-19 pandemic. The research subjects were 150 students of class X SMA. Data was collected through questionnaires and in-depth interviews. The data were analyzed with a qualitative approach. The results of this study, Google Education is effectively used in distance learning in mathematics during the COVID-19 pandemic
**Keywords** : google education, distance learning, covid 19

## The Effect of Parent Attention (Gadget Facilitation) on Students' Learning Motivation during the Covid-19 Pandemic in SDN 3 Maniskidul 2020/2021

Mia Zultrianti Sari[1], Aan Nurhasanah[2], Imam Wahyu Prakusa[3]
[1]Elementary School Teacher Education Study Program, [1]Elementary Education, [2]Elementary School Teacher Education Study Program, [3]SDN 3 Maniskidul
Kuningan Universit[y1], Indonesia University of Education[1], Kuningan University[2], SDN 3 Maniskidul[3]
✉ mia.zultrianti.sari@uniku.ac.id

**Abstract**. The problem in this study is the low motivation of students to learn during the Covid-19 pandemic. The purpose of this study was to determine the effect of parental attention (facilitating gadgets) on students' learning motivation during the Covid-19 pandemic in SDN 3 Maniskidul 2020/2021. The research data collection method used is a questionnaire or questionnaire. Data analysis used product moment hypothesis test analysis. The analytical method used is simple linear regression analysis, significance test (t test) and coefficient of determination (R2). The results showed that parental attention (facilitating gadgets) had a significant correlation to students' learning motivation during the covid-19 pandemic. This can be proven based on calculations for tcount of 7.330 which is greater than ttable of 0.256, so it can be concluded that H1 is accepted, namely parental attention (facilitating gadgets) affects student learning motivation during the Covid-19 pandemic by 8.47% and the remaining 91 .53% is determined by other changes that can also affect student learning motivation during the Covid-19 Pandemic.
**Keywords**: Parental Attention, Learning Motivation, Pandemic covid-19

## Analysis of Elementary Mathematics Books Based on the Implementation of Guided Inquiry Model Process Skills

Miranda Abung[1], Tatang Herman[2]
[1,2,] Program Studi Pendidikan Dasar, Sekolah Pascasarjana, Universitas Pendidikan, Indonesia
✉ mirandaabung57@gmail.com

**Abstract**. The inquiry learning model is one of the models set by the government as a learning model that uses a scientific approach. This study aims to analyze the book in terms of the working steps of the guided inquiry learning model. This research focused on the fourth-grade mathematics textbooks published by the Ministry of Education and Culture on fractions as the focus of the material. The data analysis technique was carried out in a qualitative descriptive manner with a documentation study by analyzing the material's content in the fourth-grade mathematics textbook. The analysis activities adapted to the activities of the guided inquiry learning model, which consists of orientation stages, conceptualization, investigations, conclusions, and discussions. The analysis results shown that the guided inquiry learning model activities that are mostly carried out in terms of application are conducting experiments to test hypotheses. These activities, if added up as much as 68 times throughout the six chapters of the book. The most minor activity carried out is the discussion activity. The activity was carried out 14 times throughout the six chapters provided by the book.
**Keywords**: Inquiry Process skills, Textbooks, Content Analysis

# Developing Learning Media Application for Industrial Automation through TPACK Approach (Technological, Pedagogical, and Content Knowledge)

Mohamad Jajuli, Rahmat Hidayat, Adit Kurniawan, Enjang Ahmad Juanda
[1,2] Universitas Singaperbangsa Karawang, Karawang, Indonesia
[3] Institut Teknologi Bandung, Bandung, Indonesia
[4] Universitas Pendidikan Bandung, Bandung, Indonesia
✉ mohamad.jajuli@unsika.ac.id

**Abstract.**In the transition era from the industrial revolution 4.0 to society 5.0, most of life's aspects are directed to digital technology in order to be able to solve various challenges and social problems by utilizing various innovations that were emerged in the era of the industrial revolution 4.0. To answer the challenges of the industrial revolution 4.0 and society 5.0 in the world of education, 21st century life skills or better known as 4C (Creativity, Critical Thinking, Communication, Collaboration) are needed. The world of education is required to construct learning that involves technology which previously focused on information from books and tended to focus on local or national areas. However, learning process today is obtained from various sources and technology & information platforms and curriculum developments globally. In Indonesia, it is interpreted as independent learning. TPACK (Technological Pedagogical Content Knowledge) is a framework for integrating appropriate pedagogical technology to explain content. TPACK can be a basis for developing effective learning media to teach material and can make students more active in following lessons in class. Several learning models that have been popularly used as a result of TPACK-based development include blended learning by combining face-to-face learning with online learning. For online purposes, a teacher can take advantage of this application. The purpose of this study is to develop an industrial automation learning media application through TPACK approach to support the learning process of Industrial Automation at school. The research was carried out at schools with the following stages of implementation: 1) At the beginning of the face-to-face learning, students were given an introduction to technology in responding to their basic industrial automation skills, 2) demonstrations and presentations of Learning Media Applications for Industrial Automation through the TPACK (Technological, Pedagogical, and Content Knowledge) approach, (3) trials of Learning Media Applications for Industrial Automation that have been made, (4) distributing questionnaires to determine the behavior of students and teachers in all learning activities, (5) assessing the results of the Learning Media Applications for Industrial Automation made and testing students' abilities. From the results, it is obtained that the design of Industrial Automation learning media applications through the TPACK (Technological, Pedagogical, and Content Knowledge) approach encourage students to explore the concept of industrial automation more deeply.The performance of learning media application for Industrial Automation is succesfully done. In addition, the level of students' understanding shows that the application of Industrial Automation learning media provides significant benefits (the results of the T test calculation that T count > from T table, that is 5.39). Previously, it was difficult for students to understand the concepts of technology and industrial automation. After learning with Industrial Automation application media, students more easily understand the concepts of technology and industrial automation.

**Keywords:** Applications, learning media, TPACK (Technological, Pedagogical, and Content Knowledge)

## Developing Visual Basic-Based Science Learning Media Technology at SDN I Telukjambe Karawang

Mohamad Jajuli, Rahmat Hidayat, Adit Kurniawan, Enjang Ahmad Juanda
[1,2] Universitas Singaperbangsa Karawang, Karawang, Indonesia
[3] Institut Teknologi Bandung, Bandung, Indonesia
[4] Universitas Pendidikan Bandung, Bandung, Indonesia
✉ mohamad.jajuli@unsika.ac.id

**Abstract**. The results of observations that have been carried out at SDN Telukjambe I Karawang show that there are main problems related to science learning. The problems are caused by the lack of students' motivation in learning because the learning process is too monotonous at school, and the use of learning media is not optimal in supporting teaching and learning activities. The purpose of this research is to develop visual basic-based science learning media. This study is a research and development method. The research design consists of five stages, namely problem analysis, product development planning, product development, product revision, and final product. The first step is to analyze the problem of science learning. The second stage is developing science learning media by analyzing core competency standards and basic competencies based on the curriculum. The third stage is developing visual basic-based science learning media to be shown to students. The fourth stage is validating material and media by experts. Use of visual basic-based science learning media can encourage students' motivation in understanding the learning. The feasibility of visual basic-based Science learning media was obtained from the results of the assessment of the experts in media and materials that mostly obtained "good" criteria.
**Keywords**: Science learning, Visual basic, Research and development, Teaching, Learning

## The Study of Humanistic Personality Psychology of the Main Character of the Novel Si Anak Pelangi by Tere Liye and the Value of Character Education and Its Relevance to Learning Indonesian in Elementary School

Muhammad Agus Tri Wibowo
Universitas Sebelas Maret
✉ iambowo@uns.ac.id

**Abstract** :The purpose of this study is to examine the psychology of the humanistic personality of the main character of the novel Si Anak Pelangi Kakejiwaan of the main character of the novel Si Anak Pelangi by Tere Liye and the value of character education and its relevance to learning Indonesian in elementary school. The research method uses a descriptive qualitative approach based on the study of Habernas' humanistic psychology. The result of this research is that there is Haberman's humanistic psychological theory, namely (1) technical learning, (2) practical learning, and (3) emancipatory learning. In addition, several values of character education were found such as, (1) hard work in the form of doing something diligently and accompanied by sincere intentions, (2) politeness in speech and behavior, (3) awarding by accepting someone's gift sincerely, (4 ) positive, in acting both in sports and interacting with others, and (5) patient in dealing with insults and even insults from others to us.
**Keywords**: Education, Character, Novel, Learning, Indonesia Language

## Utilization of Social Media for Writing Learning in Elementary School

Murni Sanubari[1], Rahman[2]
Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia, Bandung, Indonesia
✉ sanubarimurni@gmail.com

**Abstract**. The acceleration of technology in education has brought children so close to the digital world and social media. According to data, 87% of primary school age children in Indonesia use social media. This is a potential for social media to be used in learning in elementary schools, especially in writing skills. The low writing skill in elementary school makes this skill need attention and improvement. The Program for International Students Assessments (PISA) in 2015 showed that Indonesia was in position 64 out of 75 countries with low literacy. Social media is ideally used in learning to improve students' writing skills in elementary schools. This study aims to describe how the use of social media for learning to write in elementary schools. The method used is literature review by reading, studying, comparing, studying and drawing conclusions. Researchers found that social media can be used and utilized as learning media, study rooms, and communication facilities in improving writing skills in elementary schools, especially in high grades. Social media provides good benefits for learning to write in elementary school.
**Keywords**: social media, writing learning, elementary school.

## The Implementation of Digitla Literacy at Elementary School Level During Pandemic (Case Study of SD Masehi Pekalongan)

Mutiara Karima[1], Rochman Hadi Mustofa[2]
[1,2,] Accounting Education Departement, Universitas Muhammadiyah Surakarta, Indonesia
✉ a210180134@student.ums.ac.id

**Abstract.** This study aims to describe how the application of digital literacy at the elementary school level during online learning. This research uses a qualitative approach with a case study design at SD Masehi Pekalongan City. The informants in the study were six educators, and the data were obtained using interviews, observation, and documentation. The results of the study show that the use of a communication platform, namely Whatsapp, can function as a learning medium at the elementary school level. LMS such as Google Classroom are not used by teachers because they are not acceptable to parents and students find it difficult to operate for online learning. The results of this study have contributed to the lack of literature discussing the weaknesses of LMS and learning applications for elementary school students
**Keywords**: Teacher, Digital Literacy, Elementary School, Whatsapp, Learning Management System

## Students' Learning Motivation In Online Learning System During Covid-19 Pandemic

Nabella Alani[1], Wahyudin[2]
[1,2,] Elementary Education Study Program, School of Postgraduate Studies, Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia, Bandung, Indonesia
✉ nabella.alani@upi.edu

**Abstract**. This research aims to describe the learning motivation of fourth grade students during online learning. The method of this research used is descriptive qualitative with research participants are 25 students of fourth grade and several representatives of parents to be interviewed. The research instrument used was a learning motivation questionnaire and also an interview instrument. The results showed that students' learning motivation during online learning was in the middle category with a score 2.96. The results of the interview also show that parents also play an important role in the level of student learning motivation.
**Keywords**:Learning Motivation, Online Learning, COVID-19 Pandemic.

## Adaptation of Bandung Masagi Local Wisdom Values in Literature Learning in Elementary School

Nadila Dirgantari[1], Rahman[2]
[1,2] Elementary Education Study Program, School of Postgraduate Studies, Indonesia University of Education, Bandung, Indonesia
✉ nadilad07@upi.edu

**Abstract**. Literature is considered to contain things that can form a noble personality and instill a sense of sensitivity in children and the introduction of regional culture through folklore which is included in cultural heritage. However, in introducing literature to elementary school students, there are obstacles, including the limited literature reading books that are suitable for students. In this regard, researchers are interested in research to determine the value of Bandung Masagi's local wisdom in learning literature through folklore in elementary schools. So the formulation of this research is (1) What is the scope of literature learning material that is relevant to Bandung Masagi's grades in elementary school?; (2) What is the value of Bandung Masagi's local wisdom in the book Collection of Folklore of West Java Province?; (3) How is the implementation of Bandung Masagi values in learning literature in elementary schools?. This article aims to examine what materials are included in the Indonesian language curriculum in elementary schools, describe the results of research on the value of Bandung Masagi local wisdom contained in the book of Collection of Folklore of West Java Province, and its implementation in learning literature in elementary schools using a qualitative approach and content analysis. The researcher recommends these five creative steps in orientation, exploration, creation, presentation, and evaluation in utilizing the values of Bandung Masagi's local wisdom in learning literature in elementary schools.
**Keywords**: Learning literature, folklore, literacy, the value of local wisdom, Bandung Masagi.

## STEM-Based Information Literacy Design to Prepare Learners in The Face of the Industrial Revolution 4.0: Literature Review

Najwa Syarofa
Primary Education, Universitas Negeri Malang, Banjarmasin, Indonesia
✉ najwasyarofa@gmail.com

**Abstract**. The world has now changed amid the development of technology and began to enter the era of industrial revolution 4.0, where information becomes the primary need and the effectiveness of time is taken into account. Thus, preparing learners to be able to compete globally, and master the development of technology is an essential thing for the life of society and the progress of a country. This article discusses STEM-based information literacy design to prepare learners in the face of the industrial revolution 4.0. The study included a) literation of information, b) research skills, c) free learning of life, d) STEM integrated learning, e) learners' skills, f) the era of the industrial revolution 4.0.
**Keywords**: Information Literacy, Research, Learners Skills, STEM, Industrial Revolution 4.0.

## Learning Online: The Effect of Learning Digital Badges n Thematic Learning Outcome

Nasrah [1], Fitri Yanty Muchtar[2], Fathiyah Nitaninnawa[3], Muhammad Ilham S[4]
[1,2],[4]PGSD Muhammadiyah University of Makassar, Makassar, Indonesia
[3] SD Muhammadiyah 2 Mamajang, Makassar, Indonesia
✉ nasrah.fis05@unismuh.ac.id

**Abstract**. During the COVID-19 pandemic, student learning outcomes have decreased. An effort is needed to increase student learning motivation so that student learning outcomes increase. Based on research, giving reward is one way to increase students' learning motivation. Giving digital badges is an economical and fun way to give rewards to students. This research is collaborative research between lecturers and teachers which aims to develop the ability of lecturers and teachers in conducting collaborative research and to support the technology-based Merdeka Learning program. This research is expected to find out the effect of digital badges in online thematic learning on learning outcomes, and can be a solution to the problem of decreasing student learning outcomes which is the main goal of this research. Data collection using the Experimental method with a Quasi-experimental model. The results showed that there was a significant effect of digital badges on students' online thematic learning outcomes. Based on the results of this study, digital badges can be used as a solution to improve student learning outcomes, especially elementary schools.
**Keywords**: Digital Badges, Online Learning, Thematic, motivation, learning outcomes

## Analysis of Teaching Style of High Grade Teachers in Narrative Writing Learning in Wado District

Noviana Budianty[1], Dadang Sunendar[2]
[1,2] Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia
✉ nbudianty22@upi.edu

**Abstract**. This study aims to analyze and determine the teaching styles used by upper class teachers in Wado District, Sumedang Regency in learning to write narratives. Respondents in this study were teachers in 13 schools in the sub-district. The research approach used is a qualitative approach through descriptive methods with the type of survey research. Data retrieval was done by distributing questionnaires through google form which then data were analyzed by means of data reduction, data presentation, and drawing conclusions. There are seven indicators that are used as a reference to see the sequence of learning carried out by the teacher. Meanwhile, to analyze the teacher's teaching style, it was translated into 15 questions from all indicators of the teacher's teaching style. After collecting data, it was concluded that the dominant teaching style used by teachers in learning to write narratives was interactional teaching style as much as 77.40%. At the implementation stage of learning to write narratives, not all teachers apply these indicators. The percentage of the application of narrative writing indicators that is mostly done by teachers is indicator 1, which is guiding students in determining the theme, topic, and mandate to be delivered. The percentage is 84.6%. Meanwhile, the lowest indicator is indicator 3, which is setting a target readership with a percentage of only around 30.7%.
**Keywords**: Analysis of Teacher Teaching Style, Writing Narrative

## Teaching Materials of Thematic Learning Model Based on Innovative Models to Develop Teaching Ability of Students

Nuraini Usman, Marwan Pulungan, Makmum Raharjo, M Sofwan
[1,2,3] Primary Teacher, Universitas Sriwijaya, Palembang, Indonesia
[4] Primary Teacher, Universitas Jambi, Jambi, Indonesia
✉ ainipgsd@gmail.com

**Abstract**. Education has a great influence on the applicable curriculum. This research is a development research based on the needs analysis that has been done. From the results of the needs analysis, it was found that there was an unavailability of teaching materials in elementary school learning courses and the material used to make elementary school learning tools in thematic form for students of elementary school teacher education study programs. The objectives of this research are (1) to produce teaching materials that can be used in making elementary thematic devices at PGSD FKIP Unsri; (2) describe the results of the product feasibility of teaching materials for elementary thematic learning. This development research is expected to have benefits in helping students understand the thematic learning lecture material for elementary schools contained in courses from various subjects in elementary school by applying various innovative learning models that are appropriate and can be applied in elementary schools later. The device development model used in this study is a model adapted from the 4D development model which consists of 4 stages, namely 1) the define stage, which is the stage that aims to determine and define learning needs, 2) the design stage, namely the design of learning device prototypes. 3) the develop stage which aims to produce learning tools 4) the disseminate stage is the stage of using the developed device. Data collection techniques are expert validation sheets and questionnaires. Data analysis used qualitative analysis and analysis of expert validation test results. The product trial phase was carried out on 7th semester students. Based on the results of student responses to the developed teaching materials, it was very good, with an average percentage score of 84.25%. From the research results, the development of thematic learning skills with this innovative model is very useful in shaping the character of prospective elementary school teachers and also in responding to the development of globalization.
**Keywords** : Innovative models, Thematic Learning, Teaching Ability

## Application of CIRC Learning Model to Improve the Ability to Read the Understanding of Narrative Discourse of Grade V Elementary School Students

Nurfitria[1], Tatat Hartati[2]
[1,2,3] Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia, Bandung
✉ nurfitria@upi.edu, Tatat@upi.edu

**Abstract**. This research aims to find out the ability to read the understanding of narrative discourse after applying the cooperative integrated reading and composition (CIRC) learning model to students of class V SDN Ciporeat I sub-district of Ujungberung city of Bandung. This type of research is class action research. The subject of this study was a student of class V SDN Ciporeat I which amounted to 35 students. Learning outcome data reading the understanding of student narrative discourse is collected with test instruments in the form of descriptions. The data obtained is analyzed using quantitative descriptive statistical analysis techniques. Based on the results of the analysis of data on cycle I obtained an average of 68.06 with sufficient categories (68.06%), in cycle II obtained an average of 73.02 with medium category (73.02%) and in cycle III obtained an average of 85.06 with good category (85.06%) There was an increase from cycle I to cycle II by 4.96% and cycle II to cycle III by 12.04%. Thus it can be concluded that the completion of the cooperative integrated reading and composition (CIRC) learning model can improve the ability to read the understanding of the narrative discourse of students of class V SDN Ciporeat I sub-district of Ujungberung city of Bandung.
**Keywords**: CIRC Learning Model, Reading Comprehension, Narrative Discourse

## Powtoon Animation Video as Financial Literacy Education Media

Nuri **Annisa**
**Universitas Langlangbuana**

✉ annisanuri310890@gmail.com

**Abstract :** Financial literacy is a basic need for everyone. In Indonesia, serious and planned financial literacy education is still rarely carried out in family education and formal education. Financial literacy education should be given as early as possible, so that children are accustomed to managing finances properly and correctly in the future. One of the fun efforts that can be done in educating elementary school students in financial literacy is using powtoon. Powtoon is one of the interesting and interactive educational media that can make it easier for students to understand financial literacy. The Quasi experimental design used in this research is the Pretest Posttest Nonequivalent Control Group Design and implemented in one of the public elementary schools in the city of Bandung. Based on the research results obtained, this powtoon media increases students' understanding of financial literacy so that this media is expected to be used as an educational media for other literacy skills.
**Keywords:** Financial Literacy, Powtoon, Elementary School

## Creating an Indonesian Archipelago Creation Dance for Elementary School-Aged Children

Pamela Mikaresti[1] and Herlinda Mansyur[2]
[1] Open University, Elementary Education, Indonesia [2] Padang State University, Arts Education, Indonesia
✉ pamela@ecampus.ut.ac.id

**Abstract**. Preserving traditional dances of the Indonesian archipelago, one of which is through education starting from elementary school-aged children. However, there are some obstacles faced by teachers of elementary schools, including the lack of knowledge of art because the learning material obtained at colleges is not adequate. In addition, art teachers who are classroom teachers at elementary schools generally do not have artistic skills, especially in terms of dance. The purpose of this study is to create an Indonesian archipelago creation dance for elementary school-aged children as a step in inheriting cultures through introducing the cultures of the Indonesian archipelago to elementary school-aged children. In terms of research method, this study used ethnographic qualitative research method and dance creation method. The result of this study is a creation dance resulting from the development of the traditional dances of Andun Dance and Kejei Dance from Bengkulu. In conclusion, this Indonesian archipelago creation dance is an innovation in introducing the regional cultures of the Indonesian archipelago by including this learning material in the course of Art Education at Elementary School in the study program of Elementary School Teacher Education.

**Keywords**: Creation, Indonesian Archipelago Creation Dance, Elementary School-Aged Children

## Creating Suitable Light HTML Initial Reading Application

Prana Dwija Iswara[1], Ali Sudin[2], J. Julia[3], Tedi Supriyadi[4], Aam Ali Rahman[5], Wasi Widiastika[6], and Tiara Erlina[7]
[1,2,3,4,7] Primary Teacher Education, Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia, Sumedang, Indonesia
[5] Physical Education of Elementary Teacher Program, Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia, Sumedang, Indonesia
[6] Primary Education, School of Postgraduate Studies, Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia, Bandung, Indonesia
✉ iswara@upi.edu

**Abstract**. Covid-19 pandemic encouraged teachers to be creative in making learning media that can be shared with their students through messenger applications (e.g. Telegram, WhatsApp). Some teachers shared teaching material and learning material that can be used with laptops or mobile phones in online and offline conditions. We chose HTML to produce learning media for the initial reading application. The HTML application was used as a learning resource for initial reading. Thiagarajan's 4D method was used to obtain students' needs, design the application, develop the application, and disseminate the HTML application to teachers and students. The results showed that the HTML initial reading application got a feasible acceptance in terms of ease of use, portability, light files. The HTML application was displayed in front of the class with a projector or opened privately on the teacher's or student's cellular phone device. The HTML initial reading application was further developed with image and sound features to help students read independently with minimal assistance from parents, teachers, or friends.
**Keywords**: HTML, media, Bahasa Indonesia, reading difficulty

## East Java Local Wisdom Preservation Efforts through Extracurricular Activities in Elementary Schools

Putri Rachmadyanti[1]
[1]Elementary Teacher Education Department, State University of Surabaya, Surabaya, Indonesia
✉ putrirachmadyanti@unesa.ac.id

**Abstract**. Elementary school students' knowledge of local culture is decreasing, even though the importance of preserving local culture is one of the important components to be taught from an early age. One strategy to preserve local wisdom is to integrate it in extracurricular activities at school. The purpose of this study is to describe the efforts to preserve local wisdom carried out in elementary schools through extracurricular activities. The research method used is qualitative with a literature review type using the Publish or Perish application. The characteristics of the literature used are research articles in national and international journals in 2015-2021, with the keywords local wisdom, east java, extracurricular, and elementary school. The findings of the study indicate that local wisdom taught in elementary schools in East Java includes traditional East Javanese dances, musical arts and handicrafts. The strategies used by teachers during extracurricular activities are in the form of direct practice, habituation and telling the meaning and history of local wisdom to students. This activity is not only to develop students' talents and interests, but also as a means of instilling good character education for elementary school students. Students who take part in extracurricular activities based on local wisdom of East Java are also expected to be social agents of preserving local wisdom in the community through art performances to promote local wisdom of East Java. The strategies used by teachers during extracurricular activities are in the form of direct practice, habituation and telling the meaning and history of local wisdom to students. This activity is not only to develop students' talents and interests, but also as a means of instilling good character education for elementary school students. Students who take part in extracurricular activities based on local wisdom of East Java are also expected to be social agents of preserving local wisdom in the community through art performances to promote local wisdom of East Java. The strategies used by teachers during extracurricular activities are in the form of direct practice, habituation and telling the meaning and history of local wisdom to students. This activity is not only to develop students' talents and interests, but also as a means of instilling good character education for elementary school students. Students who take part in extracurricular activities based on local wisdom of East Java are also expected to be social agents of preserving local wisdom in the community through art performances to promote local wisdom of East Java. but also as a means of instilling good character education for elementary school students. Students who take part in extracurricular activities based on local wisdom of East Java are also expected to be social agents of preserving local wisdom in the community through art performances to promote local wisdom of East Java. but also as a means of instilling good character education for elementary school students. Students who take part in extracurricular activities based on local wisdom of East Java are also expected to be social agents of preserving local wisdom in the community through art performances to promote local wisdom of East Java.
**Keywords**: local wisdom, extracurricular, East java, Elementary School

## Analysis of Beginning Reading Difficulties of Elementary School Class II Students

Rafika Aqmarina[1], Isah Cahyani[2]
1.2Postgraduate School of Basic Education Study Program, Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia
✉ rafikaaqmarina@upi.edu

**Abstract**. This study aims to describe the difficulty of reading the beginning of the second grade students of SDN 209 Antapani. In practice this research uses descriptive qualitative research with data collection techniques used by researchers are interviews, observation, and documentation. The data analysis technique uses the Milles and Huberman model with the stages of data reduction, data presentation, and drawing conclusions. The subjects in this study were class IIA teachers and class IIA students. By paying attention to the findings and discussion, this study was able to prove that the reading ability of the second graders at SDN 209 Antapani was not good. The results showed that 30% of students who had difficulty reading the beginning. Teachers' efforts to improve early reading skills through the use of models, methods, techniques and innovative approaches, as well as learning media to support the learning process. The theoretical analysis in the discussion provides in-depth information about the early reading ability of second grade elementary school students.
**Keywords**: difficulty, start reading, students.

## Listening Learning Conditions in Indonesian Language in Grade III Elementary School

Rahmat Iqbal[1], Rahman[2]
[1,2] Postgraduate School of Elementary Education Study Program , Indonesia University of Education
✉ rahmat010196@upi.edu

**Abstract.** This article aims to describe the conditions of listening learning in Indonesian language learning in class III SD Negeri Lamtheun. This research uses descriptive qualitative method with data analysis method according to Miles and Hubberman which has three steps, namely data reduction, data presentation and conclusion drawing. Data collection techniques using observation, interviews and questionnaires. By paying attention to the findings and analysis of the data obtained, this research has revealed the conditions of listening learning in Indonesian language learning in elementary schools that are currently less creative. The conditions for the inaccuracy of the listening learning process include; a) listening learning conditions are only carried out for the question and answer method, b) listening learning is carried out like reading learning, and c) the teacher's ability to tell the contents of the listening that is not good. This condition is also exacerbated because the use of media in listening learning is still lacking and the availability of media is also still difficult to find. The theoretical analysis in this article provides information that teachers should pay more attention to listening learning because listening skills are related to other learning processes. teachers should design effective listening learning and use appropriate media in order to achieve listening learning objectives.
**Keywords**: Listening learning, learning media.

## Application of the Mind Map Model to Improve Students' Understanding of Indonesian Ethnic and Cultural Diversity Materi

Raka nurmawan pratama , Atep Sujana, Mubiar Agustin
Universitias Pendidikan Indonesia
✉ rakanurmawan@gmail.com

**Abstract.** The problem in this research is the students' lack of understanding about the material of Indonesian ethnic and cultural diversity. This is caused by the use of the social studies learning model being less able to generate student motivation. This research was conducted in the fifth grade of SDN Babakan Bandung Tanjungsari, Sumedang Regency, totaling 33 students. The model in this study uses the Kemmis and Mc Taggart classroom action research model. This research was conducted in two cycles. Each cycle consists of one learning and four stages, planning, implementation, observation, and reflection. The research instruments used were observation sheets, field notes, documentation, assessment guidelines, and interview sheets. Data analysis techniques used are qualitative data analysis techniques and quantitative data. Based on the research that has been done in the first cycle the average value of student understanding is 69, in the second cycle, it increases to 80. These results indicate that the mind map model can improve students' understanding of the material on ethnic and cultural diversity in Indonesia
**Keywords** : Understanding, Mind Map, Ethnic and Cultural Diversity in Indonesia, Social Studies.

## Content Analysis of the Nature of Science in the Thematic Learning Books for Lower Grade Elementary School 2013 Curriculum

Rani Suryani 1, Ari Widodo 2, Atep Sujana 3
[1,2,3] Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia, Bandung, Indonesia.
✉ rani12ica@gmail.com

**Abstract**: The main book used in learning in elementary schools from upper to lower grades is currently the 2013 Curriculum thematic learning book. This study aims to describe the level of Nature of Science (NOS) content in the lower grade thematic curriculum books. This research is a descriptive research with the object of research being a thematic learning book for elementary school students in the lower grades of the 2013 curriculum, namely grades 1-3. Data was collected through observation techniques using research instruments that included an analysis of NOS aspects. After collecting the data, it was analyzed by grouping and scoring, as well as being tested for validity and reliability, before being described and drawing conclusions. The results showed that the level of NOS content in the thematic learning materials for lower grade elementary school students in the 2013 curriculum was very low, namely 3.7%. So it can be said that the NOS aspect in the lower grade 2013 curriculum books has not appeared.
**Keywords**: The Nature of Science, Thematics, Lower Grades, Curriculum 2013.

## An Analysis of Teachers' Perceptions in Developing Elementary School Students' Creative Thinking Through Science Learning Media

Ratna Dila Cahyaningsih[1], Mariza Putri Sari Dewi Ningsih[2]
[1,2,3] Pendidikan Dasar, Universitas Negeri Jakarta, Jakarta, Indonesia
✉ RatnaDilaCahyaningsih_9918819014@mhs.unj.ac.id

**Abstract**. The research objective was to analyze teachers' perceptions in fostering elementary school students' creative thinking through science learning media. The data analysis was expected to help teachers find out science learning media in developing students' creative thinking skills that can be used in learning activities as a complement to books that have been used following the characteristics and the surrounding environment. The research method was qualitative research with data collection techniques conducted through interviews and questionnaires. The research subjects were 12 elementary school teachers who used science learning media to implement learning activities. The research results showed that students could use science learning media in developing creative thinking, but it had not been implemented optimally. Therefore, it was crucial to be able to develop it. In addition, the science learning media could be developed based on elementary school students' characteristics in the concrete operational stage and the scope of material related to the environment around students. Science learning media can be displayed in digital form to develop students' creative thinking.
**Keywords**: Creative thinking, teachers' perception, learning media, science, elementary school.

## The Skills of Rewriting Folklore in Class Iv Elementary School Students With Video-Assisted

Ratu Anggia Intan Monica[1], Dadang Sunendar[2]
[1,2] Postgraduate School of Basic Education Study Program, Indonesian University of Education
✉ ratuaim98@upi.edu

**Abstract**. This research aims to describe the skills of fourth-graders at SD Negeri Percobaan in rewriting folk tales. In practice, this research uses a content analysis method with a qualitative approach that has three steps, namely condensing data, presenting data, and drawing conclusions or verification. Data collection techniques in this study used interviews, questionnaires, tests, and documentation to 15 respondents. By paying attention to the findings and discussion, this research has been able to prove the skills of fourth-grade students at SD Negeri Percobaan have skills in rewriting folklore that are not good in terms of content accuracy. The efforts of teachers in improving the skills of rewriting folklore in students are also found through the use of media and learning methods. The theoretical analysis in the discussion provides broad and in-depth information that the skills of students in rewriting folklore in fourth-grade elementary school students are because they have been able and have a good understanding of following the level of development of their age in learning to rewrite folklore so that their skills can improve.
**Keywords**: rewriting skills, folklore, students.

## Elementary School Children's Willing to Communicate in Virtual Class: A Case Study

Resti Juwita, Ernawulan Syaodih, Mubiar Agustin
Indonesian Education University, Jl. Dr. Setiabudhi no 229, Bandung
✉ restijuwita@upi.edu

**Abstract.** As one of the keys to a quality teaching process is the willingness of students to communicate, this is worth observing, especially when it is carried out by students who are young children when conducting virtual instructional practices during the Covid-19 outbreak. This study aims to investigate students' willingness to communicate during the teaching and learning process in a virtual classroom. The respondents of this study were 28 students of SDN 160 Sukalaksana Bandung, Indonesia. Students' patterns in their willingness to communicate were examined using close observation in 3 consecutive meetings. Due to the outbreak of the Covid-19 pandemic, the instructional process is carried out virtually through the Zoom platform. One teacher acted as instructor and one passive supervisor was given access to record and observe instructional practice. This study revealed that students' willingness to communicate depends on the type of task given by the teacher. There are 6 patterns of students' willingness to communicate in response to teacher instructions. This shows the importance of understandable and appropriate instruction in order to increase students' willingness to communicate.
**Keywords**: Distance Learning, Instructional Practice, Willingness to Communicate.

## Improving the Quality of Mathematics Learning in Elementary Schools Through Lesson Study Using a Scientific Approach

Rian Puji Asri[1], Didi Suryadi[2], Al Jupri[3]
[1,2,3] Indonesian Education University, Jl. Dr. Setiabudhi no 229, Bandung
✉ rianpujiasri@upi.edu

**Abstract**. The quality of learning in the classroom is inseparable from the ability of a teacher to implement his knowledge in the learning process. Various strategies, methods, and approaches have been carried out to improve the quality of learning. One of the efforts made by the government is to change the learning approach that was originally teacher-centered to student-centered, the approach in question is scientific. This study tries to explore the implementation of lesson study using a scientific approach to improve the quality of mathematics learning in elementary schools. This research was conducted in an elementary school in Purwakarta. Based on the results of the study it was found that lesson study is an effective way to improve the quality of mathematics learning in elementary schools. the use of a scientific approach also has an impact on learning activities with five stages of scientific thinking, namely observing, asking, trying, reasoning, and communicating to stimulate students to be active and think critically.
**Keywords**: lesson study, scientific approach, mathematics in elementary school

## Analysis of Mathematical Reasoning Ability and Mathematical Creative Thinking Elementary School Students in solving story problems

Riduan Febriandi[1], Tatang Herman[2], Zaenal Abidin[3], Laely Farokhah[3]
[1,2,3,4] Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia
✉ riduanfebriandi9@gmail.com

**Abstract**. This research is motivated because the level of students' ability in solving story problems is still relatively low. So the objectives of this study are: (1) to determine the level of students' mathematical reasoning abilities from how to solve story problems; (2) to find out the misconceptions on each indicator of mathematical reasoning ability; (3) to determine the level of students' creative thinking ability on mathematical reasoning abilities. This study uses a descriptive qualitative method with the research subject being class V students, totaling 32 students at SD Negeri 58 Lubuklinggau for the Academic Year 2021/2022. The instruments used in data collection are test questions, observations, interviews and documentation. From the results of the study, it was found that the students' mathematical reasoning ability in solving story problems was 43.25% and students' creative thinking in solving story problems was 39.5%. From these results, students' creative thinking ability in solving story problems can be influenced by students' mathematical reasoning abilities. The conclusion is that students' mathematical reasoning and creative thinking skills in solving story problems are still relatively low.
**Keywords**: Analysis, Reasoning, Creative, Mathematical, Problem, Story

## Poetry Writing Skills Assisted by Natural Media in Class V Elementary School

Rifandi Perdana[1], Isah Cahyani[2]
[1,2,3] Postgraduate School of Elementary Education Study Program, Indonesian University of Education
✉ rifandiperdana@upi.edu

**Abstract**. This study aims to describe the skills of writing poetry with the help of natural media in the fifth grade of SD Negeri 1 Lambheu. In practice, this study uses descriptive qualitative methods with data analysis methods according to Miles and Hubberman which has three steps, namely data reduction, data presentation and conclusion drawing. Data collection techniques in this study using observation, interviews and tests. By paying attention to the findings and discussion, this research has been able to prove that the skills of fifth grade students of SD Negeri 1 Lambheu in writing poetry with the help of natural media already have good skills. The good poetry writing skills assisted by the surrounding natural media is shown through aspects in the assessment of poetry writing skills, Among them are (1) the suitability of the theme and content, (2) the accuracy of diction, (3) the utilization of figurative language, and (4) imagining. The theoretical analysis in the discussion provides broad and in-depth information about the skills of students in writing poetry with the help of the surrounding media so that it will make it easier for students to explore ideas and ideas by observing the surrounding environment.

**Keywords**: Poetry Writing Skills, Environmental Media.

## Didactic Design Perimeter and Area of Square and Rectangle in Fourth Grade Elementary School

Rifyan Firdaus[1], Udin Syaefudin Saud[2], and Andika Arisetyawan[3]
[1,2] Elementary Education Study Program, Indonesia University of Education, Bandung, Indonesia
[3] Elementary School Teacher Education Study Program, Indonesia University of Education, Serang, Indonesia
✉ rifyanf@upi.edu

**Abstract**. This research is based when the emergence of learning obstacles on the concept of the perimeter and area of a square and rectangle. To overcome these learning obstacles, the purpose of this research is to arrange and develop a didactic design of the perimeter and area of a square and rectangles according to the student's learning flow. The research approach used is qualitative with didactical design research (DDR) methods. The stages of didactical design research: 1) Didactical situation analysis, 2) Metapedadidactic analysis, 3) Retrospective analysis. The subjects involved in this study were fourth-grade students at SDN Serang 11 Serang City. Data collection techniques used in this study were tests, interviews, and documentation. In the process of developing didactic design, focus group discussions were also conducted to get input on theoretical and practical knowledge. The results of this study indicate that didactic design has a positive impact on students' understanding and overcomes the ontogenic, epistemological, and didactical learning obstacles of students on the concepts of perimeter and area of a square and rectangles. The results of this research are also expected to be a reference for teachers in developing a didactic design for learning mathematics in elementary schools.

**Keywords**: Learning obstacle, Perimeter and Area, Square and Rectangles, Didactical design research, Elementary schools.

## The Psychological Conflict of the Main Character and the Value of Character Education in the Novel Shoes Dahlan by Khrsna Pabichara and its Relevance to Indonesian Language Learning in Elementary Schools (Study of Literary Psychology)

Rika Rahayu
Sebelas Maret University
✉ rikarahayu2803@student.uns.ac.id

**Abstract** The purpose of this study is to find out the psychiatric conflicts of the main characters and the value of character education in Khrisna Pabichara's Shoe Dahlan Novel. Research methods use descriptive qualitative shorts. The result of this study is that there are values of character education in the form of (1) hard work in the form of parents have a spirit of hard work to meet their children's needs, as well as a child has a spirit of hard work to achieve his own goals, (2) independent in the form of not too dependent on others, (3) discipline in the form of parents training their children about discipline. The child instills a disciplined attitude in his daily life, (4) nationalist in the form of a child who continues to excel and become superior, and (5) religious in the form of always praying before doing something.
**Keywords** :Education, Character, Novel LearningIndonesian

## Students' Learning Interest Analysis of Mathematics Learning in The New Normal Era

Riska Herdiyanti Damanik[1], Tatang Herman[2]
[1,2,3] Elementary Education, Indonesian University of Education, Bandung, Indonesia
✉ riskaherdiyantidamanik@upi.edu tatherman123@gmail.com

**Abstract**. This research is a type of descriptive qualitative research. The purpose of this study was to analyze and describe the learning interest of third grade private elementary school students in Karawang district. The subjects of this study were third grade elementary school students consisting of 2 classes with a total of 43 students. The data collection technique in this research is the distribution of questionnaires. The results of this study indicate that the average percentage of students' overall interest in learning mathematics is 78.75%. So it can be concluded that almost all students have an interest in learning mathematics. The questionnaire instrument in this study consisted of four indicators consisting of feelings of pleasure, attention, interest and involvement of students in learning mathematics. Each indicator in the instrument consists of 4-8 items in the category of positive and negative statements in accordance with predetermined indicators. The indicator that obtained the greatest results was the interest that students had with the results of 87.98%. In the second order there is an indicator of feeling happy with the results of 82.55%. Furthermore, in the third order shows the acquisition of a score of 75.87 with an indicator of attention to mathematics learning. The lowest gain shows a result of 68.60% on the indicator of student involvement. The results of this study can be used as an illustration of the interest that students have in learning mathematics. Especially in the post-pandemic transition situation, namely in the learning of the new normal era. The indicator that obtained the greatest results was the interest that students had with the results of 87.98%. In the second order there is an indicator of feeling happy with the results of 82.55%. Furthermore, in the third order shows the acquisition of a score of 75.87 with an indicator of attention to mathematics learning. The lowest gain shows a result of 68.60% on the indicator of student involvement. The results of this study can be used as an illustration of the interest that students have in learning mathematics. Especially in the post-pandemic transition situation, namely in the learning of the new normal era. The indicator that obtained the greatest results was the interest that students had with the results of 87.98%. In the second order there is an indicator of feeling happy with the results of 82.55%. Furthermore, in the third order shows the acquisition of a score of 75.87 with an indicator of attention to mathematics learning. The lowest gain shows a result of 68.60% on the indicator of student involvement. The results of this study can be used as an illustration of the interest that students have in learning mathematics. Especially in the post-pandemic transition situation, namely in the learning of the new normal era. In the second order there is an indicator of feeling happy with the results of 82.55%. Furthermore, in the third order shows the acquisition of a score of 75.87 with an indicator of attention to mathematics learning. The lowest gain shows a result of 68.60% on the indicator of student involvement. The results of this study can be used as an illustration of the interest that students have in learning mathematics. Especially in the post-pandemic transition situation, namely in the learning of the new normal era. In the second order there is an indicator of feeling happy with the results of 82.55%. Furthermore, in the third order shows the acquisition of a score of 75.87 with an indicator of attention to mathematics learning. The lowest gain shows a result of 68.60% on the indicator of student involvement. The results of this study can be used as an illustration of the interest that students have in learning mathematics. Especially in the post-pandemic transition situation, namely in the learning of the new normal era. The results of this study can be used as an illustration of the interest that students have in learning mathematics. Especially in the post-pandemic transition situation, namely in the learning of the new normal era. The results of this study can be used as an illustration of the interest that students have in learning mathematics. Especially in the post-pandemic transition situation, namely in the learning of the new normal era.

**Keywords**: interest in learning, learning mathematics, online learning, low grade, new normal era.

## Elementary School Students' Mathematical Anxiety During the Covid-19 Pandemic

Riska Nurhasanah[1], Tatang Herman[2], Aan Yuliyanto[3] and, Hanifah Nuryani[4]
[1,2,3] Elementary Education Study Program, School of Postgraduate Studies, Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia, Bandung, Indonesia
[4] Elementary Education Study Program, School of Postgraduate Studies, Universitas Negeri Yogyakarta, Yogyakarta, Indonesia
✉riskanurhasanah3@upi.edu

**Abstract**. The COVID-19 pandemic has had a very significant influence, especially in education, one of which is the mathematical anxiety of elementary school students in learning mathematics. The purpose of this study was to understand the description of elementary school students' mathematical anxiety during online learning through a case study of 28 fifth-grade students at a private elementary school in Bandung, Indonesia. To get information on students' mathematical anxiety using an attitude scale and interview sheets which were interpreted in-depth with descriptive and percentages. The results of the analysis on each aspect of mathematical anxiety in this study showed a low tendency for the attitude aspect, a high tendency for the cognitive and somatic aspects with the mean scores for each aspect respectively 16.17 (26.73%), 23.57 (38.94%), and 20.53 (34.34%). Thus, overall elementary school students in the learning process during the Covid-19 pandemic have a high level of mathematical anxiety. Therefore, the anxiety of elementary school students should be a particular concern for teachers in carrying out bold learning so as not to interrupt the learning process.
**Keywords**: Mathematical Anxiety, Covid-19 Pandemic, Elementary School Students.

## Scaffolding Writing Model Based on Diary to Improve Moral Intelligence for Elementary School Students

Riva Ayuningtyas[1], Nana Supriatna[2]
Basic Education, SPs UPI, Bandung, Indonesia
✉ rivaayuningtyas@upi.edu

**Abstract**. This study aims to improve 21st century life skills in elementary school students based on morals. One way that can be done to achieve this is by instilling and providing moral intelligence from an early age in accordance with the core competencies of KI - 2, namely the social aspects contained in basic competence 2.3 in social studies subjects grade V in elementary schools, namely being tolerant in diversity. religious people in society in the context of Bhinneka Tunggal Ika. The process of inculcating moral intelligence is carried out through a creative writing model based on a diary. The diary-based creative writing model is a multiliterate learning that encourages students to analyze moral issues based on their respective student activities. This model consists of the following stages. (1) pre-write; (2) write; and (3) post writing. This study uses a quantitative approach with a pre-experimental method of non-equivalent pretest posttest design. The results of this study indicate that the application of a diary-based creative writing model is able to increase students' knowledge of moral intelligence by 1.08 (the difference between pretest and posttest results) with the quality of improvement in the medium category. The increase in students' moral intelligence can be seen when students write down identification results in diaries related to moral intelligence, give reasons for activities that have been classified as good and bad, and make plans for activities to be carried out as preventive and countermeasures based on their diaries.
**Keywords**: Moral Intelligence, Creative Writing Model, Diary.

## Motivation and Conceptual Understanding of Fractional in Learning Mathematics Activities in the Age of Covid-19.

Riza Zahrah, Winarti Dwi Febriani, Agus Ahmad Wakih
Universitas Perjuangan Tasikmalaya
✉ rizafatimah@unper.ac.id

**Abstract:** The purpose of this research is analyzing the motivation to study students of the conseptual understanding of mathematical fractions in the covid-19 pandemic. Conseptual understanding is supposed to be possessed around the basics of students consistent with the objectives of mathematics. This study used a quantitative approach with the approach analisi survey with multiple regression. This study was conducted at best primary school in Kuningan. This research capable of being the difficulty primary school student in the face with the motivation to study math with high category. The Study of the students the with indicator of conseptual understanding: 1) said a concept, all students can do; 2) one example and not an example, as many as 2 students; 3) as the concepts to solving a problem only one student can do.
**Keywords:** motivation, conseptual understanding, fractional

## The Gang Phenomenon in Elementary School

Rizal Saepulloh Herawan[1], Mubiar Agustin[2]
[1,2] Elementary Education, Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia, Bandung, Indonesia
✉ rizalsaepullohherawan0@gmail.com

**Abstract**. This research is about the gang phenomenon in elementary school. This research aims to find out the factors that cause the students to form gangs, the pattern of gangs forming, and the effects of gang phenomenon. The data are obtained from class teachers, students' parents, and students involved in gangs. Researcher conducted a phenomenological research method by analyzing Smith's data model, namely Interpretative Phenomenological Analysis (IPA). The data are collected through observation, interviews, and documentation. The results showed that the emergence of gang phenomena at SD Negeri Cibiru 10 was caused by internal factors; deviant behavior of students, and external factors; (1) the frequent of gathering together in various situations; (2) coercion; (3) and lack of supervision. The gangs are formed through seven stages; (1) the frequent of gathering together in various situations; (2) one of the students wanted to form a gang; (3) inviting and forcing other friends to join the gang; (4) there are students who feel compelled and some feel safe in the gang; (5) forming a management structure; (6) creating a gang identity; (7) showing its existence by carrying out negative actions. The arising effects of the gang formation are divided into two, which are positive impacts and negative impacts. The positif impacts are (1) students understand the meaning of solidarity; (2) enthusiasm for learning when in their gang. The negatif impacts are; (1) students are often reprimanded by teachers; (2) shunned by other friends; (3) get a threat or mental pressure; (4) often quarrel; (5) interferes with the learning process; (6) being bossy; (7) lack of mingling; (8) triggering deviant actions such as bullying, hitting, kicking, and push ups.
**Keywords**: Gang phenomenon, influencing factors, formation patterns, and the impacts of the gang phenomenon.

## The Effectiveness of the RADEC Learning Model Assisted by Digital Comics Media on Student Learning Outcomes and Interest in Learning

Roni Wahyu Wandani[1], Ika Rosmiati[2], Wahyu Sopandi[3], and Atep Sujana[4]
[1,2,3,4] Program Studi Pendidikan Dasar, Sekolah Pascasarjana, Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia, Bandung, Indonesia
✉ roniwahyuwandani@student.upi.edu

**Abstract**. This study aims to determine the effectiveness of learning science on water cycle material through the application of the RADEC (Read, Answer, Discuss, Explain and Create) model with the aid of digital comic media for fifth-grade students of SDN 264 Griya Bumi Antapani in the 2021/2022 academic year. This type of research is experimental research with a pre-experimental design and the form of research is a one-shot case study. The experimental unit in this study was 20 students of class VA SDN 264 Griya Bumi Antapani as a test class for the application of the RADEC model with the help of digital comic media which was selected using a random sampling technique. The results showed that the descriptive analysis obtained the following results: (1) The implementation of science learning was 3.87 which was in the very good category. (2) The average student learning outcome in science is 78.37 with a standard deviation of 6.50. (3) The average percentage of student activity for each indicator reaches a percentage of 88%, which means that student activity is good. (4) The student response questionnaire shows that most students respond with a percentage of 92.5%. The results of the inferential analysis show that the students' science learning outcomes after the application of the RADEC model assisted by digital comic media are more than the Minimum Mastery Criteria or H1 scores accepted.
**Keywords:** RADEC, Effectiveness, Digital Comic Media, Natural Science, Elementary School

## The Analyse of Concept Understanding of 5th Grade Elementary School Student towards Air in Science Subjects by Using Blended Learning

Sabila Idzni Suryana[1], Wahyu Sopandi[2], and Atep Sujana[3]
[1,2,3] Primary School Teacher Education Study Program, Postgraduate, Indonesia University of Education, Bandung, Indonesia
✉ sabila.idzni@upi.edu

**Abstract**. The aim of this research is to see science concept understanding of 5th grade Elementary School students towards learning material about air through Blended Learning model. This research uses qualitative descriptive method that involved 20 Elementary School students in grade 5 at a school in Sumedang Regency, West Java Province. The data collection was conducted by using instruments in the form of essay test questions to measure the students' science concept understanding towards aspects of factual, conceptual, and metacognitive knowledge that were collected through google form. The results show that the students' understanding about air material towards factual aspect enters high category with a percentage of 76.7%, towards conceptual aspect enters middle category with a percentage of 74.1%, and towards metacognitive aspect enters middle category with a percentage of 61.8%. Therefore, it is proved that students' science concept understanding towards air material by using Blended Learning model is good enough. This happened because Blended Learning model can make students capable to follow the learning activity well that is shown by the good learning results and their activeness during learning activity in the class. However, to maximize the implementation of this learning model, the combination between Blended learning with another learning model is needed.
**Keywords**: Blended Learning, Concept Understanding, Science, Air Material, Elementary School.

## The Influence of Reading Activities in the RADEC Model on Reading Comprehension Skills of Grade VI Elementary School Students on Natural Science Soil Materials

Salma Ihsani Fhilrizki[1], Wahyu Sopandi[2], Atep Sujana[3]
[1,2,3] Elementary Education Study Program, Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia, Bandung, Indonesia
✉ salmaihsani12@gmail.com

**Abstract**. In the implementation of the RADEC learning model, students still have not carried out the stages of reading to the fullest. This study aims to analyze the effect of reading activities on the RADEC model on reading comprehension skills. The research method used is descriptive quantitative with survey techniques and learning evaluation tests. The sample was determined intentionally for 26 sixth-grade students at SDN 093 Tunas Harapan Cijerah. The analysis technique carried out in this study is to determine the implementation of reading by using a survey questionnaire for the implementation of reading activities using the google form and to determine the average value of understanding the material on the pre-learning test and evaluation test. The results of the analysis show that the average students' understanding skills on the pre-learning and evaluation tests obtained by students include (1) students who read 75% of the material get an average score of 80 and 8; (2) students who read 50% of the material got an average score of 76.7 and 67.8; and (3) students who read 25% of the material got an average score of 62.5 and 42.5. The conclusion of this study is that reading activities in the RADEC model affect students' reading comprehension skills. The implementation of reading the material effectively and thoroughly will determine the understanding of the learning material. The results of this study are expected to be an evaluation material for implementing learning in schools to train children to carry out reading activities effectively.
**Keywords**: RADEC, reading, pre-learning, soil teaching materials, learning model

## Effectivity of Model Project Based Learning (PjBL) Type Make Crossword Puzzle Project to improve 5th grade Elementary Student'sCollaboration Skills

Sapikzal Pratama [1], Mubiar Agustin[2,] Eko Ardiyanto[3]
[1,2,3] Magister Pendidikan, Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia, Bandung, Indonesia
✉ syavic@upi.edu

**Abstract**. Project Based Learning (PjBL) Model was assumed less popular for elementary teacher to use because ineffectively. Though teacher seldom used it in class. This research aimed to know how effective PjBL type crossword puzzle project to improve student collaboration. The Method was descriptive qualitative by observing 27 student activity in 5th grade SDN 114 Bojongkoneng, Cibeunying Bandung classroom. Peer rating also used in confirming the finding. The finding was 77,77% students collaboration actively when did the project. Also by peer rating, 74,09% students argued that their mates in group in good collaboration. In conclusion PjBL type Make a Crossword puzzle have positively influenced to improve students collaboration skill.
**Keywords**: PjBL, Crossword Puzzle, Collaboration, Skills

## The Influence Of Digital Literacy And Technological Content Knowledge (Tpack) Prospective Basic Education Teacher Effects In Developing Science Learning Tools

**Sarah Fazilla[1],Anita Yus[2]**
[1] Departement of Teacher Education Basic Education, IAIN Lhokseumawe, Indonesia
[2] Department of Teacher Education Early Childhood Education, Universitas Negeri Medan, Indonesia
✉ sarahfazila@iainlhokseumawe.ac.id

**Abstract**. The evolution of education from the Industrial Revolution 4.0 era to the Social 5.0 era requires educators to improve their skills. In particular, technology-based learning devices need to be designed to use digital literacy and technology education content knowledge (TPACK) skills. Prepare to be more creative and innovative in preparing learning tools for future teachers. This study aims to determine the ability of students in digital literacy and technical education content knowledge (TPACK) from future teachers of Madrasah Ibtidaiyah when putting together learning tools in science learning courses. This type of survey is quantitative in the survey method, the survey topic is the 6th semester student of the Madrasah Ibtidaiyah teacher candidate, and the data collection method uses the questionnaire. Multiple regression data analysis. The results show that there is a very strong positive relationship between the variables X1 and X2 for Y. In other words, Madrasah Ibtidaiyah teacher's ability to prepare future students had a significant effect on digital ability and TPACK (Technical Education Content Knowledge) science has provided learning tools.
**Keywords**: Digital Literacy, Technological Content Knowledge (TPACK), Basic Education, Science, Learning Tools

## Students' Critical Attitude through Practicum Videos Based on the RADEC Model on The Topic of Water Cycle in Elementary Schools

Siti Alfi Nurdinilah[1], Udin Syaefudin Sa'ud[2]
[1] Department of Basic Education, Pascasarjana Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia, Bandung, Indonesia
[2] Department of Education Administration, Pascasarjana Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia, Bandung, Indonesia
✉ sitialfinurdinilah@upi.edu, usaud@upi.edu

**Abstract**. A critical attitude is one of the scientific attitudes that students must have when studying science. The pandemic condition that requires students to study online is an obstacle for teachers in applying the nature of science as a whole. Practical videos can make it easier for students to understand learning materials and increase student learning motivation. This study aims to describe students' critical attitudes through practicum videos based on the RADEC model on the water cycle material. This type of research is descriptive qualitative research. This research was conducted at El Fitra Elementary School, Antapani, Bandung, West Java, Indonesia. The subjects of this study were 29 elementary school fifth grade students. This study uses three data collection techniques, namely observation, interviews, and documentation. The results showed that a small number of students' critical attitudes emerged during learning through practicum videos based on the RADEC learning model. Based on the RADEC learning model, this practicum video makes students active in making hypotheses when carrying out science experiments. In addition, it can provide a meaningful experience when learning science, especially on water cycle material.
**Keywords:** Critical Attitude, RADEC Model, Practicum Video

## Analysis of the Nature of Science on the Thematic Book of Elementary School Fifth Grade Heat and Its Displacement

Siti Masitoh[1], Udin Syaefudin Sa'ud[2] ,and Sri Wahyuni Ulfah[3]
[1,2,3] Pendidikan Dasar, Universtias Pendidikan Indonesia , Bandung, Indonesia
✉ masyitoh0404@upi.edu

**Abstract**. Learning science must make the nature of science a guide. Pouring the content of the nature of science is not only the teacher's responsibility in learning, but also the nature of science must be included in the textbooks. There are three aspects/components of the nature of science that must fit in book's text readers, namely: (1) Products; (2) Process; and (3) Attitude. This research method uses descriptive research with content analysis. With the object of study, the thematic textbook document for the 2013 Class V Curriculum Integrated, Theme 6 is Heat and Its Transfer. The results showed that the nature of science was very well contained in the textbook, with a percentage of 100% on the aspects/components of Products and Processes and 55.5% on the parts elements factors characteristics/components of Attitude.
**Keywords**: Nature of Science, Thematic Books, Fifth Grade Heat and Its Displacement

## STEM In Science Learning In The Era Of The Industrial Revolution 4.0

Sri Melinda [1], Udin Syaefudin Sa'ud[1]
[1] Sekolah Pascasarjana, Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia, Bandung, Indonesia
✉ srimelindanasution@upi.edu

**Abstract**. The Industrial Revolution 4.0 related to technology and information brought changes to human lifestyles. This change immediately demands the world of education, especially students, to have more massive competencies. Some of these competencies include science, technology, critical thinking, creativity, and innovation, working together, communicating well, and having self-confidence. Not only students but also teachers are required to be creative and innovative, especially in teaching students in the school environment. The approach that can be used in teaching students according to the demands of the 4.0 era is the Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics (STEM) approach. The purpose of this study is to explain more broadly about STEM to science learning in the 4.0 era. This study uses a literature review study of relevant research results in the form of journals and articles related to STEM in science learning. This literature review will contribute as a reference and increase the insight of researchers and readers. In addition, this study is expected to open up new ideas for deeper research on STEM.
**Keywords**: Science Learning, STEM, industrial revolution 4.0

## Students' Critical Thinking Ability to Solve HOTS Oriented Subject Matter About Heat Transferring In The Fifth-Grade Students of SDN Girimukti

Sri Wahyuni Ulfah[1], Mubiar Agusin[2], and Siti Masitoh[3].
[1,2,3] Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia, Bandung, Indonesia
✉ wahyuniulfah@upi.edu

**Abstract**. The rapid development of knowledge and technology in the 21st century requires humans to have the ability to think critically. In education, HOTS is the ability to remember and is also expected the students to develop their creative ideas. This study aims to determine critical thingking ability to solve HOTS oriented questions about heat transferring subject matter in the fifth grade students. The data is collected by giving 25 fifth grade students of SDN Girimukti Subang an essay test, which 79% of them had high critical thingking ability.
**Keywords**: Critical Thingking Ability, HOTS, Heat Transfer.

## Ecopedagogy-Based Teaching Materials Development To Train Social Skills and Sustainability Awareness of Grade IV Elementary Students

Sriwianti[1], Mubiar Agustin[2],
Fakultas Pendidikan Dasar, Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia, Bandung, Indonesia
✉ sriwianti@upi.edu, mubiar@upi.edu

**Abstract**. Humans with all their activities in meeting the needs of life make the condition of the earth increasingly fragile. This condition is exacerbated by destructive behavior and lack of human consciousness which is essentially as a multidimensional being has a reciprocal relationship with nature. This has an impact on the erosion of environmentally friendly life which is part of ecopedagogy at various levels of life. Based on early studies the lack of availability of teaching materials books specifically to train social skills and sustainability awareness of elementary school students. Teaching materials are an important component in learning used by teachers in the process of teaching and learning activities or as a source of learning that can help students in learning. The method used in this study is a literature review that tries to delve deeper into the importance of developing ecopedagogy-based teaching materials to train the social skills and sustainability awareness of elementary school students supported by the results of previous research. The results show that efforts are needed to develop teaching materials to fit the needs and be able to train social skills and sustainability awareness of elementary school 4th grade students.
**Keywords** : Teaching Materials, Ecopedagogy, Social Skills, Sustainability Awareness

## Here Improving Ecological Intelligence of Elementary School Students through Educational Comics Based on Local Wisdom as Learning Resources (Ethnoscience Study of Banjar and Baduy Communities)

Suhartono, Mutiani, Cici Murniasih
Universitas Terbuka, Lambung Mangkurat University, Cikal Development, Indonesia
✉ hart@ecampus.ut.ac.id

**Abstract.** This study aims to describe the local wisdom of the Banjar community on the banks of the Martapura River, Banjarmasin, and the hinterland of Baduy-Banten for increasing the ecological intelligence of students through educational comics as a learning resource. The research method used a qualitative approach with ethnoscience study methods. The research subjects were the society, community leaders, students, and teachers. The research location is on the banks of the Martapura River, Banjarmasin, and the interior of the Baduy tribe of Banten. The uniqueness referred to is the pattern of life and interaction of people who rely on rivers and land. Collecting data utilizing observation, interviews, and document studies/ethnoscience. The results of this study indicate that 9 local materials can be used as learning resources, namely the category of local wisdom, which includes the habits of the people living at home as a place to live; the community's habit of storing their crops in a shroud; and the custom of the people to protect the river as a source of water for their daily needs. The results of this study can be a reference for teachers in carrying out thematic learning of local wisdom and can be used as a reference in developing textbooks in the form of educational comics that are sourced from local materials.
**Keywords** : Ecological Intelligence, Educational Comics, Local Wisdom, Learning Resources

## Implementation of Student Worksheet Oriented to Critical Thinking Skills on Heat Transfer Material

Sutisna Permana[1], Wahyu Sopandi[2], Atep Sujana[3], and Ari Widodo[4]
[1] Public Elementary School of Girimukti, Cijambe, Subang, Indonesia
[2,3,4] Master Program of Basic Education, Indonesia University of Education, Bandung, Indonesia
✉ sutisnapermana@upi.edu

**Abstract**. This research was initiated by the absence of students critical thinking skills in science learning which can be seen in filling out the Student Worksheet when doing practical activities. This study aimed to determine: 1) the implementation of POE-based Student Worksheet and 2) the results of POE-based Student Worksheet implementation in generating critical thinking skills for fifth grade students of Public Elementary School of Girimukti, Cijambe District, Subang Regency on heat transfer material. This research used descriptive qualitative method. The instruments used were observation sheets and test questions. Data were collected by filling out observation sheets and test questions. The data were analyzed by using qualitative descriptive, namely through scoring, percentage, interpretation, and a description of each aspect. The results of this study were namely: 1) The implementation of POE-based Student Worksheet in practical activities is in the "good" category and 2) The results of POE-based Student Worksheet implementation in filling out LKPD and test results are in the "Good" category. Thus, researchers can conclude that the implementation of POE-based Student Worksheet can boost students' critical thinking skills.
**Keywords**: Student Worksheet, POE, critical thinking skills, students, heat transfer

## The Effect of the RADEC(Read-Answer-Discuss-Explain-Create) Learning Model on the Reading Comprehension Skills of the Fifth Grade Elementary School Students.

Syarifah Rida Nura[1], Tatat Hartati[2]
[1,2]Primary Education Study Program, School of Postgraduate Studies, Indonesia University of Education, Indonesia
✉ipah3gmail.com@upi.edu[1],tatat@upi.edu[2]

**Abstract**. The problem that occurs in the process of reading comprehension is the lack of precise application of the learning model. The purpose of this study was to determine the differences in the learning outcomes of students' reading comprehension skills using the RADEC model. This study uses a quantitative approach to the pre-experimental method, one group pre-test post-test design. In this study involved 18 students who were taken by random sampling. Data collection is done by providing a test instrument. The post-test data in this study was not normal, so using the Wilcoxon test, the result was that the Asymp sig (2 tailed) value was 0.000 <0.05. The conclusion is that there is an effect of using the RADEC learning model on reading comprehension skills.
**Keywords**: Reading Comprehension, Radec Learning Model, Elementary School.

## Curriculum Simplification and Subject Reduction To Improve The Quality of Indonesian Education

Taofik Andi Rachman, Euis Latipah, Supiana, Qiqi Yuliati Zaqiah
UIN Sunan Gunung Djati Bandung
✉tarachman40@gmail.com

**Abstract.** The Indonesian curriculum is considered to have too many subjects. Indonesian students also do not focus on mastering the expected competencies. Finally, Indonesia has always failed in the international level assessment of PISA during its implementation. In fact, it is stated that Indonesian students need one hundred years to match the sophistication level of students' thinking from the average student of PISA participating countries if Indonesia continue to use the same education. The OECD as the organizer of PISA encourages changes in the education system for Indonesia in order to improve the quality of international-class education. One of the concerns in Indonesian education is the burden of many subjects. The purpose of this study is to describe several arguments for simplifying the curriculum and reducing the subjects in elementary schools in improving the quality of Indonesian education based on expert opinion, research and experience of educational performance in other countries. The library research method is used in this study where the data are compiled, analyzed, and concluded. The results of the study indicate that curriculum simplification is necessary to focus students' competence and improve the quality of education. This study proposes several arguments that strengthen this effort, namely not all curriculum content must be a subject, cognate curriculum content can be integrated, many subjects become a burden on students, and so on. So, with this argument it will strengthen the desire to simplify the curriculum in elementary schools.
**Keywords** : Curriculum simplification, subject reduction, Indonesian education, PISA

## Mathematics Textbook Analysis of Fractional Materials Using Praxeological Model

Teten Ginanjar Rahayu[1], Tatang Herman[2], and Anggy Giri Prawiyogi[3]
[1,2] Program Studi Pendidikan Dasar, Sekolah Pascasarjana, Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia, Bandung, Indonesia
[3] Program Studi Pendidikan Guru Sekolah Dasar, Fakultas Kependidikan dan Ilmu Pendidikan, Universitas Buana Perjuangan, Karawang, Indonesia
✉ teten.ginanjar.r@student.upi.edu

**Abstract**. Fractions are one of the basic mathematics materials studied by elementary school students. One of the sub-chapters of material studied on fractions is the order of fractions. However, in the field, many students have difficulty learning the order of fractions. Based on this, it is necessary to have support in studying the fraction sequence material. One of the supports in learning is by using textbooks. In choosing a textbook, an analysis is needed so that we can know the quality of the textbook. Based on this, an analysis of textbooks that has a focus on fractional material in the sub-chapters of fractional sequences is carried out using praxeological organization. The textbook analyzed is the fourth-grade mathematics textbook published by Yudhisira, 2018. This study uses a qualitative descriptive research approach. Two methods will be used in this research, namely the method of observation and documentation. The results of this study are in the form of an epistemological reference model that has been compiled by the researcher. The epistemological reference model that will be discussed in the results of this study is in the form of two forms of theoretical studies and three forms of technology studies. Based on the results of the analysis, it was concluded that for the theory category, the fourth-grade mathematics book published by Yudhisira, published in 2018 contains theories resembling epistemological model references. From the results of the analysis, it is concluded that the theory category in the mathematics book does not contain the theory of conditional ability test. Meanwhile, the technology in the textbook contains the first to fifth technologies. However, the percentage of technological content contained in the book is small. Seeing the results of the analysis of theory and technology from the mathematics book, the teacher needs to enrich the theory and technology used in teaching mathematics using the 2018 class IV Yudhistira math book published.
**Keywords**: textbooks, mathematics, fractions, the order of fractions, praxeological organization.

## Student Responses to the Implementation of the Read-Answer-Discuss-Explain-Crate Learning Model through the Zoom Meeting Application

Tia Sritiawati
Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia
✉ tiasri@upi.edu

**Abstract**. This study aims to determine student responses to the application of the Read-Answer-Discuss-Explain-Crate learning model through the Zoom Meeting Application. This research uses a descriptive research method and qualitative approach. The subjects of this study were 28 students of class V Elementary School in a private elementary school in the Antapani area. The instrument used is in the form of a questionnaire containing positive and negative statements that students will choose according to what they experienced during learning activities. The data obtained in this study will be analyzed by calculating the percentage results of each statement of student responses to the implementation of the Read-Answer-Discuss-Explain-Crate Learning Model through the Zoom Meeting Application. From the results of the study, it was found that on average more than 75% of students responded positively to the application of the RADEC learning model through the zoom meeting application.
**Keywords** : RADEC, Student Response, Online Learning

## Integrative Thematic Module With Ethnopedagogic-Based Blended Learning Model In Grade 1 Elementary School

**Tio Gusti Satria[1], Rahman[2]**
[1,]Doctoral Student, Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia, Bandung, Indonesia
✉ satriagustio@gmail.com

**Abstract.** The development of the 2013 curriculum with integrative thematic learning carries literacy in achieving learning success. In addition, the use of teaching materials with ethnopedagogic concepts contained in each basic competency in the subject is intended to make learning meaningful. Its implementation is difficult considering the low literacy rate that students have and teaching materials are relevant to current learning conditions that demand the use of blended learning as a result of the pandemic. Research to develop teaching material products in the form of modules with the Ethnopedagogic-Based Blended Learning model. This type of research is Research and Development (R & D) using the Dick and Carrey model. data collection techniques were carried out through interviews and questionnaires. The data analysis technique uses the percentage value of the score obtained. The results showed that: 1) The module in terms of validity was categorized as valid with a percentage score of 88%; 2) Modules seen from practicality are categorized as practical, individual student responses with a percentage of 89% while small group student responses with a percentage of 87%. It can be concluded that the Integrative Thematic module with the Ethnopedagogic-Based Blended Learning model in Grade 1 SD semester 1 meets the valid and practical criteria and can be used in learning.
**Keywords**: Blended Learning, Ethnopedagogic, Module, Integrative Thematic

## The Correlation of the Ability to Read with a Elementary School

Tiyas Puji Setianti[1], Tata Hartati[2]
[1,]SD Negeri 4 Ciharashas, Bandung Barat, Indonesia; Pendidikan Dasar, Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia, Bandung, Indonesia [2,] Pendidikan Dasar, Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia, Bandung, Indonesia
✉ stiyaspuji@gmail.com

**Abstract**. The ability to read and write is a tool of communication between a person and others. In recent years these two abilities have become a hot topic among academics to improve the quality of both abilities, considering that both of them have poor rankings. But the training of these two skills often uses two methods without being integrated. This study aims to see the correlation between reading and writing skills so that it can be a reference for teachers in determining methods to teach reading and writing simultaneously. Reviewing the correlation of two variables, using experimental methods, correlational types, and using Pearson's test. Samples were taken incidentally with a non-probability sampling technique. The result shows a sig. of 0.16 and a positive value with a value of 0.350. This means that the ability to read and write early correlates. If a person's reading ability is good, then his writing ability will be good.
**Keywords**: reading beginning skills, writing beginning skills

## The Analysis of Mathematics Textbook of Grade 5 Based on Bell Criteria

Trini Andira[1] and Tatang Herman[2]
[1,2,] Program Studi Pendidikan Dasar, Sekolah Pascasarjana, Universitas Pendidikan, Indonesia
✉ triniandira13@gmail.com

**Abstract**. This study aims to determine the suitability of grade 5 mathematics textbooks that meet the criteria of material suitability, methods of delivering material, physical characteristics of books, and book instructions for teachers based on Bell's criteria. This study uses a descriptive qualitative approach. Data collection uses documentation techniques in the form of books and observation techniques in the form of questions based on Bell's criteria. Data retrieval is done directly where the researcher conducts face-to-face meeting with the teacher at school. The data source of this study was obtained from the grade 5 Mathematics Book published by ESPS Erlangga Curriculum 2013 Revised 2016 on the Fractions Chapter. The results obtained indicate that the suitability of the material against Bell's criteria for the Fraction Chapter is in the very good category. the suitability of the method of delivering material is in the very good category, the suitability of the physical character of the book is in the good category, and the manual for the teacher is very good.
**Keywords**: Student Textbook, Bell Criteria

## Elementary School Teachers' Self-Efficacy Toward Teaching Writing

Ummu Fauziyyatun Amatullah[1] and Prana Dwija Iswara[2]
Primary Education, Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia, Bandung, Indonesia
✉ ummu.f.a@upi.edu

**Abstract**. Writing is an essential aspect of language learning and for the language skills needs of elementary school students. However, the self-efficacy of elementary school teachers towards teaching writing is known by little. Teachers' self-efficacy towards teaching writing affects their perceptions and judgments, influencing instructional decisions during student learning activities. This study aimed to describe elementary school teachers' self-efficacy in teaching writing in the classroom. This research was completed by a quantitative approach with a survey method of 13 elementary school teachers. The research's results indicate that the self-efficacy of elementary school teachers on writing lessons is still not optimal. Almost all teachers (11 out of 13) were at the 61-70% self-efficacy in teaching writing. 1 out of 13 teachers has achieved 60% self-efficacy in learning to write along with the percentage of self-efficacy of elementary school teachers in teaching writing. And only one teacher who has a level of > 70% self-efficacy in learning to write. Changing writing practice in elementary school will require individualized instructional methods to meet student needs as well as the personal assessment of self-efficacy to ensure that beliefs do not hinder the delivery of effective instructional writing practices.
**Keywords**: Teacher's Efficacy, teaching writing.

## Teacher Problems in Learning to Write Exposition Text in Elementary School

Vegyta Tresya Putri Sukmana[1], Rahman[2]
[12]School of Postgraduate, Magister of Elementary Education, Indonesia University of Education
✉ [1]vegytatresya@upi.edu

**Abstract**. Language learning has four skills, one of which is writing skills. Writing skills are closely related to critical thinking because by writing students can develop their thinking about something through writing. The purpose of this study was to explore the activities of teaching writing exposition texts at the elementary school level in terms of models, willingness to study hours, learning resources used and the obstacles faced by teachers in several elementary schools in teaching writing exposition texts. The research method used is a survey method with a cross-sectional survey design. The respondents involved in this study were 20 elementary school teachers who teach in the high class and came from 12 different elementary schools. The survey results show that in the teaching process of writing exposition texts, the majority of teachers still use conventional learning models with the lecture method and make students passive and by utilizing available learning resources in schools so that it has an impact on indicators of learning to write exposition texts, namely about writing essays, compiling and paragraph development, as well as students' effective sentence writing is low.
**Keywords**: Writing exposition text, Teaching writing exposition text

## Effects of Project Based Learning Model Assisted by Picture Media on Advertising Text Writing Skills

Vera Ironita Christiani Sihombing[1], Prana Dwija Iswara[2]
[1,2,3] Primary Education Study Program, School of Postgraduate Studies, Indonesia University of Education, Indonesia
✉ veraicsihombing@gmail.com

**Abstract**. In the 2013 curriculum implementation module, it is explained that Project Based Learning is a learning model that uses projects/activities as the core of learning. Students explore, judgments, interpretations, synthesis, and information to produce various learning form. This research was conducted to determine the effectiveness of Project Based Learning with the help of picture media on the skills of writing ad text. The scope of this research is writing ad text skills with the help of picture media. This study uses a quantitative approach with a pre-experimental method, one group pre-test post-test design. The population of this study was elementary school students of class V. The sample was determined by simple random sampling technique. The process of collecting data by assigning students to write ad text. The data analysis technique used is the Wilcoxon test. The results of the data analysis showed that there were differences in the writing skills of fifth grade elementary school students using picture media and without using picture media. Then it can be proven that picture media has a higher effect than conventional methods on the ability to write advertising text
**Keywords:** Project-Based Learning, Picture Media, Text writing skill

## The Virtual Initial Reading Teaching and Learning Process during the COVID-19 Pandemic

**Wasi Widiastika[1], Prana Dwija Iswara[2], and Tatat Hartati[3]**
[1,2,3] Primary Education, School of Postgraduate Studies, Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia, Bandung, Indonesia
✉wasi.widiastika22@upi.edu

**Abstract**. One aspect that is seriously affected by the COVID-19 pandemic is the continuity of education's teaching and learning process, especially in the initial reading. This study explores initial reading teaching activities, which are currently mainly carried out virtually in terms of virtual platforms used, methods, learning resources, the conveniences, and obstacles faced by the teachers in several schools. The research method used was a survey with a cross-sectional survey design. Research data was obtained online by using google form media. The respondents involved in this study were 18 elementary school teachers who taught in the lower grades and came from 18 different elementary schools. The results showed that in teaching and learning initial reading virtually, the platform used was WhatsApp video call, the most widespread method used was the syllable method, and the most widely used learning resource was textbooks provided by the school. The convenience faced by teachers when carrying out virtual reading lessons is the availability of flexible time in teaching activities. In contrast, the limited teaching time, the unstable internet connections, and the limitations of the facilities also infrastructure owned by parents become the obstacles to the virtual initial reading learning process.
**Keywords:** Initial Reading, Virtual Initial Reading, Initial Reading during Covid-19 Pandemic

## Ecoliteracy Awareness of Elementary School Students in Waste Management

Wili Karlina[1], Tatat Hartati[2], Wahyu Sopandi[3] and Atep Sujana[4]
[1,2,3,4] Elementary Education Study Program, University Indonesia of Education, Bandung, Indonesia
✉ wilikarlina@upi.edu

**Abstract.** Waste management can be completed if humans have a sense of responsibility for the environment, an understanding of environmental conservation is called ecological intelligence (Ecoliteracy). The purpose of this study was to describe the ecoliteracy awareness of elementary school students in waste management. This study used the descriptive qualitative method. This study uses several data collection techniques including, questionnaires (questionnaires), interviews (interviews), and documentation. The participants in this study were five 3rd grade teachers and 26 3rd grade elementary school students. Documentation was conducted by analyzing two books concerning waste management. Data processing is done by analyzing the results of data collection and then describing to get a picture of the awareness of elementary school students in waste management. The results of the study show that: 1) from the interviews, it is known that the teacher has instilled an awareness of ecoliteracy in learning or outside of learning, but has never practiced recycling; 2) the results of the questionnaire show that students already have good knowledge of waste management, but their application is still lacking, and 3) the results of the documentation show that in the 3rd-grade books there are already quite complete waste management materials, but there are no student worksheets for making recycling projects. Ecolitercy awareness of elementary school students in waste management needs to be continuously instilled to form a generation that has environmental intelligence.
**Keywords:** ecoliteracy, waste management, primary school, ecological intelegence, environment conservation

## Analysis of the Use of Science-Based Mind Mapping in Elementary Schools

Wilujeng Dewi Latiifah Hasan
✉ w.dewilatiifah@gmail.com

**Abstract.** The learning process has not been maximized in activating students in learning. The science learning process does not seem to use innovative learning media because it still tends to use less interesting learning media. The teacher applies the discussion method with a large number of groups, so that only a few students are active in the group, while some students joke with other friends. The purpose of this study is to identify and analyze the use of science-based mind mapping in elementary schools. The research method in this study is a qualitative method with the type of case study. The population used is grade IV elementary school students. The instrument of this research is the observation sheet. Data analysis uses data triangulation, data reduction, data presentation, and drawing conclusions. The results of the research conducted are that the use of science-based mind mapping in elementary schools is effective, students are interested in mind mapping media, and student learning outcomes improve. The conclusion of this study is that the use of mind mapping is able to activate students in the learning process and improve student learning outcomes.

**Keywords**: Learning Media, Mind Maps, Science Based

## The Analysis of Students Learning Obstacles on Mathematical Reasoning and Creative Thinking Skills for 5th Graders of Elementary Schools

Winarti Dwi Febriani, Riza Fatimah Zahrah, Geri Syahril Sidik
✉ winartidwi@unper.ac.id

**Abstract:** This research is motivated by the difficulties of elementary school students in understanding geometric concepts, especially geometrical materials, namely cubes and blocks. Based on the preliminary study, there are still many fifth grade elementary school students who still have difficulty in developing mathematical reasoning and creative thinking skills when studying the concept of geometric figures, so that geometry material is considered the most difficult material to learn. This study aims to analyze and explore learning obstacles on mathematical reasoning and creative thinking skills in understanding the concept of cubes and blocks in order to produce a didactic design in the form of a Hypothetical Learning Trajectory (HLT) based on Realistic Mathematics Education (RME). This research was a qualitative research with a Didactical Design Research (DDR). The sample of this study was 20 students of 5th Graders of Elementary Schools in Tasikmalaya Regency. The data was collected by observation, mathematical reasoning and creative thinking skills test on the concept of cubes and blocks, interviews, and documentation. Based on the test of cube and block material, the test results obtained that the average percentage of 65% of students on concept difficulty, the average percentage of 80% of students on difficulty in using data, the average percentage of 70% of students on difficulty in interpreting data, and the average percentage of 100% of students on the difficulty of drawing conclusions. An alternative solution that can be applied is to make a didactical design for students' mathematical reasoning and creative thinking skills on the concept of cubes and blocks in the form of a Hypothetical Learning Trajectory which will be investigated in further research.

**Keywords:** mathematical reasoning skills, creative thinking skills, geometry material, elementary school

## The Comparison of Information and Communication Technology (ICT) Learning Results between Hybrid Learning Systems and Face-to-Face Learning Systems for Elementary School Students

Wisnu Zakaria[1] and Turmudi[2]
[1,2,] Elementary Education, Indonesia University of Education, Bandung, Indonesia
✉ wz@upi.edu

**Abstract**. At the beginning of 2020, the world was experiencing the Covid-19 pandemic, and Indonesia was no exception. The occurrence of this affects the learning system in Indonesia, the learning system that was originally face-to-face was forced to online form, in this case the teachers are required to provide a creative, efficient and optimal learning system for students. This research is expected to be a way of evaluating the post-pandemic learning system, so the purpose of this study is to find out the difference in the average learning result of elementary school students between using a hybrid learning system and a face-to-face learning system in Information and Communication Technology (ICT) subjects. The population in this study were grade 4 elementary school students in Majalengka district, Indonesia. There were 64 samples taken from one of the elementary schools in Majalengka district in the 2020/2021 school year, the sample was taken by purposive sampling. This study uses quantitative statistical analysis with a posttest-only control group design. While the data was taken from students while in odd semesters using a hybrid learning system and the second data when they were in even semesters using a face-to-face learning system. The hypothesis was tested on the mean difference test value. The results of this study are that there are differences in the average student learning results where students who study with the hybrid learning system are higher than the face-to-face learning system.
**Keywords**: Hybrid learning, information technology, education, learning systems, pandemic.

## An Analysis of Mathematics-Integrated Scientific Literacy Competence of in-Service Teachers in Elementary School

Yanti Fitria[1] Nur Atikah[2]
Universitas Negeri Padang, Indonesia
✉ yanti_fitria@fip.unp.ac.id

**Abstract**. Living in the era of globalization, people are required to have literacy competencies in order to build and validate the knowledge received. Furthermore, rapid technological developments demand everyone to be better able to sort out opinions and facts, and to recognize biased content or fake news. Therefore, teachers, especially in-service teachers have an important role in improving literacy competence of elementary school students. They have to meet three scientific literacy competencies that are integrated in mathematics to improve their quality as educators. This study then aims to determine the integrated mathematical literacy competence of in-service teachers in elementary school. The competence consists of three indicators, including 1) being able to explain scientific phenomena, 2) being able to assess and apply scientific procedures, 3) and being able to interpret data. This descriptive study employs a test of ten questions as an instrument. The results of data analysis show that mathematics-integrated scientific literacy competence of in-service teachers in elementary school in explaining scientific phenomena, and assessing and applying scientific procedures is high. Meanwhile, integrated mathematics scientific literacy competence of the teachers in interpreting data is low.

**Keyword:** Literacy Competence, Mathematics integrated Science, in-service teachers

## Eksplorasi Etnomatematika Pada Rumah Adat Panjalin di Majalengka

Yeni Dwi Kurino[1], Ady Akbar[2]
[1,2]Program Studi Pendidikan Dasar, Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia, Bandung
✉ yenidwikurin@gmail.com

**Abstract**. Etnomatematika merupakan konsep matematika yang terdapat di dalam suatu budaya. kehadiran matematika yang bernuansa budaya akan memberikan kontribusi yang besar terhadap pembelajaran matematika. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mengidentifikasi dan mendeskripsikan objek-objek matematika yang terdapat pada Rumah Adat Panjalin dan pemanfaatannya dalam pembelajaran matematika. Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian kualitatif dengan metode etnografi. Instrumen yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah dokumentasi, wawancara dan studi literatur secara langsung kepada responden. Teknik analisis data dilakukan dengan reduksi data, penyajian data dan analisis data serta pemaparan data. Hasil dari penelitian menunjukkan bahwa permainan tradisional kelereng memiliki etnomatematika yang berkaitan dengan konsep-konsep matematika diantaranya konsep geometri seperti kubus, balok, persegi, persegi panjang, dan segitiga. Konsep-konsep matematika tersebut dapat dimanfaatkan untuk memperkenalkan dan memahami konsep geometri dan jarak melalui budaya lokal. Kata Kunci : Etnomatematika, budaya, Rumah adat Panjalin.

**Keywords:** Etnomatematika, Budaya, Rumah Adat Panjalin.

## Obstacles Experienced By Students In Online Mathematics Learning In Elementary School

Yesiska Mikaris Citra Tamara[1] and Tatang Herman[2]
[1] Elementary Education, [2] Mathematics Education, Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia, Bandung, Indonesia
✉ ymctamara@upi.edu

**Abstract**. Since 2020, the Indonesian government has carried out policy updates related to education in Indonesia, namely online learning caused by the COVID-19 pandemic. This study aims to describe the obstacles experienced by students in online learning of Mathematics in Elementary Schools. The method used is descriptive qualitative with a case study research design. The results showed that 100% of students in online learning Mathematics of 11 student's responses used multimedia as their learning Mathematics media in grade 5 at one of South Bengkulu Elementary Schools which was implemented through the WhatsApp platform, google classroom and zoom. 70.9% of online learning facilities and infrastructures for mathematics are adequate, but in the learning process, only 38.63% are carried out well by students. Students who are motivated in online learning Mathematics are also low at only 47.72%. Evaluation of students' Mathematics learning during online learning also decreased compared to offline learning. Based on the results of the study, the conclusion is that the obstacles experienced by students in the online learning process have not been implemented properly, the lack of student's motivation for online learning Mathematics, and the decrease of evaluation results in Mathematics learning.
**Keywords**: Obstacles Experienced, Students, Online Learning, Mathematics, Elementary School.

## Analysis of Student's Critical Thinking Ability Through the Application of the RADEC Model in Elementary School

Yuni Sri Rahayu[1], Udin Syaefudin Saud[2]
Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia
✉ syuni0382@gmail.com

**Abstract**: Critical thinking skills in students are a challenge that must be faced in the 21st century. In line with that, the government and education practitioners develop innovative learning to anticipate the needs and problems in the 21st century, the RADEC learning model can improve the quality of learning processes and outcomes that can encourage students to active, productive, and have critical thinking skills, this study aims to illustrate whether the RADEC learning model can improve the critical thinking skills of 5th graders at SDN Sukatinggal Kab Bandung, as many as 21 people. Data were analyzed using the qualitative descriptive method. Based on data analysis, the average critical thinking skill of students is 75.25%, in the high category, the interpretation aspect of 70.25% is in the medium category, the analytical aspect of 75.25% is in the high category, the input aspect is 80.00 % is in the high category, the evaluation aspect is 71.25% is in the high category, the explanation aspect is 73.20% is in the high category, and finally, the regulatory aspect is 80.25% is in the high category. The results of this study provide an overview of how the RADEC learning model can be used as a learning model that can improve the critical thinking skills of students at SDN Sukatinggal, Bandung Regency.
**Keywords**: Analysis, Critical Thinking, RADEC Model

# Why Did Elementary Students Have Difficulty Working in Mathematical Literacy Questions? : An Analysis of Mathematical Disposition

Zaenal Abidin[1,5], Tatang Herman[2], Laely Farokhah[3,6] and Riduan Februardi[4,7]
[1,2,3,4] Pendidikan Dasar, Sekolah Pascasarjana, Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia, Bandung, Indonesia
[5] Pendidikan Guru Sekolah Dasar, Universitas Muhammadiyah Surakarta, Surakarta, Indonesia
[6] Pendidikan Guru Madrasah Ibtidaiyah, Universitas Muhammadiyah Jakarta, Jakarta, Indonesia
[7] Pendidikan Guru Sekolah Dasar, STKIP PGRI Lubuk Linggau, Lubuk Linggau, Indonesia
✉ zaenal_abidin21@upi.edu

**Abstract**. Mathematical literacy is one of the crucial things in learning in elementary schools in the 21st century. One of the indicators of minimum competency assessment in Indonesia and even in the world is mathematical literacy. The mathematical literacy ability of students is still far from expectations. There are still many students who have difficulty in doing math problems and consider math problems to be the most difficult questions. The purpose of this study was to analyze students' learning difficulties in working on mathematical literacy questions. This research is qualitative research by taking data using tests, interviews, and observations. The results have shown indicated that five factors cause students to find it hard to work on mathematical literacy questions. First, students have not understood the language, phrases, words, sentences, and the context of the story. Second, students were unable to make mathematical models or problem representations. Third, students did not understand mathematical concepts. Forth, students had wrong in performing mathematical procedures. Fifth, students were weak fighting power. From all these factors, students have a negative disposition towards mathematics which causes students to be unable or unwilling to solve mathematical literacy problems. So the implication of this study shows that what must be improved is the negative mathematical disposition of students to be positive, by improving the quality of mathematics learning in elementary schools.
**Keywords**: Mathematical literacy, mathematical disposistion, elementary student

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