

LAPORAN PERSENTASI VIRTUAL
The 13TH Asian Conference on Arts & Humanities
(ACAH2022)
IAFOR 2021–2022 Special Theme: “Resilience”
June 1–4, 2022 | Held online from Tokyo, Japan



Laporan dibuat oleh:

Ketua: Nama: Karna Mustaqim, Ph.D.
NIDN: 0325127605

Anggota:
Nama: Adisti Ananda Yusuff, S.Ds.,M.Ds
NIDN: 0320108805
Nama: Jhon Viter Marpaung S.Des., M.Des
NIDN: 0317108401

FAKULTAS DESAIN DAN INDUSTRI KREATIF
PROGRAM STUDI DESAIN KOMUNIKASI VISUAL
PROGRAM STUDI DESAIN INTERIOR
PROGRAM STUDI DESAIN PRODUK
UNIVERSITAS ESA UNGGUL
2022

KATA PENGANTAR

Dengan Rahmat Allah SWT , Kami dapat mempresentasikan makalah ilmiah hasil penelitian internal pada *The 13th Asian Conference on Arts & Humanities* (ACAH2022) dengan tema khusus oleh *International Academic Forum* (IAFOR), yang menaungi kegiatan konferensi ini, yaitu “Resilience” sebagai presenter daring (virtual/online). ACAH diorganisir oleh IAFOR yang bekerjasama dengan *Research Centre di the Osaka School of International Public Policy (OSIPP)*, *Osaka University*, Jepang. Konferensi ini adalah salah satu acara yang paling lama berdiri dan paling menarik untuk dihadiri yang diselenggarakan oleh IAFOR. ACAH mengumpulkan delegasi dari berbagai latar belakang nasional, budaya, dan bahasa untuk mempresentasikan penelitian baru dan bertukar ide. Platform luar biasa ini menyambut pembicara dan delegasi untuk menantang perdebatan dan merangsang diskusi seputar konsep terbaru dan pendekatan terbaru. Konferensi IAFOR adalah lingkungan yang mendorong dan memelihara di mana ide - ide dapat dibagikan dan diuji, di mana sinergi penelitian dan kolaborasi dapat dibentuk, dan di mana beberapa nama terbesar di lapangan memiliki kesempatan untuk berinteraksi dengan anggota fakultas muda yang akan datang. Konferensi Seni dan Kemanusiaan (Arts and Humanities) IAFOR adalah program yang kaya dan beragam, dengan konferensi antardisiplin yang melibatkan berbagai bidang penelitian dan berusaha menjadi tempat untuk pertukaran akademik dan budaya.

“Resilience” atau Ketahanan adalah tema yang diangkat pada konferensi ini sebagai suatu kemampuan untuk menolak terpengaruh, atau untuk segera pulih dari kemunduran dan kesulitan, dan tahun lalu telah menjadi salah satu gejolak dan gejolak yang sangat besar. Tidak ada yang tidak tersentuh oleh dampak pandemi global, dan perubahan besar telah dipaksakan kepada kita semua. Kami mengucapkan banyak terima kasih kepada pihak Universitas Esa Unggul dan Yayasan Kemala Bangsa dan personil dari unit biro terkait atas terlaksananya presentasi virtual ini. Semoga hasil Laporan Presentasi Virtual kami dapat berguna untuk kepentingan ragam disiplin keilmuan umumnya dan khususnya disiplin senirupa dan desain.

Hormat Saya,



Karna Mustaqim, Ph.D.
218080760

BAB I

LATAR BELAKANG

The 13th Asian Conference on Arts & Humanities (ACAH2022) dengan tema khusus oleh International Academic Forum (IAFOR), yang menaungi kegiatan konferensi ini, yaitu “*Resilience*”. ACAH diorganisir oleh IAFOR yang bekerjasama dengan *Research Centre di the Osaka School of International Public Policy (OSIPP), Osaka University*, Jepang. Konferensi ini adalah salah satu acara yang paling lama berdiri dan paling menarik untuk dihadiri yang diselenggarakan oleh IAFOR. ACAH mengumpulkan delegasi dari berbagai latar belakang nasional, budaya, dan bahasa untuk mempresentasikan penelitian baru dan bertukar ide. Platform luar biasa ini menyambut pembicara dan delegasi untuk menantang perdebatan dan merangsang diskusi seputar konsep terbaru dan pendekatan terbaru. Konferensi IAFOR adalah lingkungan yang mendorong dan memelihara di mana ide - ide dapat dibagikan dan diuji, di mana sinergi penelitian dan kolaborasi dapat dibentuk, dan di mana beberapa nama terbesar di lapangan memiliki kesempatan untuk berinteraksi dengan anggota fakultas muda yang akan datang. Konferensi Seni dan Kemanusiaan (*Arts and Humanities*) IAFOR adalah program yang kaya dan beragam, dengan konferensi antardisiplin yang melibatkan berbagai bidang penelitian dan berusaha menjadi tempat untuk pertukaran akademik dan budaya.

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COVID 19 telah menggarisbawahi sejauh mana kita menderita bersama, tetapi juga bagaimana pengalaman pandemi global sangat berbeda dan tidak setara. Hal ini telah berdampak buruk pada negara - negara yang sudah terpinggirkan dan terbuang, lebih lanjut membuktikan bahwa negara - negara tidak setara dalam kemampuan mereka untuk menyediakan dan melindungi rakyat mereka. Pandemi ini juga telah menciptakan narasi yang dipertanyakan dan dikotomi palsu dalam pendekatan untuk menemukan solusi untuk berbagai masalah yang disebabkan atau diperburuk oleh COVID 19. Manusia dapat berubah menjadi luar biasa halus, dan luar biasa tangguh dan kita sekarang hidup melalui dan menyaksikan periode luar biasa sejarah. Namun, seperti dengan setiap periode perubahan besar, ada jendela kesempatan yang mengikuti di mana seseorang memiliki kesempatan untuk memberlakukan dan membawa perubahan menjadi lebih baik. Pandemi ini juga telah memungkinkan banyak dari kita untuk memikirkan kembali hubungan kita dengan diri kita sendiri dan orang - orang di sekitar kita, tetapi juga dengan dunia yang lebih luas. Ini adalah krisis baik global maupun lokal, baik bersama maupun individu. Bahwa waktu untuk berpikir ulang dan membayangkan kembali sekarang adalah saat kita mencoba untuk berkumpul kembali dan membangun kembali. Kita perlu membangun kembali, tetapi melakukannya dengan cara yang lebih baik, lebih kuat dan lebih adil. Ditempa oleh kesulitan, kita memiliki kesempatan untuk mengikuti jalan yang berbeda menuju masa depan yang kita bantu ciptakan, dan di mana, untuk meminjam Heaney, harapan dan sejarah dapat berirama.

Format presentasi dari konferensi ini terdiri dari:

1. Oral Presentation (25 minutes)

This is the standard presentation format. In an oral presentation the presenter delivers their research to their audience verbally, often accompanied by a PowerPoint slideshow. Oral presentations are generally organised by stream into parallel sessions comprising three or four presentations.

2. Poster Presentation (60 minutes)

A poster presentation provides a relaxed presentation atmosphere in which the presenter uses a poster pinned to a poster board (1800mm high by 900mm wide) to illustrate their research. Presenters will often engage with interested participants on a one-to-one basis, providing excellent opportunities for networking, discussion and relationship building. A Virtual Poster Presentation option is also available as an alternative means for those delegates who may be unable to travel to the conference due to financial or political restrictions.

3. Live-Stream Presentation (25 minutes)

Many people around the world are moving meetings, classrooms and events online, and IAFOR is now offering the option to present online, via Zoom. This is an exciting new opportunity for scholars around the world to engage with an international audience without the need to travel. Live-stream presentations give speakers the opportunity to avoid expenses and time required to travel, reduce their carbon footprint, and share ideas online. Additionally, many of the same benefits enjoyed by presenters at traditional in-person conferences are also available to online presenters, including presenting one's work to an international audience and engaging in Q&A, publishing in the Conference Proceedings, and participating in discussions with other scholars around the world.

4. Virtual Presentation

Two presentation options are available:

1) Online Virtual Presentation – Present via a pre-recorded video.

2) Virtual Poster Presentation – Submit a poster and optionally present your poster with a 3-minute introductory video.

Virtual presentations afford authors the opportunity to present their research to IAFOR's far-reaching and international online audience, without time restrictions, distractions or the need to travel. Presenters are invited to create a video of their presentation, which is then uploaded to the official IAFOR Vimeo channel and remains online indefinitely. This is a valuable and impactful way of presenting in its own right, but also an alternative means for those delegates who may be unable to travel to the conference due to financial or political restrictions. The same publishing opportunities apply to virtual presenters, with final papers being included in the Conference Proceedings.

5. Workshop Presentation (50 minutes)

A workshop is a brief, intensive course, lasting 50 minutes, which is led by an experienced researcher or practitioner, usually with a PhD-level qualification. It facilitates group interaction and the exchange of information between a smaller number of participants than is usual at a plenary session.

Often a workshop involves problem-solving, skills training, or the dissemination of new content or disciplinary approaches. Conference workshops are typically more instructional and interactive in nature than oral presentations and involve participants

working with the workshop leader on a particular topical issue.

6. Symposium Presentations (75 minutes)

Symposium presentations are conceived and organised by individuals who recruit speakers to present papers on a specific topic. Presenters should submit their own abstracts separately before a Symposium Presentation can be proposed. Presenters may submit separate papers to the Conference Proceedings. The organiser will require a Submission Number from each accepted presenter in order to propose a Symposium Presentation.

7. Panel Presentations (75 minutes)

Panel presentations are conceived and organised by individuals who recruit speakers to present in an interactive discussion on a specific topic. There are no titles associated with the panelists' presentations. Proposals for panel discussions should include clear descriptions of the topics to be discussed. Presenters may submit a joint paper to the Conference Proceedings,

Dalam kesempatan ini, sebagai perwakilan dari Desain dan Industri Kreatif (FDIK) Universitas Esa Unggul (UEU) Kami mengambil inisiatif untuk mengikuti presentasi virtual di ajang konferensi internasional ini bersama pendidik, praktisi, mahasiswa, profesional terkait lainnya di skala internasional. Keikutsertaan ini dalam konteks menempatkan UEU umumnya, dan FDIK khususnya dalam partisipasi skala global.

BAB II

PELAKSANAAN SEMINAR KONFERENSI

International Academic Forum (IAFOR) adalah organisasi penelitian, penyelenggara konferensi dan penerbit yang didedikasikan untuk mendorong diskusi antardisiplin, memfasilitasi kesadaran antarbudaya dan mempromosikan pertukaran internasional, terutama melalui pertukaran pendidikan dan penelitian akademik. Presentasi virtual memberi penulis kesempatan untuk mempresentasikan penelitian mereka kepada audiens online IAFOR yang jauh dan menjangkau internasional, tanpa batasan waktu, gangguan, atau kebutuhan untuk bepergian. Presenter diundang untuk membuat video presentasi mereka, yang kemudian diunggah ke saluran resmi IAFOR Vimeo dan tetap online tanpa batas waktu. Ini adalah cara yang berharga dan berdampak untuk menyajikan dengan haknya sendiri, tetapi juga merupakan cara alternatif bagi para delegasi yang mungkin tidak dapat melakukan perjalanan ke konferensi karena pembatasan keuangan atau politik.

Program akademik untuk konferensi ini dikembangkan oleh para sarjana terkemuka di berbagai bidang untuk memastikan ketepatan waktu dan keteguhan akademik, dan acara kami diadakan bekerja sama dengan beberapa institusi terkemuka di dunia, termasuk Sussex University (Inggris), Birkbeck, University of London (Inggris), Lehigh University (AS), University of Indonesia (Indonesia), Virginia Tech (AS) dan Waseda University (Jepang). Serta bekerja sama dengan universitas - universitas top, kami juga mendorong dan memelihara hubungan antarbudaya.

Anggota Komite Penyelenggara juga dapat menjadi anggota Dewan Penasihat Akademik Internasional IAFOR. Komite Penyelenggara bertanggung jawab untuk menominasikan dan memeriksa Pembicara Utama dan Unggulan; mengembangkan program konferensi, termasuk lokakarya khusus, panel, sesi yang ditargetkan, dan sebagainya; penjangkauan dan promosi acara; merekomendasikan dan menarik anggota Komite Penyelenggara masa depan; bekerja sama dengan IAFOR untuk memilih mahasiswa PhD dan akademisi karier awal untuk hibah dan beasiswa yang didanai IAFOR. Komite Penyelenggara terdiri dari: <https://acah.iafor.org/organising-committee/>

Grant Black, Chuo University, Japan.

Joseph Haldane, The International Academic Forum (IAFOR), Japan.
Donald E. Hall, University of Rochester, USA.
Bradley J. Hamm, Medill School of Journalism, Northwestern University, USA.
Fan Li, LePing Social Entrepreneur Foundation & Stanford Social Innovation Review (SSIR), China.
James W. McNally, University of Michigan, USA & NACDA Program on Aging.
Haruko Satoh, Osaka University, Japan.
Sela V. Panapasa, University of Michigan, USA.

ACAH/ACSS2022 Review Committee terdiri dari: <https://acah.iafor.org/review-committee/>

Dr Wala Almostadi, King Abdulaziz University, Saudi Arabia.
Dr Lorna Dimatatac, Technological Institute of the Philippines, Philippines.
Dr David Gore, Osaka University, Japan.
Dr Jeffry Haber, Iona College, United States.
Dr Kris Ho, United International College BNU-HKBU, China.
Dr Selay Ilgaz Sumer, Baskent University, Turkey.
Professor Padmaja Kamat, PES' Ravi S. Naik College of Arts & Science, India.
Dr Masanori Kaneko, Setsunan University, Japan.
Professor Yi-Ting Kuo, Jen-Teh Junior College of Medicine, Nursing and Management, Taiwan.
Dr Yuk Yee Lee, Gratia Christian College, Hong Kong.
Dr Reena Mittal, MJPRU, Bareilly, India.
Professor José Miguel Soares, ISEG - Lisbon School of Economics & Management, Universidade de Lisboa, Portugal.
Professor Joseph Sorensen, University of California at Davis, United States.
Dr Leila Tabatabaie Yazdi, Instructor, Iran.
Dr Zainor Izat Zainal, Universiti Putra Malaysia, Malaysia.

Pembicara akan memberikan berbagai perspektif dari latar belakang akademis dan profesional yang berbeda. Pendaftaran untuk kedua konferensi akan memungkinkan peserta untuk menghadiri sesi di keduanya. Keynote Speaker terdiri dari: <https://acah.iafor.org/speakers/>

Jun Arima, University of Tokyo, Japan.
Carmen Arth, Concordia University of Edmonton, Canada.
Grant Black, Chuo University, Japan.
Parissa Haghrian, Sophia University, Japan.
Lisa Lam, Hong Kong Baptist University (HKBU), Hong Kong.
Han Ling, The Chinese University of Hong Kong, Hong Kong.
Xiao-lei Wang, Adelphi University, United States.

Arahan Submisi berupa tema-tema dalam kelompok Seni dan Kemanusian. Komite Penyelenggara ACAH menyambut makalah dari berbagai perspektif interdisipliner dan teoritis, dan pengajuan disusun ke dalam aliran dan substream yang tercantum di bawah ini: <https://acah.iafor.org/call-for-papers/>

Arts	Humanities
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Teaching and Learning the Arts • Arts Policy, Management and Advocacy • Arts Theory and Criticism • Social, Political and Community Agendas in the Arts • Visual Arts Practices • Performing Arts Practices: Theater, Dance, Music • Literary Arts Practices • Media Arts Practices: Television, Multimedia, Digital, Online and Other New Media • Other Arts 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Media, Film Studies, Theatre, Communication • Aesthetics, Design • Language, Linguistics • Knowledge • Philosophy, Ethics, Consciousness • History, Historiography • Literature/Literary Studies* • Political Science, Politics • Teaching and Learning • Globalisation • Ethnicity, Difference, Identity • Immigration, Refugees, Race, Nation • First Nations and Indigenous Peoples • Sexuality, Gender, Families • Religion, Spirituality • Cyberspace, Technology • Science, Environment and the Humanities • Other Humanities

Pelaksanaan Konferensi secara garis besarnya berlangsung sebagai berikut:
<https://acah.iafor.org/programme/>

Kamis, 2 Juni 2022
All times are Japan Standard Time (UTC+9)
Use our time converter tool to show times in your timezone.
11:35-11:50: Announcements, Recognition of IAFOR Scholarship Winners, & Welcome Address Joseph Haldane, IAFOR, Japan
11:50-12:35: Keynote Presentation Grappling with Values: Gender Perspectives on Young Social Innovator's Meaning of Work in China Han Ling, The Chinese University of Hong Kong, Hong Kong
12:35-12:45: Break

12:45-13:30: Keynote Presentation
Climate Change, Energy Security and Ukraine War
Jun Arima, University of Tokyo, Japan

Jumat, 3 Juni 2022

All times are Japan Standard Time (UTC+9)
Use our time converter tool to show times in your timezone.
16:00-17:15: Live-Stream Presentation Session 1
Room A: Interdisciplinary
62464 | Pan-Asianism in Twentieth-century Indian and Japanese Art: The Resilience of a Shared Artistic and Cultural Heritage
63870 | The Role of Typography in the Linguistic Landscape of Singapore's Chinatown
63814 | Working Paper: Exploring the Intersection of Culture and Design – Does Culture Influence User Experience?

Room B: Economics and Management

63803 | Effects of Activating Mating Mindsets on Different Types of Luxury Consumption
63513 | It Matters to Employee Retention Strategy: Exploring the Employer Branding Strategy for Different Types of Organization and Age Segmentation

17:15-17:25: Break

17:25-18:15: Live-Stream Presentation Session 2

Room A: History / Historiography
63773 | The Making of Omiyage: Factors Behind the Commercial Success of Omiyage Products
62387 | Revisiting Manto, Recovering Histories: Partition Violence and the Little People

Room B: Cultural and Media Studies

62731 | Affective Self-positioning and COVID-19 Vaccine Sentiment on Twitter: From Fear and Hesitancy to Solidarity and Trust
62865 | Online Self-Representation of Military Women – The Case of Thailand

18:15-18:25: Break

18:25-19:40: Live-Stream Presentation Session 3

Room A: Interdisciplinary Media
63723 | Recording of a Piano and Violin Duo: A Case Study to Explore Challenges and Opportunities of Recording during COVID-19 Pandemic
63702 | North Korean Goddess – Myth of Kim Chöng-suk in the DPRK cinema
62655 | What is an "Expert" in the COVID-19 Debate and am I One?

Room B: Education and Social Studies

63421 | Critical Constructivism in Learning Teaching: An Overview
62499 | Traditional Ecological Knowledge of Swidden Farmers in Northeast India: A Reflection from the Kukis of Manipur
62599 | Playing with Languages: Linguistic Innovation of Multilingual Children

Sabtu, 4 Juni 2022

All times are Japan Standard Time (UTC+9)
Use our time converter tool to show times in your timezone.
16:00-17:15: Live-Stream Presentation Session 1
Room A: Interdisciplinary
62464 | Pan-Asianism in Twentieth-century Indian and Japanese Art: The Resilience of a Shared Artistic and Cultural Heritage
63870 | The Role of Typography in the Linguistic Landscape of Singapore's Chinatown
63814 | Working Paper: Exploring the Intersection of Culture and Design – Does Culture Influence User Experience?

Room B: Economics and Management

63803 | Effects of Activating Mating Mindsets on Different Types of Luxury Consumption
63513 | It Matters to Employee Retention Strategy: Exploring the Employer Branding Strategy for Different Types of Organization and Age Segmentation

17:15-17:25: Break

17:25-18:15: Live-Stream Presentation Session 2

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62599 | Playing with Languages: Linguistic Innovation of Multilingual Children

Virtual Presentations

63769 | Research of the Art Creation on the Virtual and Real Integration of Argumental Reality

62832 | Applying Creative Drama to Exhibition Course: Taking “Where the Toys Go” in the Playhouse as an Example

63734 | How Do We Define the Global in Ways, Which Would Take Into Account Epistemological and Material Inequalities?

62602 | The Role of Government in Fostering Resilience Amid the COVID-19 Pandemic

63204 | Criminal Trials of Parents Claiming “Sibling Abuse” – How Do Midwives Address Such Cases?

63589 | Acceptance of Social Robotics and the Use of a Paro Robot in Working With the Seniors by Social Work Students

63631 | Innovative Design of Sustainable Fashion – A Case Study of Practical Fashion Design Teaching

63780 | Axiomatic Dimensional Analysis of Art in the Visual Culture of the Ibibio People of Nigeria

63633 | Why Do People Not Attend Arts Events? The Influence of Perceived Risks and Level of Involvement

62145 | Ways People Thrive During a Pandemic: Stories of Growth, Self-prioritization, and Resilience

62438 | “Garden Blooms”: Acts of Environmental Imagination in Erlinda Alburo’s Poetry

57114 | Filial Responsibility: A Pragmatic Reading on the Fictions of Ernesto Lariosa

61613 | A “Skillful Artifice” of the Impeccable and the Masculine: Examining Gender and Trauma in Fun Home

62461 | Happiness and Heartlessness Represented in Cantonese Opera: With Reference to Burning of the Incense and Scent of a Lady

62833 | Faceless Blogging and Gatewatching on Social Media: A Study of Selected Ghanaian Blog Pages on Instagram

62473 | Contact Tracing Apps for Community Resilience Battle Against COVID-19_the App Review Analysis From US Covidwise; France Tousanticovid; Finland Koronavilkku; and China Alipay Health Code

- 62505 | Digital Stakeholder Engagement in Corporate Social Responsibility: An Exploratory Study in Hong Kong
- 62607 | ‘What “She” Was...’: Representations of Women in Films – A Historical Perspective
- 62518 | Traditional Practices and Rituals Incorporated in Preparing Maguindanaon Native Delicacies
- 63260 | Does Motivation Break the Chains of Desistance?
- 62834 | Education During and After the Pandemic: Students’ Integrity Issues in Online Tests and Exams
- 63033 | Coping Up With Online Learning During the Pandemic: Challenges for Rural Students in Bangladesh
- 63688 | Conceptual Collaborative Learning Space in “Studio-based Classroom” for Future Campus**
- 63561 | Parasitism: The Inextricable Connection of the Indispensables
- 61804 | Unboxing the Addictive Blind Boxes: Investment, Social Enculturation, and Authorial Control Through Mediated Collection, Exchange and Resale of Figurines
- 62875 | Resistance in the Transnational Sinophone Mediascape: A Textual Analysis of Namewee’s YouTube Music Video Fragile and its Fan Discourse
- 63715 | Psychological Well-Being Among Immigrants and Refugees in St. Louis, Missouri
- 63691 | Responsibility Towards Inclusivity: Gender Understanding of Yet Another Kind
- 62887 | Decoding Everyday Human Insecurities in Southeast Asia
- 63423 | Perceptions of Long-term Home Care Users With Dementia: Taiwanese Professional Care Workers’ Views
- 62681 | Marriage Equality: Social Movement for Same-Sex Marriage in Thailand
- 62902 | The Nautical Significance of India-Japan Relationship
- 62393 | Mediating Role of Resilience Between Health Anxiety and Psychological Well-Being: Study Among Medical Doctors in Aceh, Indonesia during Coronavirus Pandemic
- 62644 | Relationship between Gratitude and Realistic Optimism: A Study on Indian University Students
- 62396 | The Antecedent Events Leading to Teenage Fatherhood: The Filipino Teenage Fathers Experience
- 63796 | Exploration of the Relationship Between Housing Conditions and Cultural Capital in Hong Kong
- 62897 | Smartwatch, Sport, and Health: Identities and Everyday Lives of China’s University Students
- 63782 | Just a Sham? – An Empirical Investigation of Homeowners’ Misperception of Self-sufficiency in the Context of Fossil-fueled Heating in Germany
- 62061 | The Impact of Artificial Intelligence on Society, Education, and Work: Global Society in the Age of Autonomous Systems

Presentasi Virtual kami berjudul: ***Conceptual Collaborative Learning Space in “Studio-based Classroom” for Future Campus*** (63688). Diserahkan dibawah kelompok topik: ***Arts – Teaching and Learning the Arts*** (<https://acah.iafor.org/acah2022-virtual-presentations/>)

BAB III
HASIL KEGIATAN
PRESENTASI VIRTUAL
ACAH 2022

Universitas Esa Unggul bercita-cita menjadi perguruan tinggi kelas dunia berbasis intelektualitas, kreatifitas dan kewirausahaan, yang berarti mengarahkan diri menjadi perguruan tinggi kelas dunia mengadopsi standar-standar internasional dalam pengelolaan perguruan tinggi, dan menjalankan praktek-praktek terbaik sebagaimana institusi pendidikan tinggi kelas dunia. Visi dan Misi Fakultas Desain dan Industri Kreatif adalah menjadi fakultas yang unggul di bidang disiplin keilmuan desain dan industri kreatif dengan memiliki kemampuan intelektual yang tinggi dan jiwa kewirausahaan yang tangguh serta siap bersaing secara global. Dalam rangka mendukung upaya Universitas Esa Unggul mencapai peringkat terbaik dalam akreditasi internasional dan menjadi universitas berwawasan global, maka melalui studi ini Kami melakukan penelitian terhadap konsep-konsep pembangunan desain ruang kelas pembelajaran yang terpadu dan berorientasi kepada Pendidikan berbasis objektif (*Objective-based Education-OBE*) yang menjadi standar internasional dewasa ini. Desain ruang kelas pembelajaran terpadu ini seyogyanya merupakan bagian dari pembangunan kemajuan institusi pendidikan tinggi UEU, dimana relasi dari hulu ke hilir antara kurikulum, fasilitas pembelajaran dan luaran hasil belajar menjadi bermuara bagi mendukung riset dan pembelajaran, penyempurnaan laboratorium studio dan bengkel kerja antar fakultas dan antar program studi yang berperan sebagai ruang pembelajaran '*learning space*', yang bertujuan mendukung program nasional Merdeka Belajar Kampus Merdeka (MBKM) dari pemerintah. **Ruang Pembelajaran Studio-based Classroom** pada kampus Universitas Esa Unggul adalah desain ruang kelas yang dirancang mengantisipasi masa depan yang sudah didepan mata, menyeimbangkan teknologi dan humanisme dalam memecahkan masalah-masalah dari lapangan yang dibawa ke dalam ruang kelas, berorientasi pada solusi-solusi kreatif yang efisien dan efektif. Studi ini mengambil tempat pada kampus baru Universitas Esa Unggul Citra Raya yang sedang dalam pembangunan tahap akhir.

IAFOR selain menyelenggarakan ACAH 2022 juga menyelenggarakan banyak seminar konferensi di berbagai belahan dunia. Ianya bersifat kolaboratif dalam penyelenggaraan seminar dan konferensi secara global dan dilaksanakan sepanjang tahun dari tahun ke tahun sejak tahun 2009 hingga saat ini dan masa depan.

Lampiran-lampiran.

1. Sertifikat.
2. Sampul buku program
3. Rekaman Laman Video presentasi.

Universitas
Esa Unggul

Serifikat.



63688

THE INTERNATIONAL ACADEMIC FORUM
international | intercultural | interdisciplinary

The Asian Conference on Arts & Humanities (ACAH2022)

Online from Tokyo, Japan | June 2-4, 2022

Organised by The International Academic Forum (IAFOR) in partnership with the IAFOR Research Centre at Osaka University and IAFOR's Global University Partners

Certificate of Presentation

Karna Mustaqim
(Universitas Esa Unggul, Indonesia)

has presented the research entitled:

Conceptual Collaborative Learning Space in 'Studio-based Classroom' for Future Campus

This is to confirm that Karna Mustaqim (63688), having presented the above research, actively participated in The Asian Conference on Arts & Humanities (ACAH2022), and thereby contributed to the academic success of the event.

On behalf of the ACAH2022 Organising Committee:

Dr Joseph Haldane
Chairman & CEO, The International Academic Forum (IAFOR)

Sampul Buku Program.

The 13th Asian Conference on Arts & Humanities
The 13th Asian Conference on the Social Sciences
June 1–4, 2022 | TOKYO, JAPAN

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PROGRAMME & ABSTRACT BOOK

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ACAH2022

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Teaching and Learning

62834

Education During and After the Pandemic: Students' Integrity Issues in Online Tests and Exams

Undraa Enkhtaivan, National University of Mongolia, Mongolia

Even though normal schooling has resumed after long restrictions in response to the Covid-19 pandemic, the new norm of online components, especially e-exams, is going to be an inseparable part of educational practices thanks to the rapid development of time-saving digital educational tools. However, higher education institutions are facing an increasing challenge of inadequate integrity by students during unsupervised online tests and exams. This research work investigated the motives of cheating by undergraduate students, internal and external factors impacting the cheating including the exam score weight, the course level, authentication approach, and teacher's choice of test designs such as proctored, non-proctored, and timed as well as the creative use of test tool functions. Moreover, whether there is a correlation between the choice of test design and the cheating by students has been explored through quantitative analysis of students' survey results. In addition to the research results, there will be some suggestions on how to prevent online exam cheating by improving the digital literacy of both the teachers and students. The researcher is trying to contribute to the long-lasting concerns related to the credibility of assessments in degree programs through this small research conducted among undergraduate students and teachers of a public university in Mongolia.

63033

Coping Up With Online Learning During the Pandemic: Challenges for Rural Students in Bangladesh

Monirul Islam, International University of Business Agriculture and Technology, Bangladesh

Sardar MD Shaheen, SIMEC Institute of Technology, Bangladesh

Ratan Kumar Roy, International Research Center, SIMEC Institute of Technology, Bangladesh

Around 38 million students were affected due to the COVID 19 related closure in Bangladesh. Students from rural areas have faced difficulties during the pandemic to cope up with online education. The education turned virtual but there was no such framework, guidelines and need-based arrangements for a smooth operation of online learning. While the pandemic negatively impacted the students, the crisis for the poor, vulnerable and rural students were multifaceted. The present study highlights the challenges faced by the students in rural Bangladesh to identify the issues of accessibility, approaches and adaptability of online learning during the COVID 19 pandemic. Based on the empirical research among the poor and vulnerable communities in rural areas, it shows that the rural students are suffered more from the economic hardship and inability to access online education than the mental health related issues which is a prime concern for the students located in the urban sphere. Students belonging to the urban areas could access and adapt to online education quickly due to the availability of internet and communication devices. But the severe lack of means and infrastructure for virtual class and online learning have left the rural students in deep trouble. It is important to note that more than 60 per cent of the rural households lacked access to the internet and smartphones while around 70 per cent of the students at primary, lower and higher secondary are located in rural Bangladesh. Electricity is not easily accessible and affordable for the rural poor. Therefore, the initiatives including remote learning via television or setting up multimedia classrooms in the remote areas did not contribute to the smooth e-education for rural students during the pandemic. More importantly, the dropout from school and risk of early as well as child marriage multiplied since the students were unable to cope up with online education. The study provides some crucial insights from the ground relating to the socio-economic challenges and costs of pandemic-led online education in rural Bangladesh. It indicates an inclusive and accessible remote learning strategy for the poorest and most vulnerable students in Bangladesh.

Teaching and Learning the Arts

63688

Conceptual Collaborative Learning Space in "Studio-based Classroom" for Future Campus

Karna Mustaqim, Universitas Esa Unggul, Indonesia

Adisti Ananda Yusuff, Universitas Esa Unggul, Indonesia

Jhon Viter Marpaung, Universitas Esa Unggul, Indonesia

The aspirations of national higher education institutions to achieve a world-class rank based on research and creativity mean that those institution intends to apply international standards in its facilities to carry out their best practices as well as world-class universities. The vision and mission is to make their faculties excel in various fields of disciplines by having high intellectual ability and a strong mentality preparing to compete globally. In order to achieve those globally minded universities, this study was conducted to research on the concepts of unified classroom design towards the integrated learning spaces. This integrated classroom supposed to be part of the progressive development of higher education institutions that weaves the curricula, learning facilities and learning outcomes supporting the researches and creative studies. Inter-relational between laboratories and workshops amongst faculties and different study programs that acts as hybrid 'learning space', which indeed support the national programme of Merdeka Belajar Kampus Merdeka (MBKM). The research output is a conceptual study of the design of collaborative Studio-based Classroom on Universitas Esa Unggul which balances technology and humanity on the new branch at Citra Raya, Tangerang District. This design conception is expected can be applied at any campuses in Indonesia.

Screenshot Laman Presentasi Virtual ACAH 2022.

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Teaching and Learning

Coping Up With Online Learning During the Pandemic: Challenges for Rural Students in Bangladesh

Monirul Islam¹, Sarker Md. Shohor², Ratan Kumar Roy³,
International University of Business Agriculture and Technology, Bangladesh
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Karna Mustaqim, Universitas Esa Unggul, Indonesia
Adisti Ananda Yusuff, Universitas Esa Unggul, Indonesia
Jhon Viter Marpaung, Universitas Esa Unggul, Indonesia

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