

Editors:
Ade-Gafar Abdullah
Husliandi
Umiati Irawan
Asep Rasyi Dani Nandiyanto



Revitalization of Local Wisdom in Global and Competitive Era

Proceedings of the Annual Conference on Social Sciences
and Humanities, 24 April 2018, Malang, Indonesia

Organized by



Papers available at

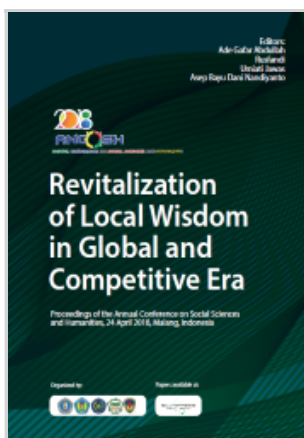




Proceedings

Proceedings of the Annual Conference on Social Sciences and Humanities

April 24-24, 2018, in Malang, Indonesia



Editors: Ade Gafar Abdullah ¹; Rusfandi . ²; Umiati Jawas ² and Asep Bayu Dani Nandiyanto ¹

Affiliations: ¹ Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia, Indonesia ; ² Universitas Kanjuruhan Malang, Indonesia

ISBN: 978-989-758-343-8

Conference Link: <https://ancosh.unikama.ac.id/>

Foreword: The Annual Conference on Social Sciences and Humanities (ANCOSH 2018) is an academic event held by Universitas Kanjuruhan Malang (UNIKAMA) in collaboration with Universitas PGRI Madiun (UNIPMA), Universitas Muhammadiyah Sidoarjo (UMSIDA), Institut Agama Islam Negeri Palangkaraya (IAIN Palangkaraya), and Universitas PGRI Semarang (UPGRIS). This event was held on 24th April 2018 in Malang, East Java, Indonesia. The current millennial era led by explosive development in science and technology has brought massive changes into human life. Science innovation and technology advancement has enticed the curiosity to measure the capacity of human mind in coping with those aggressive changes especially of the impacts on social and humanity constructs that once held a very important role in human life. This conference offers a forum for intellectual prepositions and academic discussions on social humanity issues to answer the challenges of technology-directed era with the theme “Revitalization of Local Wisdom in Global and Competitive Era” The Organizing committee have successfully compiled hundreds of articles written by scholars, researchers, experts and those who have keen interests in social humanity issues. It is expected that the output of this conference provides the opportunity to exchange ideas and propose working solutions in addressing the issues. For this purpose, the proceedings of this conference is urgently needed for documentation of all those precious inputs. Thus, the ANCOSH 2018 committee has collaborated with Scitepress publisher which has very good reputation in publishing high quality products including proceedings indexed by Scopus and ISI Thompson Reuters. We would like to extend our sincere appreciation and deep gratitude to all parties who have given us their supports for organizing ANCOSH 2018. This conference was planned and organized under the supervision, involvement, and participation of Advisory Board, and Scientific Committee as well as the co-hosts including Universitas PGRI Madiun, Universitas Muhammadiyah Sidoarjo, IAIN Palangkaraya, and Universitas PGRI Semarang. It would never be a success without the distinguished invited speakers from Australia, Malaysia, and Indonesia, including all highly motivated participants from various universities and institutions all over Indonesia and abroad who have participated. Last but not the least, we would like to highly appreciate the organizing committee members for their hard work, commitment, and efforts. May the blessings of Allah be upon us. Finally, we hope that this collaborative conference event will promote further academic studies of the discipline and strengthen the partnership. **(Less)**

Volumes:

Vol. 1 - 978-989-758-343-8

Papers Authors

Show 50 papers

Role of Parents, Schools, and Society in Building a Civic Society at SMA Negeri in Kupang P. 10 - 17

Efraim Samuel Nalle , Andy Nabu Sogen and Lenny Magdalena Tamunu
DOI:10.5220/0007414300100017

Millenials: Transnational Citizen - Dealing with Constructivist and Cosmopolitan Perspectives P. 18 - 21

Demeiati Nur Kusumaningrum
DOI:10.5220/0007414400180021

The Strategy of Strengthening the Earning Per Share P. 22 - 27

Sriyono Sriyono and Dessy Fatmasari
DOI:10.5220/0007414500220027

Generating Competitive Priority Strategy in Transformer Industry P. 28 - 35

Rita Ambarwati
DOI:10.5220/0007414600280035

Examining the Level of Vulnerability and Adaptation of Middle Class Urban Communities to Climate Change P. 36 - 40

Akhmad Faruq Hamdani and Nelya Eka Susanti
DOI:10.5220/0007414700360040

Factors Affecting of Lifes Happiness P. 41 - 45

Totok Wahyu Abadi , Ilmi Usrotin Choiriyah , Hendra Sukmana and Mohamad Hatta Karuniawan
DOI:10.5220/0007414800410045

Community Empowerment through Community-based Tourism Management - A Case Study conducted in Bongo Village, Batudaa Pantai Sub-district, Gorontalo Regency P. 46 - 50

Enni Akhmad , Yuwin R. Saleh and Mujahid Damopolii
DOI:10.5220/0007414900460050

Formulative Policy on Criminal Acts of Sexual Violence Against Children as the Guarantee Implementation of Child Rights Protection in Indonesia P. 51 - 58

Wenly R. J. Lolong and Adensi Timomor
DOI:10.5220/0007415000510058

The Principal Leadership Style of Madrasah Ibdaiyah in the Views of Structural-Functionalism Analysis P. 59 - 63

Desi Erawati
DOI:10.5220/0007415100590063

The Impact of Listening Music for the Students' Vocabulary Mastery P. 64 - 66

Pamadya Vitasmore and Jatmiko Jatmiko
DOI:10.5220/0007415200640066

The Influence of Testimonial, Social Media-based Promotions and Electronic Word of Mouth toward Purchase Intention P. 67 - 70

Gandung Satriyono and Pamadya Vitasmore
DOI:10.5220/0007415300670070

The Impact of Illegal Mining toward Sand Miners' Society P. 71 - 73

Suwarno Suwarno and Pamadya Vitasmore
DOI:10.5220/0007415400710073

Analysis Strategy of Kadiri University P. 74 - 77

Yudiarto Perdana Putra , Ariadi Santoso and Nindi Vaulia
DOI:10.5220/0007415500740077

The Influence of Testimonial, Social Media-based Promotions and Electronic Word of Mouth toward Purchase Intention P. 78 - 81

Muhammad Dian Ruhamak , Pamadya Vitasmore and Afif Nur Rahmadi
DOI:10.5220/0007415600780081

A Green Banking for Sustainable Development in Sharia Banking P. 82 - 86

Promotion Mix and Investment Decision

P. 87 - 89

Evi Husniati Sya'idah , Oki Bagus Satrio and Nanin Sugiarti

DOI:10.5220/0007415800870089

Contextual Based Development of Teaching Materials Subtheme Rukun Life in the Community

P. 90 - 93

Ari Metalin Ika Puspita , Hany Handayani , Mimin Ninawati ,

Agusfianuddin Agusfianuddin and Rina Indriani

DOI:10.5220/0007415900900093

Developmental-Affordances - An Approach to Designing Child-friendly Environment

P. 94 - 99

Fitri Arlinkasari and Debra Flanders Cushing

DOI:10.5220/0007416000940099

The Word Formation of Panyandra in Javanese Wedding

P. 100 - 103

Rahutami Rahutami and Ari Wibowo

DOI:10.5220/0007416101000103

Secondary High School English Teachers' Perception toward English as Medium Instruction

P. 104 - 110

Santi Erliana

DOI:10.5220/0007416201040110

Digital Marketing Strategy as an Endeavour of Public Relations in the Online Media Business - A Study on Indonesian Online Media Tempo.co

P. 111 - 118

Dandi Supriadi and Herlina Agustin

DOI:10.5220/0007416301110118

The Implication of E-Scaffolding in Mathematical Physics - Students Achievement and Motivation

P. 119 - 122

H. D. Ayu , A. Jufriadi , H. Y. Pratiwi and Sujito Sujito

DOI:10.5220/0007416401190122

Building Environmental Caring Character through Local Wisdom-Based Education

P. 123 - 127

Santi Susanti , Iwan Koswara and Fitri Perdana

DOI:10.5220/0007416501230127

Measuring Properties of the Nationalism Employees Scale in Foreign Companies using Rasch Analysis - Indonesian Validation

P. 128 - 134

Sisca Folastri , Itsar Bolo Rangka , Yulinda Siregar , Solihatun Solihatun , Christine

Masada H. Tobing , Devi Ratnasari , Cindy Marisa and Wahyu Eka Prasetyaningtyas

DOI:10.5220/0007416601280134

The Validation of the Sierra Kappa Scale (SKS)

P. 135 - 141

Yulinda Siregar , Itsar Bolo Rangka , Sisca Folastri , Lusiana Wulasari ,

Solihatun Solihatun , Christine Masada H. Tobing and Miskanik Miskanik

DOI:10.5220/0007416701350141

The Students Conception About Kinematics - Displacement and Distance Concept

P. 142 - 146

Jeffry Handhika , Tantri Mayasari , Farida Huriawati , Andista Candra Yusro ,

Mislan Sasono , Purwandari Purwandari and Erawan Kurniadi

DOI:10.5220/0007416801420146

The Influence of a Project-Based Learning Model to Life Skill Ability

P. 147 - 153

Hendrik Pratama , Andista Candra Yusro and Muhammad Nur Hudha

DOI:10.5220/0007416901470153

Readiness of Work - Pesantren (Islamic Boarding School) Education and Family Economic Background

P. 154 - 158

Endah Andayani and Lilik Sri Hariani

DOI:10.5220/0007417001540158

Inter-connective Socio-religious and Multicultural Values at Trans-migrant Society

P. 159 - 162

Abdul Qodir

DOI:10.5220/0007417101590162

Tax Avoidance From The Perspective of Islamic Law - The Case of Sampit and Palangka Raya	P. 163 - 169
Ali Murtadho Emzaed DOI:10.5220/0007417201630169	
The Evaluation of Community Participation in Basic Education Management	P. 170 - 176
Laurens Kaluge DOI:10.5220/0007417301700176	
Prospect of Protection and Development Sea Grass Ecosystem as Carbon Sink and Carbon Source Due to Climate Change	P. 177 - 180
Ria Tri Vinata , Umi Enggarsasi , Besse Sugiswati and Ibnu Asqori Pohan DOI:10.5220/0007417401770180	
Strategy of Improvement Effort in Traffic Accidents	P. 181 - 185
Nur Khalimatus Sa'diyah and Umi Enggarsasi DOI:10.5220/0007417501810185	
Self-Regulated Learning of Javanese Junior High School Students in Indonesia	P. 186 - 190
Said Alhadi , Wahyu Nanda Eka Saputra , Agus Supriyanto , Prima Suci Rohmadheny and Amien Wahyudi DOI:10.5220/0007417601860190	
The Development of Learning Task Through Students' Feedback - A Process of Lesson Plan by Lesson Study	P. 191 - 195
Marheny Lukitasari and Rusdi Hasan DOI:10.5220/0007417701910195	
Modern School Financial Management	P. 196 - 200
Tutut Sholihah DOI:10.5220/0007417801960200	
Legal Construction of Islamic Banking Dispute Resolution through Litigation in Indonesia and Malaysia	P. 201 - 207
Tri Hidayati and Muhammad Azam Hussain DOI:10.5220/0007417902010207	
Textbook Development based on Multicultural Literacy to Enhance Students' Awareness against Social and National Integration	P. 208 - 211
Dwi Setiyadi and V. Teguh Suharto DOI:10.5220/0007418002080211	
Study on Indonesian People as ESL Learners to Become Bilingual Speakers	P. 212 - 217
Wahyu Taufiq , Fika Megawati and Dian Rahma Santoso DOI:10.5220/0007418102120217	
The Ignorance of Coral Reefs Conservation Content on Tourism Vocational High School Curriculum in Pangandaran	P. 218 - 225
Herlina Agustin , Dadang Rahmat Hidayat and Rinda Aunillah Sirait DOI:10.5220/0007418202180225	
Vulgar Language Translation from Cantik Itu Luka Novel	P. 226 - 232
Tristy Kartika Fi'aunillah DOI:10.5220/0007418302260232	
The Evaluation of the Training Implementation in Improving the Pedagogical Competence of Madrasas' Teachers	P. 233 - 237
Agustina Agustina , Ishak Abdulhak and Rusman Rusman DOI:10.5220/0007418402330237	
The Relationship Between the Locus of Control with Students' Learning Outcomes	P. 238 - 241
Nur Hafidah Yuniar Sari and Muhsinatun Siasah Masruri DOI:10.5220/0007418502380241	
The Development of a Cultural Tourism in Batik Museum of Yogyakarta by a SWOT Analysis	P. 242 - 248
Ardian Febriansyah Putra and Mukminan Mukminan DOI:10.5220/0007418602420248	
Fulfillment of Indigenous Community Rights through the Formulation of Regional Regulation	P. 249 - 255

Growing Together - A Model of Critical Research Design

P. 256 - 261

Wakhid Nashruddin

DOI:10.5220/0007418802560261

Authentic Assessment versus External Examination for Instructional Improvement in Indonesian Schools

P. 262 - 268

Umiaji Jawas , Riza Weganova , Ayu Liskinasih and Rizky Lutviana

DOI:10.5220/0007418902620268

Legal Protection of Teachers in Indonesia

P. 269 - 274

Joice Soraya

DOI:10.5220/0007419002690274

Strategy Increases Informal Trader Investment Discovered Traditional Market in Medan City

P. 275 - 285

Ahmad Kholil and Hubbul Wathan

DOI:10.5220/0007419102750285

Prev 1 2 3 Next



RESOURCES

Proceedings

Papers

Authors

Ontology

CONTACTS

Science and Technology

Publications, Lda

Avenida de S. Francisco Xavier, Lote

7 Cv. C,

2900-616 Setúbal, Portugal.

Phone: +351 265 520 185

Fax: +351 265 520 186

Email: info@scitepress.org

EXTERNAL LINKS

PRIMORIS

INSTICC

SCITEVENTS

CROSSREF

PROCEEDINGS SUBMITTED FOR INDEXATION BY:

dblp

Ei Compendex

SCOPUS

Semantic Scholar

Google Scholar

Microsoft Academic

TIME SCHEDULE

ANNUAL CONFERENCE ON SOCIAL SCIENCES AND HUMANITIES 2018

ATRIA HOTEL AND CONFERENCE, 24 APRIL 2018

TIME	PROGRAM	PLACE
07.00-07.30	Registration	
07.30-08.30	Panel Session 1	Classroom
08.30-09.30	Panel Session 2	
09.30-10.00	Coffee Break 1	
10.00-10.05	Opening	Hall
10.05-10.10	Indonesia National Anthem	
10.10-10.20	Speech from the Chief of the Conference Committee	
10.20-10.35	Opening Speech from Rector of UNIKAMA	
10.35-11.05	Keynote Presentation 1 + Q&A	
11.05-11.35	Keynote Presentation 2 + Q&A	
11.35-12.05	Keynote Presentation 3 + Q&A	
12.05-12.35	Keynote Presentation 4 + Q&A	

12.35-12.45	Closing	
12.45-13.30	Lunch Break	
13.30-14.30	Panel Session 3	Classroom
14.30-15.30	Panel Session 4	
15.30-16.00	Coffee Break 2	
16.00-17.00	Panel Session 5	Classroom
17.00-17.30	Certificate Distribution	



ANNUAL CONFERENCE ON SOCIAL SCIENCES AND HUMANITIES 2018 (ANCOSH)

“Revitalization of Local Wisdom in Global and Competitive Era”

Atria Hotel & Conference Malang, Indonesia, 24 April 2018

Web: <https://ancosh.unikama.ac.id> email: ancosh@unikama.ac.id

Parallel Session I (07.30 – 08.30)		
Room 1	ATI RETNA SARI, SULISTYO	THE INFLUENCE OF CAPITAL ADEQUACY RATIO, LOAN TO DEPOSIT RATIO, AND EFFICIENCY RATIO AGAINST THE RETURN ON ASSETS BANKING COMPANY ON THE INDONESIA STOCK EXCHANGE
Room 1	MIEKE, SULISTYO	ANALYSIS OF THE INFLUENCE OF REGIONAL FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE AGAINST REGIONAL ECONOMIC GROWTH ON THE CITY/COUNTY IN EAST JAVA 2012-2016 YEAR
Room 1	Supami Wahyu Setiyowati, Ati Retna Sari	Financial Performance and Dividend Policy on Corporate Value in Corporate Social Responsibility Moderation
Room 1	Djoko Heroe Soewono	LEGAL ASPECT OF INDONESIAN MIGRANT WORKERS : TOWARD THE PROGRESSIVE LAW THOUGHT
Parallel Session I (07.30 – 08.30)		
Room 2	Tristy Kartika Fiaunillah	Vulgar Language Translation from Cantik Itu Luka Novel
Room 2	Sujito, E. Yunita, Trisno T.R Wilujeng, Rina Widjajanti	Applying Direct Peer Feedback to Foster Vocational School Students English Writing Performance
Room 2	Pamadya vitasmoro, Jatmiko	The impact of listening music toward the students vocabulary mastery
Room 2	Gandung Satriyono, Pamadya Vitasmoro	DOES EMOTIONAL INTELLIGENCE INFLUENCE TOWARD THE TEACHER’S CONTEXTUAL PERFORMANCE?
Room 2	Sudi Dul Aji, Muhammad Nur Hudha, Rahmawaty Muktar	Module (Novick Learning) Physics to Develop Critical Thinking Ability
Parallel Session I (07.30 – 08.30)		
Room 3	Santi Susanti, Iwan Koswara, Fitri Perdana	Building Natural Environmental Caring Character Through Local Wisdom-Based Training At Eco Camp Bandung
Room 3	Dwi Setiyadi, V. Teguh Suharto	TEXTBOOK DEVELOPMENT BASED ON MULTICULTURAL LITERACY TO ENHANCE STUDENTS’ AWARENESS AGAINST SOCIAL AND NATIONAL INTEGRATION
Room 3	Herlina Agustin, Dadang Rahmat Hidayat, Rinda Sirait	The Ignorance of Coral Reef Literacy on Tourism Vocational High School Curriculum in Pangandaran
Room 3	Rahaju, Rahutami	Development of Communicative Character

Organized by:





ANNUAL CONFERENCE ON SOCIAL SCIENCES AND HUMANITIES 2018 (ANCOSH)

“Revitalization of Local Wisdom in Global and Competitive Era”

Atria Hotel & Conference Malang, Indonesia, 24 April 2018

Web: <https://ancosh.unikama.ac.id> email: ancosh@unikama.ac.id

		through Mathematical Learning: A Monopoly Game Based
Parallel Session I (07.30 – 08.30)		
Room 4	Dr. Endang Wuryandini, M.Pd. & Dr. Titik Haryati, M.Si.	THE ROLE OF TEACHERS IN BUILDING GLOBAL GENERATION BASED ON LOCAL WISDOM CONVERSATION
Room 4	Erniwati, Luh Sukariasih, Jeif Indra Palungan, Syarifuddin	THE DIFFERENCE OF PHYSICAL LEARNING RESULTS BE REVIEWED FROM TYPE OF PERSONALITY IN STUDENTS CLASS XII MIA IN SMAN 1 KENDARI
Room 4	Efraim Samuel Nalle, Andy Nabu Sogen, Lenny M. Tamunu	Role of Parents, Schools, and Society in Building a Civic Society in SMAN 4 Kupang
Room 4	Dr. Maryanto, M.Si. & Nor Khoiriyah, S.Pd., M.Pd.	THE CONSOLIDATION OF LOCAL WISDOM BASED ON ACULTURATION IN BUILDING TRANSNATIONAL CIVIL SOCIETY
Parallel Session I (07.30 – 08.30)		
Room 5	Ali Murtadho Emzaed, Syaikhu, Elvie Soeradji, Munib, Norwili, Ery Fitriya P.	Tax Avoidance from the Perspective of Islamic Law: The Case of Sampit And Palangka Raya
Room 5	Dr. Joice Soraya, SH., M.Hum.	Legal Protection of Teachers in Indonesia
Room 5	Ibnu Elmi A.S. Pelu, Jefry Tarantang	THE INTERCONNECTION OF PHILOSOPHY HUMA BETANG CENTRAL KALIMANTAN WITH PANCASILA: LOCAL CULTURAL HERITAGE WITH SPIRIT NATIONALISM
Room 5	Wenly R.J. Lolong, Adensi Timomor	Formulative Policy On Criminal Acts Of Sexual Violence Against Children As The Guarantee Implementation Of Child Rights Protection In Indonesia
Parallel Session I (07.30 – 08.30)		
Room 6	Elisa Rayyan Dwi Tofani	THE EFFECT OF FLIPPED CLASSROOM TO MISCONCEPTION AND INDEPENDENCE PHYSICS LEARN STUDENT X GRADE VOCATIONAL HIGH SCHOOL 1 PUJON
Room 6	Nur Khalimatus Sadiyah, Dr. Umi Enggarsasi	STRATEGY OF IMPROVEMENT EFFORT IN TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS
Room 6	Sadiani, Sabian, Abdul Khair	JALAN HADAT, DAYAK NGAJU CUSTOMARY MARRIAGE IN CENTRAL KALIMANTAN AN ATTEMPT TO INHIBIT DIVORCE IN THE PERSPECTIVE OF ISLAMIC MARRIAGE
Room 6	Hendrik Pratama, Andista Candra Yusro, Muhammad Nur Hudha	Project-Based Learning in Electrical Circuit
Parallel Session II (08.30 – 09.30)		
Room 1	Muhammad Dian Ruhamak, Pamadya Vitasromo, Afif Nur	The influence Of Testimonial Influence, Social Media-Based Promotions and Electronic Word

Organized by:





ANNUAL CONFERENCE ON SOCIAL SCIENCES AND HUMANITIES 2018 (ANCOSH)

“Revitalization of Local Wisdom in Global and Competitive Era”
 Atria Hotel & Conference Malang, Indonesia, 24 April 2018
 Web: <https://ancosh.unikama.ac.id> email: ancosh@unikama.ac.id

	Rahmadi	Of Mouth toward Purchase Intention
Room 1	Dandi Supriadi, Herlina Agustin	Digital Marketing Strategy as an Endeavour of Public Relations in the Online Media Business: A Study on Indonesian Online Media Tempo.co
Room 1	Harinoto	The Role of Job Satisfaction Mediation of Compensation and Work Motivation for Employee Performance
Room 1	Lanny Ramli	Flexibility Management to Solve Industrial Relation Dispute
Room 1	Ida Nuryana	EFFECT OF PROFITABILITY, GROWTH OF SALE, SIZE OF FIRM ON DIVIDEND POLICY AND AUTOMOTIVE SECTOR SUB IN PART IN 2012-2016
Parallel Session II (08.30 – 09.30)		
Room 2	Siti Nurina Hakim, Septiansyah Rizky Yuwana Putra	Children’s Readiness For Entering The Primary School Among Full-Day And Regular Kindergarten Students
Room 2	Rina Wijayanti, Mochammad Ramli Akbar, Henni Anggraini, Sarah Emmanuel Haryono, Siti Muntomimah, Ayu Asmah	Parents coping strategy model for early childhood problem
Room 2	Senowarsito, Dyah Nugrahani, Siti Musarokah, Yuli Kurniati Werdiningsih	Dakon as A Local Traditional Game to Promote 3Ps (Protection, Provision, and Participation) in Early-Childhood Learning Process
Room 2	Laurens Kaluge	The Evaluation of Community Participation in Basic Education Management
Parallel Session II (08.30 – 09.30)		
Room 3	Yudiarto Perdana Putra, Ariadi Santoso, Nindi Vaulia Puspita	STRENGTH, WEAKNESS, OPPORTUNITY, THREAT (SWOT) ANALYSIS OF KADIRI UNIVERSITY
Room 3	Hasan, Arsyadani, Pardjono	Analysis of High Order Thinking Skill (HOTS) on Lathe Machining for Vocational Students of Mechanical Engineering In Surakarta
Room 3	Umiati Jawas; Riza Weganofa; Ayu Liskinasih; Rizky Lutviana	Authentic Assessment versus External Examination for Instructional Improvement in Indonesian Schools
Room 3	Desi Erawati, Norhasanah	Leadership Style the Head of Madrasah in Structural-Functionalism Analysis
Parallel Session II (08.30 – 09.30)		
Room 4	Siti Halimatus Sakdiyah, Siti Halisah M, Harun	PAIKEM APPLICATION ON GLOBALIZATION MATERIAL (To Increase Study Activity and Result)
Room 4	Umiati Jawas	School Reform, Culture and School Leaders in Asia: Understanding the Connection
Room 4	Dr. Pieter Sahertian, M.Si.	The Analysis of Knowledge Management

Organized by:





ANNUAL CONFERENCE ON SOCIAL SCIENCES AND HUMANITIES 2018 (ANCOSH)

“Revitalization of Local Wisdom in Global and Competitive Era”

Atria Hotel & Conference Malang, Indonesia, 24 April 2018

Web: <https://ancosh.unikama.ac.id> email: ancosh@unikama.ac.id

		Implementation and Relationship-oriented Leadership Behavior in Developing Organizations' Human Capital
Room 4	Ida Nuryana	EFFECT OF PROFITABILITY, GROWTH OF SALE, SIZE OF FIRM ON DIVIDEND POLICY AND AUTOMOTIVE SECTOR SUB IN PART IN 2012-2016
Room 4	Soedjijono, Suryantoro	THE CEREMONY OF SENDING PRAYERS FOR ANCESTRAL SPIRITS AS THE LOCAL WISDOM OF MANGU SOCIETY IN MALANG
Parallel Session II (08.30 – 09.30)		
Room 5	Tantri Mayasari, Jeffry Handhika, Farida Huriawati, Mislan Sasono, Erawan Kurniadi, Purwandari, Andista Canra	A Meta-Analysis of Constructivist Approach on Students' Achievement
Room 5	Supri Wahyudi Utomo, Moh. Ubaidillah	DOES PROBLEM-BASED LEARNING WORK ON PRESENTATION SKILLS?
Room 5	M. Ali Sibram Malisi, Yuliani Khalfiah, Tri Hidayati, Sri Hidayati, Mila	WOMENS EMPOWERMENT THROUGH RELIGIOUS ACTIVITIES IN CORRECTIONAL FACILITY (CASE STUDY IN CLASS II A PALANGKA RAYA CORRECTIONAL FACILITY)
Room 5	AGUSTINA, ISHAK ABDULHAK, RUSMAN	THE EVALUATION OF THE TRAINING IMPLEMENTATION IN IMPROVING THE PEDAGOGICAL COMPETENCE OF MADRASAS' TEACHERS
Room 5		
Parallel Session II (08.30 – 09.30)		
Room 6	Arbain, Dedi Rahman Nur, Godefridus Bali Geroda	ANALYSIS OF TEACHERS PLAN IN ENGLISH LEARNING ACTIVITIES OF STUDENTS WITH AUTISMS IN SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL OF SCHOOL WITH SPECIAL NEEDS (SEKOLAH LUAR BIASA) UNTUNG TUAH SAMARINDA
Room 6	Puput Nur Khofifah, Rusfandi	Indonesian University Students' Demotivation in Learning English as a Foreign Language
Room 6	Lasim Muzammil, Andy	Developing EFL Learners' Accuracy, Fluency, and Comprehension Using Repeated Reading
Room 6	Rizky Lutviana, Riza Weganofa, Ayu Liskinasih, Umiati Jawas	EFL STUDENTS' PERCEPTION ON FACTORS INFLUENCING WILLINGNESS TO SPEAK IN MULTICULTURAL CLASSROOM
Parallel Session III (13.30 – 14.30)		
Room 1	Ari Metalin Ika Puspita, Hany Handayani, Mimin Ninawati, Agusfianuddin, Rina Indriani	CONTEXTUAL BASED DEVELOPMENT OF TEACHING MATERIALS SUBTHEME RUKUN LIFE IN THE COMMUNITY

Organized by:





ANNUAL CONFERENCE ON SOCIAL SCIENCES AND HUMANITIES 2018 (ANCOSH)

“Revitalization of Local Wisdom in Global and Competitive Era”

Atria Hotel & Conference Malang, Indonesia, 24 April 2018

Web: <https://ancosh.unikama.ac.id> email: ancosh@unikama.ac.id

Room 1	Farida Nur Kumala, Dwi Agus Setiawan, Edy Susilo dan Muhammad Nur Hudha	The animal Encyclopedia based playstore
Room 1	DYAH TRI WAHYUNINGTYAS	GEOMETRIC SPACE MODULE WITH CONTEXTUAL TEACHING AND LEARNING APPROACH (CTL)
Room 1	Jatmiko	THE EFFECTIVENESS OF PICTURE IN TEACHING VOCABULARY TO THE ELEMENTARY SCHOOL
Room 1	HY Pratiwi, Sujito, HD Ayu, A Jufriadi	The Importance of a Development Model Lectures Based on-line to Improve the Liveliness and Achievement
Parallel Session III (13.30 – 14.30)		
Room 2	Dr. Mujahid Damopolii, M.Pd, Yuwin R. Saleh, M.Pd, Enni Akhmad, SS, M.Pd	Empowering Society Through Building English Village at Tourism Object in Bongo Village Gorontalo Province
Room 2	E. Andayani, L. S. Hariani	JOB READINESS: PESANTREN (ISLAMIC BOARDING SCHOOL) EDUCATION AND FAMILY ECONOMIC BACKGROUND
Room 2	Muhammad Zuardi & Muhammad Zuhirsyan	STRATEGY INCREASES THE ADVANTAGES OF THE ORANGE FARMERS IN KARO REGENCY OF NORTH SUMATERA PROVINCE WITH SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT APPROACH
Room 2	Endi Sarwoko, Iva Nurdiana Nurfarida	Entrepreneurial orientation and entrepreneurial competency of Small and Medium Enterprises
Room 2	Aris Wuryantoro; Satrijo Budiwibowo	SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT THROUGH LOCAL WISDOM REVITALIZATION
Parallel Session III (13.30 – 14.30)		
Room 3	Evi Husniati Syaidah, Oki Bagus Satrio, Nanin Sugiarti	PROMOTION MIX AND INVESTMENT DECISION
Room 3	Jonni Hamonangan Silaen dan Sudarsono	The Application of Modified Altman Z-Score Method in Analysing Financial Health of PT. Bank Sumut
Room 3	Ahmad Kholil dan Hubbul Wathan	STRATEGIES INCREASE MERCHANT INCOME INFORMAL DISTRIBUTED TRADITIONAL MARKET IN THE MEDAN CITY
Room 3	Dr. Tutut Sholihah, M.Pd	Modern School Financial Management
Room 3	Luluk Fauziah, Mashudi Mashudi, Mochammad Tanzil Multazam	BUREAUCRATIC REFORMS IN ATTAINING GENDER-EQUITABLE GOOD GOVERNANCE IN INDONESIA
Parallel Session III (13.30 – 14.30)		
Room 4	Akhmad Faruq Hamdani, Nelya Eka Susanti	Examining The Level of Vulnerability and Adaptation of Middle Class Urban Communities to Climate Change
Room 4	Beti Munawaroh, Dr.	The Role of Curriculum in The Student

Organized by:





ANNUAL CONFERENCE ON SOCIAL SCIENCES AND HUMANITIES 2018 (ANCOSH)

“Revitalization of Local Wisdom in Global and Competitive Era”

Atria Hotel & Conference Malang, Indonesia, 24 April 2018

Web: <https://ancosh.unikama.ac.id> email: ancosh@unikama.ac.id

	Muhsinatun Siasah Masruri	Geography Learning Outcome in SMA Sekadau Hulu
Room 4	Nur Hafidah Yuniar Sari, Muhsinatun Siasah Masruri.	THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN LOCUS OF CONTROL AND STUDENTS' LEARNING OUTCOMES AT SMA NEGERI 1 NGAGLIK, SLEMAN REGENCY, YOGYAKARTA
Room 4	Ardian Febriansyah P, Mukminan	THE DEVELOPMENT OF A CULTURAL TOURISM IN BATIK MUSEUM OF YOGYAKARTA BY A SWOT ANALYSIS
Parallel Session III (13.30 – 14.30)		
Room 5	Laily Tiarani Soejanto, Desita Mulia Yaman	ART THERAPY FOR STUDENTS ACADEMIC STRESS
Room 5	Said Alhadi, Wahyu Nanda Eka Saputra, Agus Supriyanto, Prima Suci Rohmadheny, Amien Wahyudi	Self-Regulated Learning of Javanese Junior High School Students in Indonesia
Room 5	Leny Latifah & Eva Kartika Wulan Sari	BIBLIOTHERAPY FOR EMOTIONAL LITERACY
Room 5	Sarah Emmanuel Haryono, M.Psi	EFFECTIVENESS OF LEARNING RECYCLES ON MOTORCY SKILLS SMOOTHER AGE AGE GROUP B IN MADANGAH MALANG
Room 5	Bothy Dewandaru, pamadya vitasmoro	The Role of Social Capital in Creative Industries Strategy
Parallel Session III (13.30 – 14.30)		
Room 6	Wakhid Nashruddin	Growing together: A model of critical research design
Room 6	Tatik Retno Murniasih, Cholis Sa'dijah, Makbul Muksar, Susiswo	Errors in Representation Translation of Pre-Service Math Teachers in Solving Problems Related to Number Sense
Room 6	Marheny Lukitasari, Rusdi Hasan	DEVELOPING LEARNING TASK THROUGH STUDENT FEEDBACK: A PROCESS OF LESSON PLAN BY LESSON STUDY
Room 6	BUDIMANSYAH, ANNURDI	FULFILLMENT OF INDIGENOUS COMMUNITY RIGHTS THROUGH THE FORMULATION OF REGIONAL REGULATION
Room 6	Nurhadji Nugraha, Siska Diana Sari	Strategy Challenges of Aceh Local Wisdom Sustainability to Face up Online Transportation Trends
Parallel Session IV (14.30 – 15.30)		
Room 1	Heri Setiawan, Desi Erawati, Akhmad Dakhoir, L.Luqman	GREEN BANKING FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT IN SHARIA BANKING
Room 1	Syarifuddin, Tri hidayati, Muhammad Azam Hussain, Alias Azhar, Mohd Zakhiri, Ibnu Elmi A.S. Pelu, dan Syaikhu	MECHANISM OF THE USE OF COLLATERAL (RAHN TASIJI) IN ISLAMIC BANK FINANCING (A COMPARATIVE STUDY BETWEEN INDONESIA AND MALAYSIA)

Organized by:





ANNUAL CONFERENCE ON SOCIAL SCIENCES AND HUMANITIES 2018 (ANCOSH)

“Revitalization of Local Wisdom in Global and Competitive Era”

Atria Hotel & Conference Malang, Indonesia, 24 April 2018

Web: <https://ancosh.unikama.ac.id> email: ancosh@unikama.ac.id

Room 1	Tri Hidayati and Mohammad Azam Hussain	Construction of legal settlement of Islamic banking disputes in litigation in Indonesia and Malaysia
Room 1	CHOIRIYAH, ANWAR MADE, ATI RETNA SARI	Analysis of Sediment Dredging Effect of Wlingi Reservoir Reviewed From Feasibility of Economic Value (Case Study at Sub DJA WS Brantas I/2 Perum JasaTirta I)
Room 1	ENDAH ANDAYANI, LILIK SRI HARIANI	PESANTREN (ISLAMIC BOARDING SCHOOL) EDUCATION AND FAMILY ECONOMIC BACKGROUND
Parallel Session IV (14.30 – 15.30)		
Room 2	Wahyu Taufiq, Fika Megawati, Dian Rahma Santoso	The Study on Indonesian People as ESL Learners to Become Bilingual Speakers
Room 2	Ferry Ardana Putra, Fika Megawati, Yuli Astutik, Vidya Mandarani, Dian Novita, Wahyu Taufiq, Dian Rahma Santoso	Blogging: Writing in English with Fun Activities
Room 2	SANTI ERLIANA	SECONDARY HIGH SCHOOL ENGLISH TEACHERS PERCEPTION TOWARD ENGLISH AS MEDIUM INSTRUCTION
Room 2	Riza Weganofa Umiati Jawas Ayu Liskinasih Rizky Lutviana Henni Anggraini	INTERNATIONAL GROUP MEMBERSHIP ON FACEBOOK: STUDENTS' EXPERIENCE
Parallel Session IV (14.30 – 15.30)		
Room 3	Siti Mafulah	Edmodo in Vocabulary Class and Its Character Building Effect
Room 3	Sabarun	PROVIDING WRITTEN CORRECTIVE FEEDBACK ON EFL STUDENTS WRITING PARAGRAPHS AT ENGLISH DEPARTMENT OF IAIN PALANGKA RAYA
Room 3	Uun Muhaji, Irene Trisisca	Pre-service Teachers' Questioning Strategy in Peer-teaching Practice
Room 3	Try Hariadi, Sarwiji Suwandi, St. Y. Slamet, Sumarwati	Improving Bahasa Competence Through Fast Track-Based Participatory Model
Room 3	Arnelia Dwi Yasa, Denna Delawanti, Ratih Kartika Werdingintiyas, Edy Susilo	Lesson Study for Indonesia Language Elementary School With Cooperative Learning Model Based 4C
Parallel Session IV (14.30 – 15.30)		
Room 4	Rahutami, Ari Wibowo	Word Form Panyandra in Javanese Wedding
Room 4	Wiedy Putri Fauziah, Rahutami,	MIX CODE FROM JAVANESE INTO MANDARIN LANGUAGE IN THE TEACHING AND LEARNING PROCESS OF LANGUAGE
Room 4	Sunarya	SPOKEN JAVANESE LANGUAGE KRAMA LEVEL IN INDONESIAN NON-FORMAL INTERACTION (IN THE CONTEXT OF JAVANESE COMMUNITY)

Organized by:





ANNUAL CONFERENCE ON SOCIAL SCIENCES AND HUMANITIES 2018 (ANCOSH)

“Revitalization of Local Wisdom in Global and Competitive Era”

Atria Hotel & Conference Malang, Indonesia, 24 April 2018

Web: <https://ancosh.unikama.ac.id> email: ancosh@unikama.ac.id

Room 4	Sujito, Trisno T.R Wilujeng, Wildan M. Mutaqin	Applying Analogy Variation to Increase Reading Achievement of EFL Slow Learner Students with Different Cognitive Styles
Parallel Session IV (14.30 – 15.30)		
Room 5	Sriyono Sriyono, Dessy Fatmasari	Strategy of Strengthening on Earning Per Shares
Room 5	Wiwik Sulistiyowati, Isnaini Rodyah, Ika Ratna Indra Astuti	Indicators That Important of Performance Measurement Small Medium Industry Based on Balanced Scorecard Method
Room 5	Rini Agustina, Eddy Sutadji, Purnomo, Dodit Suprianto	Analysis Of Implementation Determination Priority Of Small And Medium Industry Development At Department Of Labor Using Analytic Hierarchy Process (AHP) Method
Room 5	Harjito	Thugs in Indonesian Short Stories
Parallel Session IV (14.30 – 15.30)		
Room 6	Demeiati Nur Kusumaningrum	Millenials: Transnational Citizen Dealing with Constructivist and Cosmopolitan Perspectives
Room 6	Rita Ambarwati	GENERATING COMPETITIVE PRIORITY STRATEGY IN TRANSFORMER INDUSTRY
Room 6	Totok Wahyu Abadi, Ilmi Usrotin Choiriyah, Hendra Sukmana, Mohamad Hatta Karuniawan	FACTORS AFFECTING OF LIFES HAPPINESS
Room 6	Suwarno Pamadya Vitasromo	The Impact of Illegal Mining toward sand miners society
Parallel Session V (16.00 – 17.00)		
Room 1	Al Fadjar Ansory, Yogi Yunanto	The effect facility, appraisal, feed back, employee engagement to performance employee
Room 1	Dr. H. Abdul Qodir, M.Pd	Inter-connective Socio-religious and Multicultural Values at Transmigrant Society
Room 1	Akadun, Heru Hairudin Permana	PARTICIPATION OF COMMUNITY IN HEALTH DEVELOPMENT BASED ON LOCAL GENIUS IN INDONESIA
Room 1	Marianus Tapung, Yohanes S. Lon, Marselus Ruben Payong, Enok Maryani, Nana Supriatna	Developing the Value of “Lonto Leok” in Social-Sciences Learning of Junior-High School in Manggarai to Empower the Skills of Social Problem-Solving
Parallel Session V (16.00 – 17.00)		
Room 2	Sri Hariyani	IDENTIFICATION ERROR OF ARITHMETICS PROBLEMS COMPLETION
Room 2	Asri Wijayanti	Implementation of Javanese Local Wisdom Principles as Alternative Solution for Non-Litigation Legal Aid Model for Marginal

Organized by:





ANNUAL CONFERENCE ON SOCIAL SCIENCES AND HUMANITIES 2018 (ANCOSH)

“Revitalization of Local Wisdom in Global and Competitive Era”

Atria Hotel & Conference Malang, Indonesia, 24 April 2018

Web: <https://ancosh.unikama.ac.id> email: ancosh@unikama.ac.id

		Community
Room 2	Nyong Eka Teguh Iman Santosa, Kumara Adji Kusuma, Isna Fitria Agustina	Sura Dirajayaningrat Lebur Dening Pangastuti: A Key Principle to Achieve Success
Room 2	Muhammad Ali Adriansyah, Sugandi, Lisda Sofia, Netty Dyan Prastika	The Effect of Hug Therapy in Reducing the Helplessness of Depressed Adolescents
Room 2	Cicilia Ika Rahayu Nita and Tri Candra Wulandari	3N Taxonomy: An Equivalencies of Local Wisdom with Bloom's Taxonomy
Parallel Session V (16.00 – 17.00)		
Room 3	Fitri Arlinkasari, Debra Flanders Cushing	Developmental-Affordances: An Approach to Designing a Child-Friendly Environment
Room 3	Yulinda Siregar, Itsar Bolo Rangka, Sisca Folastris, Lusiana Wulansari, Solihatun Solihatun, Miskanik Miskanik, Christine Masada H Tobing	The Validation of the Sierra Kappa Scale (SKS)
Room 3	Sisca Folastris, Itsar Bolo Rangka, Yulinda Siregar, Solihatun Solihatun, Christine Masada H. Tobing, Devi Ratnasari, Wahyu Eka Prasetyaningtyas, Cindy Marisa	Measuring Properties of The Nationalism Employees Scale in Foreign Companies Using Rasch Analysis: Indonesian Validation
Room 3	Pramono Benyamin	The Practices of Republic Indonesia's Diplomacy to Taking Over The Management of Flight Information Region (FIR) Above Natuna Island From The Republic of Singapore.
Parallel Session V (16.00 – 17.00)		
Room 4	Handhika, Tantri Mayasari Farida huriawati Andista Candra. Mislan Sasono, Purwandari, Erawan K	The Students Conception About Kinematics: Displacement and Distance Concept
Room 4	Seftyan Agustihana, Suparno	Effectiveness of Physics Mobile Learning Media To Improve Higher Order Thinking Skills of Students In Thermodynamics
Room 4	Retno Marsitin	STUDENT WORKSHEET IN MATHEMATICAL CREATIVE THINKING
Room 4	Syarifah Arabiyah, Anita Yuliastini, Deddy Kusumawijaya	EFFECTIVENESS OF ARTICLE 38 LAW - NUMBER 28 YEAR 2014 ON COPYRIGHT IN PROTECTING TRADITIONAL WOVEN CRAFTS IN MELAWI DISTRICT.
Parallel Session V (16.00 – 17.00)		
Room 5	Rusmawan, Elly Malihah, Enok Maryani, and Nana Supriatna	Community Activities in The Environment Managing: The Case Study of Sukunan Environmental Tourism Village

Organized by:





ANNUAL CONFERENCE ON SOCIAL SCIENCES AND HUMANITIES 2018 (ANCOSH)

“Revitalization of Local Wisdom in Global and Competitive Era”

Atria Hotel & Conference Malang, Indonesia, 24 April 2018

Web: <https://ancosh.unikama.ac.id> email: ancosh@unikama.ac.id

Room 5	Dr. Ngurah Ayu Nyoman Murniati, M.Pd., Dr. Listyanning Sumardiyani, M.Hum.	Children-friendly Learning Management Model to Shape Low Class Learners' Independence and Interpersonal Skills
Room 5	Choirul Fuadi, Syarief Fajaruddin, Beniati Lestyarini, Thuthut Kartikarini, Jean Antunes Zico Ma'u	Commercial CAT Tool Performance in Translating Informative Texts from English into Bahasa Indonesia
Room 5	YAYANG FILLA ARDHINATA, ABDUL HALIM, ATI RETNA SARI	ANALYSIS OF THE MANAGEMENT SCHOOL OPERATIONAL ASSISTANCE FUND (BOS) IN THE ELEMENTARY SCHOOL 1 WONOKERSO OF PAKISAJI MALANG
Parallel Session V (16.00 – 17.00)		
Room 6	Hena Dian Ayu, Hestingtyas Yuli Pratiwi, Akhmad Jufriadi, Sujito	The Implication of E-Scaffolding in Mathematical Physics: Students Achievement and Motivation
Room 6	L. S. Hariani, E. Andayani	FUNDAMENTAL OF ACCOUNTING LEARNING WITH SCIENTIFIC APPROACH
Room 6	Damhuri, La Ode Amaluddin, Andri Estining Sejati	THE SUITABILITY BETWEEN OUTDOOR STUDY ENVIRONMENT MATTERS AND LEARNING THEORY IN SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL
Room 6	Sri Rahayu, Tri Candra Wulandari	CONTEXTUAL WORKBOOKS vs STUDENT'S TEXTBOOK: Is There Any Difference Reviewed in Term of Learning Outcomes?
Room 6	Ria Tri Vinata	PROSPECT OF PROTECTION AND DEVELOPMENT SEA GRASS ECOSYSTEM AS CARBON SINK AND CARBON SOURCE DUE TO CLIMATE CHANGE

Organized by:





Search by any title, abstract, authors...



Research.Publish.Connect.



Paper



Study on Indonesian People as ESL Learners to Become Bilingual Speakers

In Proceedings of the Annual Conference on Social Sciences and Humanities - ANCOSH, 212-217, 2018 , Malang, Indonesia

Study on Indonesian People as ESL Learners to Become Bilingual Speakers

Wahyu Taufiq, Fika Megawati and Dian Rahma Santoso
*Program Studi Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris, Universitas Muhammadiyah Sidoarjo, Jl. Mojopahit 666 B, Sidoarjo, Jawa Timur, Indonesia
 wtaufiq@umsida.ac.id*

Keywords: Bilingual, ESL, English.

Abstract: This paper presents a report on a case study of two bilingual speakers who have the ability to use two different languages alternatively. The first and the second languages of the both speakers are Bahasa Indonesia and English. The information was collected via interview several times. Then, this information was studied and correlated with the existing theory in order to get valid data. As the results, the speakers mention some supporting and influencing situations that progressively affect the speakers from the childhood up to adulthood. The speakers also explain the strategies to overcome some weaknesses during the learning based on their perspective, completed with some suggestion from literature that relates to their condition to acquire English as a second language successfully. As the implication, this report can be acknowledged as information on how these ESL speakers have succeeded to be bilingual in order to gain better English.

1 INTRODUCTION

As a language teacher, the writer believes that it is important to understand how people receive the languages through their life. One of the attaining language processes which is interesting to be discussed here is about the background of bilingual speakers. It is about how adults receive two or more languages.

Theoretically, the bilingual speakers have various backgrounds to be able to use more than one language. The existence of the first language may support to be bilingual from the beginning since it becomes relatively easy to gain. The learners have already been able to use their first language in order to support the process to be literate in their first language (Silva, 1992). There are various experiences that evolve the process of learning to be able to read and write fluently. Therefore, it is natural that a learner might have experience to be more comfortable to read and write in her first language since all of these activities have been experienced from childhood until adulthood (Kubota, 2001). Then, the process of this literacy progressively supports and influences the situation around the learners to get the next targeted language

(Hedgcock and Ferris, 2009). Taufiq (2015) even suggests the use of online media to learn and master the second language. Supported with other experience and literatures, the speakers may be directed to be bilingual.

The process of language acquisition itself is a long and complex journey. There is no quick and easy method which is guaranteed to provide success. Various strategies to learn the second language should be applied in order to find the most suitable one related to the learner's needs (Taufiq, 2016).

This paper presents a report on investigation of two bilingual speakers who have the ability to use two different languages alternatively. The both speakers first and the second languages are Bahasa Indonesia and English. The information focuses on how they become bilingual from the childhood until their adults, from being monolingual to be bilingual.

2 METHODS

For the purpose of background knowledge in this report, the monolingual is defined as a person who speaks one language only. While to be considered bilingual, as explained by Hornby (1977), the person

212
 Taufiq, W., Megawati, F. and Santoso, D.
 Study on Indonesian People as ESL Learners to Become Bilingual Speakers.
 In Proceedings of the Annual Conference on Social Sciences and Humanities (ANCOSH 2018) - Revitalization of Local Wisdom in Global and Competitive Era, pages 212-217
 ISBN: 978-989-768-542-6
 Copyright © 2018 by SCITEPRESS - Science and Technology Publications, Ltd. All rights reserved.

Authors: Wahyu Taufiq ; Fika Megawati and Dian Rahma Santoso

Affiliation: Universitas Muhammadiyah Sidoarjo, Indonesia

Keyword(s): Bilingual, ESL, English.


Abstract: This paper presents a report on a case study of two bilingual speakers who have the ability to use two different languages alternatively. The first and the second languages of the both speakers are Bahasa Indonesia and English. The information was collected via interview several times. Then, this information was studied and correlated with the existing theory in order to get valid data. As the results, the speakers mention some supporting and influencing situations that progressively affect the speakers from the childhood up to adulthood. The

speakers also explain the strategies to overcome some weaknesses during the learning based on their perspective, completed with some suggestion from literature that relates to their condition to acquire English as a second language successfully. As the implication, this report can be acknowledged as information on how these ESL speakers have processed to be bilingual in order to gain better English.



CC BY-NC-ND 4.0

 Guest: Register as new SciTePress user now for free.

 SciTePress user: please login.

You are not signed in, therefore limits apply to your IP address 103.139.25.4



My Papers

In the current month:

Recent papers: 100 available of 100 total

2+ years older papers: 200 available of 200 total

Paper citation in several formats:

Harvard

Bibtex

EndNote

Taufiq, W.; Megawati, F. and Santoso, D. (2018). **Study on Indonesian People as ESL Learners to Become Bilingual Speakers**. In *Proceedings of the Annual Conference on Social Sciences and Humanities - ANCOSH*, ISBN 978-989-758-343-8, pages 212-217. DOI: 10.5220/0007418102120217



SCITEPRESS - SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY PUBLICATIONS, LDA.

RESOURCES

Proceedings

Papers

Authors

Ontology

CONTACTS

Science and Technology
Publications, Lda
Avenida de S. Francisco Xavier,
Lote 7 Cv. C,
2900-616 Setúbal, Portugal.

Phone: +351 265 520 185
Fax: +351 265 520 186
Email: info@scitepress.org

EXTERNAL LINKS

PRIMORIS
INSTICC
SCITEVENTS
CROSSREF

PROCEEDINGS SUBMITTED FOR INDEXATION BY:

dblp
Ei Compendex
SCOPUS
Semantic Scholar
Google Scholar
Microsoft Academic

Study on Indonesian People as ESL Learners to Become Bilingual Speakers

Wahyu Taufiq, Fika Megawati and Dian Rahma Santoso

*Program Studi Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris, Universitas Muhammadiyah Sidoarjo, Jl. Mojopahit 666 B,
Sidoarjo, Jawa Timur, Indonesia
taufiq@umsida.ac.id*

Keywords: Bilingual, ESL, English.

Abstract: This paper presents a report on a case study of two bilingual speakers who have the ability to use two different languages alternatively. The first and the second languages of the both speakers are Bahasa Indonesia and English. The information was collected via interview several times. Then, this information was studied and correlated with the existing theory in order to get valid data. As the results, the speakers mention some supporting and influencing situations that progressively affect the speakers from the childhood up to adulthood. The speakers also explain the strategies to overcome some weaknesses during the learning based on their perspective, completed with some suggestion from literature that relates to their condition to acquire English as a second language successfully. As the implication, this report can be acknowledged as information on how these ESL speakers have processed to be bilingual in order to gain better English.

1 INTRODUCTION

As a language teacher, the writer believes that it is important to understand how people receive the languages through their life. One of the attaining language processes which is interesting to be discussed here is about the background of bilingual speakers. It is about how adults receive two or more languages.

Theoretically, the bilingual speakers have various backgrounds to be able to use more than one language. The existence of the first language may support to be bilingual from the beginning since it becomes relatively easy to gain. The learners have already been able to use their first language in order to support the process to be literate in their first language (Silva, 1992). There are various experiences that evolve the process of learning to be able to read and write fluently. Therefore, it is natural that a learner might have experience to be more comfortable to read and write in her first language since all of these activities have been experienced from childhood until adulthood (Kubota, 2001). Then, the process of this literacy progressively supports and influences the situation around the learners to get the next targeted language

(Hedgcock and Ferris, 2009). Taufiq (2015) even suggests the use of online media to learn and master the second language. Supported with other experience and literatures, the speakers may be directed to be bilingual.

The process of language acquisition itself is a long and complex journey. There is no quick and easy method which is guaranteed to provide success. Various strategies to learn the second language should be applied in order to find the most suitable one related to the learner's needs (Taufiq, 2016).

This paper presents a report on investigation of two bilingual speakers who have the ability to use two different languages alternatively. The both speakers first and the second languages are Bahasa Indonesia and English. The information focuses on how they become bilingual from the childhood until their adults, from being monolingual to be bilingual.

2 METHODS

For the purpose of background knowledge in this report, the monolingual is defined as a person who speaks one language only. While to be considered bilingual, as explained by Hornby (1977), the person

has the ability to use two different languages that can be used alternatively; such as Bahasa Indonesia and English. The finding of both interviews will be analysed and discussed in relation to social and cultural perspectives on literacy supported with background reading and referencing.

The purpose of this research is to collect the information on how people receive the languages through their life particularly to be bilingual. The writer uses qualitative method to get the descriptive information about the phenomena.

The information was collected via interview which is recorded several times. Then, this information was studied and correlated with the existing theory in order to get valid data about supporting and influencing situations that affect the speakers to be bilingual. Intentionally, this report can be acknowledged as information on how these ESL speakers have processed to be bilingual in order to gain better English and also as data for further study.

Mostly, the interview was conducted using Bahasa Indonesia which is occasionally switched to English. The consideration to use Bahasa Indonesia is mainly from the fact that the first language of both learners and the writer is this. Hopefully, some important messages which are too difficult and complicated to be explained in English can be explained easily.

The data is processed by focusing, selecting, abstracting, simplifying, and transforming the data transcriptions. The writer organized the data from his notes and transcriptions by discarding the irrelevant information. The data which is relevant would be classified related to the purpose of this study.

The data display is made to make conclusions from the information which is organized and compressed assembly. The conclusions are verified which may be as brief as a short excursion, lengthy argumentation, or extensive efforts to replicate a finding in data set. The writer examines the initial conclusions through references to get more credible information.

3 RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The first speaker being studied is a thirty-four-year old woman, and the second speaker is a thirty-year old man. Both of them are originally from Indonesia. Their first language is Bahasa Indonesia and the second language are English. Relatively, both of

them can use those two languages interchangeably and fluently.

The first speaker is an English teacher at a senior high school in Indonesia. She is able to communicate using two languages, interchangeably; Bahasa Indonesia and English. Additionally, she is also able to communicate using Javanese Language, which is part of Indonesian dialect. This Javanese dialect is not investigated in this study.

The second speaker has an undergraduate degree certificate majoring in Information Technology from one university in Indonesia and a master degree from a university in Australia. He comes from a family which used to live in a small village with limited educational facilities. Java language, as part of Indonesian dialect, is mainly spoken even at primary schools. He is the only member at the family who continued the education until postgraduate level, particularly in Australia. Now he is staying and working in an office in Indonesia.

The first question asked to the speakers is about what languages they are mastered. Both explain that they understand at least two languages, Bahasa Indonesia and English. To be bilingual, relatively those two speakers are able to use Bahasa Indonesia and English interchangeably and confidently.

The next questions and further are about when the first time the speakers becomes bilingual which is then developed based on their answers. Both speakers have a situation so called sequential bilingualism which learn one language after already established a first language. This is the situation for all those who become bilingual as adults, as well as for many who became bilingual earlier in life (Lightbown and Spada, 1999).

The first speaker explains that the first language was transferred from her nearest family; parents and Siblings by the process of acquisition. Krashen (1981) explains that the language acquisition does happen when the process does not need extensive use of mindful grammatical rules, nor require tedious drill. She estimates that she began to be able to use the first language at around two or three, but still could not articulate well until about the age of five. She picked up the spoken language through his parents and older siblings who often correct her speech, or even her grammar. As she remembers, she starts learning the alphabet in kindergarten where in here also she learnt to spell certain simple words and began to practice writing these words. Progressively, she started learning how to read when she was about year two at school.

The development goes slowly and speaking skills emerge significantly later than listening skills. In this case, Family gave the first contribution to the language transfer. The process is then followed and strengthened by the society, like neighbourhoods

and friends to make even better environment for his first language acquisition.

The second mastered language is English. She said that it was first introduced when she went to school. Starting from High School until further higher studies, English is taught as a part of communication means. Further, the ability in the first language supports her to gain the second language (Silva, 1992). Then, the process of this literacy is progressively supported and influenced by the situation around the learners from the childhood into adulthood (Hedgcock and Ferris, 2009).

As an English teacher, the first speaker is using Bahasa Indonesia and English in her class. Both languages are commonly used by electronic and paper media such as programs at television, radio and news at newspapers. To get these languages, she thinks that the process is a combination between learning and acquisition. The learning was needed at the first time when she was also learning grammar, having test to measure her language ability as well as having serious drill in order to understand parts or some skills of the languages.

The acquisition also contributes in her process since both languages are normally heard in her everyday life, from TV, radio, or even at the formal activities when she can find it at almost every day.

After her primary school and moving to high school, English was introduced as one of her subjects in class. Mostly, it is taught four up to six hours per week. Until her last academic study at the university, English is received in the process of learning. Everything is based on test and academic achievement. Until now, she considers that she needs to practice, use and learn English. When she watches English programs on TVs she still prefers to have the English subtitles on it.

The discussion was followed by the question of how good she is in the languages. Confidently, she says that she is able to use both Bahasa Indonesia and English very well. However, compared to Bahasa Indonesia, it is not very much for the English. Her ability to be bilingual is basically common particularly who teach English as Second Language. For most countries like Africa, Latin America, and Asia where consist of multi ethnic and cultures, bilingual or even multilingual is generally owned by people with two or more ethnic groups speaking different languages (Hornby, 1977).

Her first language at the first time helped her to understand the second one, since the translation methods as well as the similarity of grammar structures helped her a lot. Theoretically, the influence of first language to the second language acquisition had by the second speaker is already known as language transfer (Hoff-Ginsberg, 1999). Now, she is able to use both languages

interchangeably, and even knows that sometimes there are some terms that cannot be translated by either of two.

Beardsmore (1982) and Bialystok (2001) argue that children become bilingual for many reasons; such as extended family, immigration, temporary residence in another country, dislocation, education, or simply being born in a place where it is assumed at bilingualism is normal. In line with this argument, she becomes bilingual for some demands. The first is education. As mentioned above, the languages being used at her schools are Bahasa Indonesia and English. She is also motivated by individual reasons such as to get better score in the class. Theoretically, this kind of intension to learn the second language can be motivated by the incentive, the need, or the desire that the learners feels to learn the language (Dulay, et al. 1982). This factor theoretically influences the speaker to be bilingual.

By being bilingual, a person may have individual identity as well as attract intergroup relations (Lambert, 1977). Based on the speaker's experience, a bilingual speaker has slightly different status in social community. She might be called as an educated person only because of bilingualism. Some people she knows also have particular special position in her village, where Bahasa Indonesia is still considered luxurious for most elderly people. Additionally, by being bilingual, she may widen her community by being able to speak to more groups of people who originally speak different local languages. This last benefit, furthermore influence the chance to get more friends, relatives from other areas, as well as escalating business and trading.

The discussion was then moving to the next questions, whether there was a problem ever found and how to overcome it. To respond this question, she needs to think a little bit longer to answer. She then decided to give one example of what happened long ago.

When she was around 15, and she was just at year 9 at high school, she and her parent went to relatives in a village where electricity was not there, yet. The village was located at mountain range, and there was no easy road to get there. Mostly people spoke in different dialect in slightly different accent.

She found that she cannot communicate very well with her relative there, especially when the language accent is somewhat different. Bahasa Indonesia also did not help much since mostly she had to speak with elderly that speaking in that language was considered rude.

According to Beardsmore (1982) one of the problems of being bilingual is that connected with anomie. It is a condition where someone feels personal disorientation, anxiety and social isolation. It can be said that the speaker experiences this

anomie. This tends to be psychological aspect rather than social. Beardsmore furthermore adds that this condition may become worse when the speaker has to maintain her languages for different reasons or communities.

To overcome the anomie, it is common now that children and even people around the world make group of bilingual environments, where the use of two languages is the norm (Chin and Wigglesworth, 2007). The good news is that being bilingual is now common especially for the speaker's generation. She never feels the anomie even the two languages are used interchangeably.

As a conclusion, it is true that everyone has different background of being bilingual. The experience of being bilingual also leads to different understanding of life. Since language represent cultures and community, the writer encourages anyone who is bilingual already to keep maintaining it by making connection with other bilingual community and keep practising.

With the slightly same point of view, the second speaker tends to be similar with the first speaker in the way how to get the first language. He does not remember precisely how old he was he started learning the language. However, he is sure that his family, siblings as well as people around him influenced him a lot to gain the first language; including the accent and intonation. He also remembers that his family taught him how to write and read at the first time. The schools furthermore, revised and strengthen what he already knew. It is relevant to the theory mentioned by Krashen (1981), that the first language is received by the process of acquisition. Both speakers admit that the languages were received naturally. For the bilingual speaker however, to get the English as a second language is very different.

English was obtained through the process of learning, since he is motivated to do so, with various reasons such as to get better future job or further standing point. He started to be familiar with English when he was about 14 when he was at high school and continued to learn seriously when he was at the University. Theoretically, this kind of intension to learn the second language such English can be motivated by the incentive, the need, or the desire that the learners feels to learn the language (Dulay, et al. 1982). This factor furthermore, influences the second speaker to be bilingual.

He also believes that his first language, Bahasa Indonesia, is better than his second. Compared to the use of English, the bilingual person tends to believe that his English still needs improvement, especially in vocabularies and pronunciations, since he believes that there are so many words out there, that he does not know what they are and how to spell them.

Different to the first speaker, the second speaker likes speaking and writing in English equally. Sometimes, in an informal situation, he prefers to speak rather than to write his idea. In contrary, in the formal situation like in academic environment, he likes to write since he has more time to prepare and choose his words.

At about 14, he starts learning English in the form of all four skills; reading, writing, listening and speaking. The similarities of some big principles, such as part of speech, and certain rules in using the languages help him to be literate in English. However, he started to enjoy reading various kinds of English text when he was at University, when his English was considerably better. Even there are some different principles between his first and second language, they make the learning more challenging. Theoretically, the influence of first language to the second language acquisition had by the second speaker is already known as language transfer (Hoff-Ginsberg, 1999).

In the use of computer-mediated literacy, both speakers are already familiar with the use of websites and general material from the computer. However, the language acquisition of both types of speakers seemingly does not influence when they can and be familiar with the computer-mediated literacy. The first speaker thinks that the existence of computer does not influence her much in learning the language since it is already late and sometimes still feel a bit overwhelmed with the facilities provided in the computer. The main reason she proposed is that she has never had any formal training in its use. However, she still accesses the computer regularly to read the news from a certain website, to send and receive emails, to research, to write using the word processor, to stay up to date with my course requirements.

For the second speaker, the computer existence with its software and programs really help the bilingual speakers to learn and stay up to date with the information in English. Particularly the existence of social networking, research, word processing, email, blogging, and any other supporting media help him naturally learn the new language and culture. He considers that by the help of computer, he can learn and access information quickly and effectively. It might be related to his job and education in Information and Technology area which mostly uses computer.

Additionally, based on his experience during his study in English speaking country, Australia, the speaker mentions that the literacy influences him a lot to be bilingual. Some other people might have different experience in the process of being literate, particularly when it is connected to the current development of technology. For example, some

people might have their literacy experience by watching television, browsing internet or simply by playing online game. These media can be used to gain information in particular by reading the information. As a part of literacy, reading skill is theoretically believed to be the foundation to gain a higher literacy (Hedgcock and Ferris, 2009).

Socially, the second speaker considers that second language is important in order to have socialization process. Submitting a paper in an international journal for example requires an English literacy. Additionally, the process to submit the paper requires a certain time and intensive communication between the writer and the reviewers (Sasaki, 2001). Culturally, it is often found that in practising the second language, the way how to decode the other language may different for example in saying point of view based on the background culture (Yamashita, 2004). Therefore, the situation is connected to the urgency to understand different style between the first and the second language (Sasaki, 2001 and Kubota, 2001).

4 CONCLUSIONS

As it is explained above, every speaker may have various experiences differently from the others. The speakers' childhood environments are mostly the situations that influence his first language acquisition which is then supported with further and wider parties to support the second language mastery.

The second language acquisition is supported by the first language literacy. However, the situation to be literate in both languages reminds different. The main differences are influenced by the factor of language environments. "Being literate in other language requires a critical knowledge of how textual conventions and contests of use shape one another" (Hedgcock and Ferris, 2009, page 6). The desire to be literate in the second language might be influenced by social, historical or cultural-situated practice (Kern, 2000).

While it is generally believed that in order to gain the second language literacy must have certain academic degree, it must be also understood that the situation is not always related to school-based community. In the recent situation, when time and space is borderless because of technology, to have social interaction may go beyond the country and language. Every day, millions of people are having conversation around the globe, trough internet, phone or television.

As the process of language acquisition goes, Television programs, internet, as well as government

will be the next various situations which support situation in gaining both languages, Bahasa Indonesia and English. As quoted by Hedgcock and Ferris (2009), Smith afterwards suggests that learners may become successful writers when only they are joining into a community of the language users so called "literacy club".

In historical and cultural perspective, various situations support the process of learning and teaching in the second language such as English. The speakers have been long supported by academic culture to gain more knowledge, beyond their first language. Some learners also have orientation to go abroad as the reason to be literate in the other language (Sasaki, 2001 and Kubota, 2001). The experience to have the first-hand experience connecting with other people from other countries, or continuing education there.

In conclusion, as the foundation of bilingualism, it is important to enhance the first language in order to master the second language. By understanding the different situation in learning and teaching of both languages, the teachers and learners can adjust into their communicative activities, in order to achieve a better reading and writing process in both languages.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

We would like to deliver our acknowledgement to both speakers who share their information and experiences here. Additionally, we would like to thank to our colleagues at the Faculty of Teacher Training and Education of Universitas Muhammadiyah Sidoarjo to support this publication.

REFERENCES

- Beardsmore, H. B., 1982. *Bilingualism: Basic Principles*, Tieto Ltc, England.
- Bialystok, E., 2001. *Bilingualism in Development Language, Literacy and Cognition*, Cambridge University Press. Cambridge, UK.
- Chin, N. B., Wigglesworth, G., 2007. *Bilingualism, An Advanced Resource Book*, Routledge, London and New York.
- Dulay, H., Burt, M., Krashe, S., 1982. *Language Two*, Oxford University Press, New York.
- Hedgcock, J. S., Ferris, D. R., 2009. *Teaching Readers of English: Students, Texts, and Contexts*, Routledge. New York.
- Hoff-Ginsberg, E., 1999. *Language Development*. Brooks/Cole Publishing Company, Pacific Grove.

- Hornby, P. A., 1977. *Bilingualism: An introduction and Overview*, State University of New York at Plattsburgh, *Bilingualism; Psychology, Social, and Education Implications*, Academic Press inc, New York.
- Kern, R., 2000. *Literacy and language teaching*, Oxford University Press. Oxford, England.
- Krashen, S. D., 1981. *Principles and Practice in Second Language Acquisition. English Language Teaching Series*, Prentice-Hall International UK. Ltd. London. 202 pages.
- Kubota, R., 2001. My experience of learning to read and write in Japanese as L1 and English as L2. In D. Belcher and U. Connor Eds., *Reflections on multiliterate lives* pp. 96-109. Clevedon, UK: Multilingual Matters.
- Lambert, W. E., 1977. *The Effect of Bilingualism on the Individual: Cognitive and Sociocultural Consequences*, McGill University, *Bilingualism; Psychology, Social, and Education Implications*, Academic Press Inc. New York.
- Lightbown, P.M., Spada N., 1999. *How Languages are Learned*, Oxford University Press. New York, Revised edition.
- Sasaki, M., 2001. *An introspective account of L2 writing acquisition*. In D. Belcher and U. Connor Eds., *Reflections on multiliterate lives* pp. 110-120. Clevedon, UK:
- Silva, T., 1992. L1 vs. L2 writing: ESL graduate students' perceptions, *TESL Canada Journal*, 101., 27-47.
- Taufiq, W., 2015. Teaching English Using Social Media for the First Year of University Students, *Prosiding Seminar Nasional Pendidikan, UMSIDA*, <http://eprints.umsida.ac.id/1626/>
- Taufiq, W., 2016. A Case Study of An ESL Student Learning English in an English-Speaking Country, *Jurnal Pedagogia* Issn 2089-3833 Volume. 5, No. 2.
- Yamashita, J., 2004. Reading attitudes in L1 and L2, and their influence on L2 extensive reading, *Reading in a Foreign Language*, 161, 1-19.