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# PROGRAM BOOK

## CONAPLIN 15

15th Conference on Applied Linguistics

Embracing Superdiversity:  
Trends and Opportunities in Applied Linguistics Realms

27 & 28 September 2022



# PROGRAM BOOK

## THE FIFTEENTH CONFERENCE ON APPLIED LINGUISTICS (CONAPLIN 15)



### ***Embracing Superdiversity: Trends and Opportunities in Applied Linguistics Realms***

**27 - 28 September 2022**

Jointly Organized by:  
The Language Center of Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia  
The Department of English Language Education of Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia  
The Korean Language Study Program of Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia  
The Linguistics Study Program of Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia

# **WELCOMING AND OPENING REMARKS**

Head of the Language Center of Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia

Welcome to the Fifteenth Conference on Applied Linguistics (CONAPLIN 15).

This event is organized by the Language Center of Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia in collaboration with Linguistics Study Program, School of Postgraduate Studies UPI and Korean Language Education Study Program. The conference covers a wide range of topics related to applied linguistics, including language in education, literature, media, language policy, and the technological aspects of language use.

This year's CONAPLIN 15 is held on September 27 and 28, 2022. With the pandemic hopefully coming to its end, we can now return to offline face-to-face sessions, while keeping online sessions for those unable to attend the conference in Bandung. We do hope that the two modes of conferencing will be meaningful, and enjoyable for all.

The theme of this year's conference is 'Embracing Superdiversity: Trends and Opportunities in Applied Linguistics Realms. The conference is expected to provide a platform for language researchers, teachers, practitioners, policy makers, or applied linguistic enthusiasts to share their learnings and insights on the issue at hand and draw insightful conclusions for future practice and follow-up studies.

Dr. Rd. Safrina, M.A.

**Dr. Rd. Safrina, M.A.**

**Embracing Superdiversity:  
Trends and Opportunities in Applied Linguistics Realms**

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Chair of Organizing Committee of CONAPLIN 15

Assalamu'alaikum Wr. Wbr.

Warmest greetings!

First of all, I would like to express my utmost gratitude to the keynote, featured, and workshop speakers for making the time to share their valuable knowledge at this annual event. To all presenters and participants, I welcome you to the 15<sup>th</sup> CONAPLIN, and enormous thanks for your participation. I also do appreciate all efforts involved in holding this year's conference.

The selection of this year's conference theme "Embracing Superdiversity: Trends and Opportunities in Applied Linguistics Realms" is prompted by the ever-growing globalization era that has impacted the evolving nature of social, cultural, and linguistic diversity in our societies, for instance, Indonesia as a super-diverse country along with its neighboring countries. We no longer acknowledge one legitimate language and language group rather than embrace and encounter rich local, national, and international language groups. Such diversification has raised issues on addressing the potential and opportunities of the role of language and communication to advance language teaching and learning in a narrow sense and cross-cultural, plurilingual, and multimodal literacy socialization in a broader sense. Hence, critical discussions have been initiated to address (1) language studies such as the role of a lingua franca in multicultural and plurilingual contexts (e.g., Indonesian for foreign speakers 'BIPA'), cross-cultural awareness, language policies, discourse analysis, language acquisition, and language preservation/maintenance; and (2) education practices such as (critical) language pedagogy, language for academic and specific purposes, literacies, curriculum and materials development, language assessment, and cross-cultural education. Moreover, the role of technology in almost all sectors of human life has brought attention to the discussions which are concerned with language use and language learning beyond borders. Some of the topics have covered language and media, technology/computer-assisted language learning, digital literacies, and transnationalism.

Those concerns will be reflected in this year's 15<sup>th</sup> CONAPLIN theme toward better collaborations and networks. I personally believe that this conference will bring about fruitful and thought-provoking dialogues among teachers, researchers, policymakers, and enthusiasts in Applied Linguistics realm to traverse the specific aspects of superdiversity in the presenters and participants' teaching and research contexts.

I wish a great and joyful experience in joining the conference held on 27-28 September 2022. Hopefully, we can foster awareness toward a true appreciation of our super-diverse world. Please, stay safe and healthy!

Best regards,

**Ika Lestari Damayanti, Ph.D.**

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Bandung, 27-28 September 2022**

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**Chair Vice Rector for International Affairs, Business, and Partnership  
Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia**

Assalamu'alaikum Wr. Wb.

First of all, let me congratulate all committee of CONAPLIN who have worked hard to hold its 15<sup>th</sup> series in 2022. As the oldest international conference held by the university, CONAPLIN has given many contributions to the advancement of knowledge particularly in the field of Applied Linguistics. Hence, on behalf of the Rector of UPI, I would like to express my sincere welcome and enormous thanks for all invited speakers who share their valuable insights and experiences on the chosen theme. The participation from all involved parties does help the university to keep being flourished through exchanges of ideas and expertise in each year through this academic forum.

This year's conference puts superdiversity as the highlight and center of the theme. It is expected that such theme stimulates thoughts, discussions, and dissemination of innovations among the speakers, presenters, and participants to gain more comprehensive understanding of the potentials and challenges of embracing superdiversity in the current era. We do hope that CONAPLIN 15 excites and inspires us to continue working for the advancement of Applied Linguistics, particularly in taking benefits of living in a superdiverse world through cross-collaboration within our circles and networks and beyond.

Enormous thanks and appreciation to UPI Language Center, Linguistics Study Program School of Postgraduate Studies, and Korean Language Education Study Program, and the committee who have worked hard preparing and organizing this conference. The solid teamwork streamlining from the various elements involved makes this conference possible to be administered and becomes our asset toward the mission to make UPI a World Class University.

To close my remarks, I would like to congratulate everybody and have a great time at CONAPLIN 15!

**Prof. Dr. Bunyamin Maftuh, M.A., M.Pd.**

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# KEYNOTE SPEAKERS' ABSTRACTS

## THE POWER OF DIAGRAMS

Theo Van Leeuwen

*The University of Southern Denmark, Denmark*

Diagrams have come to play an increasingly important role in organisation and management practices. Flowcharts represent and manage work processes and procedures, organization charts represent and enact organizational structures and lines of command, mission statements and strategies take the form of 'balanced scorecards', and so on.

Specific diagrammatic structures have often moved from relatively specialized uses to become models for understanding and regulating a much wider variety of practices and social and natural phenomena, thus creating close links between the practices and values of contemporary organizations and our understanding of the world at large. The use of diagrams has been successfully promoted by the ubiquitous availability of easy-to-use resources for diagram production such as Microsoft SmartArt.

This paper will present the outlines of a multimodal framework for analysing how diagrams combine language with a visual syntax. It will then apply this framework to an analysis of the way Microsoft SmartArt has constructed a 'grammar of diagrams', and of the way this grammar is used in specific instances of organizational communication and specific representations of social phenomena.

### **About Theo van Leeuwen:**

Theo van Leeuwen is Professor of Language and Communication at the University of Southern Denmark, Emeritus Professor at the University of Technology, Sydney, and Honorary Professor at the University of New South Wales and the Australian Catholic University. He has published widely in the areas of visual communication, multimodality, and critical discourse analysis and was a founding editor of the journals *Social Semiotics* and *Visual Communication*. Books include *Speech, Music, Sound; Multimodal Discourse -The Modes and Media of Contemporary Communication* (with Gunter Kress); *Introducing Social Semiotics; Discourse and Practice; The Language of Colour; Visual and Multimodal Research in Organization and Management Studies* (with Markus Höllerer and others), *The Materiality of Writing* (with Christian Johannessen), the 3rd revised edition of *Reading Images - The Grammar of Visual Design* (with Gunther Kress) and *Multimodality and Identity*.



## **SUPERDIVERSITY, PLURILINGUALISM, AND TRANSLANGUAGING: LANGUAGE BEYOND BORDERS**

Subhan Zein

*Australian National University, Australia*

This keynote speech focuses on superdiversity, plurilingualism, and translanguaging. It introduces the three concepts to the audience, examining how language goes beyond strict compartmentalization of linguistic borders as prescribed by structuralist linguistics. It discusses Indonesia as a superdiverse environment, that is, as a complex, dynamic, and polycentric linguistic ecology. In doing so, it places due emphasis on the rivalry between Indonesian and indigenous languages, the importance of regional lingua francas, practices of language mixing, the use of English as a lingua franca, among others. The speech will draw on the Indonesian context to provide examples of how plurilingualism and translanguaging play a part in Indonesians' daily lives despite an apparent lack of awareness of the theoretical concepts. Further, the speech will discuss case studies from the international context to highlight how superdiversity and translanguaging have stood side by side as emerging concepts in the broader discipline of applied linguistics in recent years, following plurilingualism which has long gained wide acceptance in the discipline.

**Keywords:** Superdiversity, plurilingualism, translanguaging, applied linguistics

### **About Subhan Zein:**

Subhan Zein, Ph.D. teaches at Australian National University (ANU). His research outputs include 8 refereed books (3 monographs and 5 edited volumes), published by outlets such as Routledge and Springer; and his 32 articles and chapters have appeared in refereed journals such as *Language Teaching*, *Journal of Education for Teaching*, and *Applied Linguistics Review*. He has been awarded Australia's 2021 Top Researcher in English Language and Literature.

## **PLENARY SPEAKERS' ABSTRACTS**

### **NAVIGATING ETHNIC DIVERSITY WHILE RESIDING OVERSEAS: LINGUISTICS MAINTENANCE AMONG INDONESIAN DIASPORA COMMUNITIES**

Ahmad Bukhori Muslim  
*Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia, Indonesia*

For many Indonesian diaspora communities such as those in Australia, the United States and South Korea, overseas permanent residence does not inhibit their motivation to maintain linguistic diversity. In an effort to preserve ethnic identity as a sense of belongingness to the origin country of settlement, the communities strive to pass on linguistic and cultural identity to their later generation. This study explores the ethnic language maintenance of Indonesian diaspora families (parents and teenagers) in three different overseas countries: Australia, The United States and South Korea. They are of various Indonesian local ethnicities of Javanese, Sundanese, Acehnese, Minangese, Buginese, and Balinese. Data were generated from observations at cultural events, semi-structured interviews with parents and youth, along with document analysis of social media postings by participating youth.

Framed by Canagarajah's local reclamation (1996) and human mobility (2021) as well as Clyne's (2005) community language maintenance, the study identified how these Indonesian diaspora communities navigate their home ethnic diversity while adjusting to the dominant linguistic realms of current settlement. Findings show some practices the participating families have been engaging in preserving their linguistic and cultural identity while living permanently overseas. Participating parents and youth believe that Bahasa Indonesia serves as the minimum standard of ethno-linguistics maintenance. In addition, a few diaspora families are also concerned with Indonesian local vernaculars such as Sundanese, Javanese, and Buginese languages. Due to population wise and geographical condition, Indonesian diaspora families in Australia tend to show stronger linguistic and cultural identity than their counterparts in the United States and South Korea. The study also identifies how parents and their young adult children may have different perspectives and practices as a determination to maintain ethnic identity within their current culture of settlement.

**Keywords:** Ethnic diversity, Indonesian diaspora communities, linguistic maintenance, local reclamation

### **CONVERGENCE OF PRIMARY ENGLISH EDUCATION AND EDUCATIONAL TECHNOLOGY IN KOREA**

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The purpose of this presentation is to diagnose of the current 7th national curriculum of English education in Korea and to suggest the pathways on how the primary English pre-service English teacher education program in Korea should be designed and headed to fulfill the aims of English curriculum, in particular focusing on the young marginalized ELLs. Applicable teaching techniques and tips for the primary pre-service English teachers are to be also addressed to promote ELLs' communicative competence based on the convergence of English and educational technology.

## PROFESSIONAL LEARNING PROGRAMS AT TIMES OF SUPERDIVERSITY

Ika Lestari Damayanti

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I begin this presentation with a brief introduction to professional learning programs in the EFL contexts. It includes my recent projects on professional learning programs conducted onsite and online with EFL teachers in superdiverse Indonesia. To address the superdiversity of professional learning contexts, I propose a contextually relevant professional learning model that aims to bridge the gap between the aspirations of curriculum reform and EFL teachers' realities. The model, underpinned by genre theory from a Systemic Functional Linguistics (SFL) perspective, is discussed with respect to how the professional learning extended teachers' knowledge about language and how that knowledge was transformed into changes in their pedagogic practices. Findings emerging from the projects highlight that extended professional learning which combines 'formal' training sessions and 'school-embedded' professional learning can advance the teachers' skills in making connection between theory and classroom practice. The findings also indicate the importance of engaging teachers in a prolonged process of collaboration with peers and side-by-side coaching with an external expert in order to assist teachers to implement new practices in their classrooms. In closing, I will comment on the need for experts' knowledge about pedagogy working with teachers in a particular context and knowledge about the teachers' socio-cultural contexts.

**Keywords:** Professional learning, EFL contexts, SFL genre theory

## **WORKSHOP SPEAKERS' ABSTRACTS**

### **ANALYZING ENGLISH CURRICULUM AND ITS RELEVANCE TO THE VUCA WORLD**

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#### **Abstract**

In this workshop, I would like to invite the participants to analyse the English curriculum in Indonesia, especially the most recently released one in terms of its elements using the theory of curriculum development (e.g. Tyler, 1949, 2013; Pinar et al, 2014). The workshop will also invite the participants to identify the relevance of each element to achieve the goal. Then each element of the curriculum will also be connected to the characteristics of the VUCA (Volatile, Uncertain, Complex, and Ambiguous) world (e.g. Johansen, 2009).

### **THE USE OF KOREAN EXPRESSIONS IN ACADEMIC FORUM**

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#### **Abstract**

In academic situations, we have to adjust the language or expressions to the contexts so that the information conveyed is appropriate and does not offend others. Most languages have language levels. Those levels determine the choice of words and expressions that should be used when communicating with other people. Likewise, Korean language has language levels. The language levels in Korean language comprise formal, semi-formal, and informal language. Then, what level should be used in academic situations? Some people have their own perspectives to see it. Some might see it from the listener's perspective, while some other might see it from the speaker's perspective or from the situation in the forum. Therefore, in this workshop, we are going to explore Korean language or expressions suitable to be used in academic fora. Particularly, this workshop will scrutinize the grammar used. This workshop will also invite audiences to look into how grammar used is determined by the listener, the speaker, and the context.

**Keywords:** Korean, Expression, Academic Fora, honorific expression

## **EXPLORING DATA ANALYSIS METHODS FOR STATIC AND DYNAMIC MULTIMODAL TEXTS**

Yusnita Febrianti

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Along with the rise in the development of both theories and methodologies in multimodal studies, urgency in understanding the practical implementations of these in various formats of multimodal studies also emerge. This workshop offers a fundamental understanding on how we can identify static and dynamic multimodal texts as characterized by their respective distinguished natures. As a consequence, these different types of multimodal texts have different semiotic resources that call for different methods of analysis. While the analysis methods for both types of multimodal texts are going to be introduced in the workshop, a specific focus is going to be made in the practical analysis of a static multimodal text. The newly launched English for Nusantara, a textbook of English for seventh graders will be used as the main sample of a static multimodal text for the analysis. This textbook is made based upon Indonesian government's *Kurikulum Merdeka*. One of the main feature of the book is the well-designed visual resources as complementary materials in adjacency of the content presented in the verbal resources. The workshop will present a practical analysis of both verbal and visual resources, as well as their relations, in English for Nusantara textbook. The analyses are a showcase of the usefulness of static multimodal text analytical method. It aims to provide a theoretically-based evidence that visual resources in this particular textbook is not a mere illustration or accessories; rather, they provide a complementary meaning resources for the presentation of the content materials in the textbook.

## **CONDUCTING EFFECTIVE FORENSIC INTERVIEWING**

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This 90-minute workshop will introduce participants to an evidence-based approach for criminal investigation. The focus will be on exploring best practices for eliciting accurate and reliable information from interviewees as victims or witnesses. The discussion will include the science behind forensic interviewing and the core knowledge of forensic interviewing, i.e., memory process and questioning skills. Ideally there will be a practical component to this workshop and participants will be involved in identifying effective and non-effective questions to discover the truth about the matter under investigation.

## **PRESENTERS' ABSTRACTS**

### **THE ANALYSIS OF CONCEPTUAL METAPHORS OF COVID-19 IN WHO GENERAL DIRECTOR'S SPEECHES**

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This study focused on a conceptual metaphor about Covid-19 in the speech of the WHO General Director. The study was conducted to reveal how the concept of metaphor and its meaning are used in representing covid-19. By adopting a descriptive qualitative method, the data was taken from WHO General's Director the covid-19, in the opening remarks at the media briefing on COVID-19. The speeches had been delivered from the end of December 2021 to mid-April 2022. The data analysis is based on the conceptual metaphor by Lakoff & Johnsen (2003), they are structural metaphor, orientational metaphor, and ontological metaphor. The three concepts of metaphor are truly exercised in the text. The study indicated that conceptual metaphor was the most used in WHO general's Director speeches and followed by Ontological metaphors. Structural metaphors found in the text included future waves, future threats, fighting, mild disease, etc. Meanwhile, for ontological metaphors found include such as to sweep, teaching, free ride, cutting, beating, and so on.

**Keywords:** Conceptual Metaphor, Covid-19, Ontological Metaphor, Orientational Metaphor, Structural Metaphor

### **PRESUMPTIONS AND HEURISTICS EMERGED IN ENGLISH GRADUATE STUDENTS' VERBAL COMMUNICATION**

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The current research ascertains the presumptions and heuristics emerged in synchronous online interactions through the whiz forums (WF) of the English Graduate Students. Definitely, this undertakes to: 1) identify the presumptions and heuristics realized in the learning circumstance, and 2) depict the students' aptitude in varying the presumptions and heuristics in their verbal exchanges. This study employed an ethnographic design, particularly the ethno-linguistics of the research subjects. Therefore, this design focused on recounting the presumptions and heuristics uttered by the students of English Graduate Education, Jambi University. The research data were analyzed through an interactive model consisting of three research pathways, namely: data reduction, data display, and data conclusion/verification, which were integrated before, during and after the data were collected.

**Keywords :** English graduate students, presumptions and heuristics,

**SURFACE STRATEGY TAXONOMY AS A FOUNDATION FOR THE ANALYSIS OF STUDENTS' ERRORS IN WRITING: TYPE AND CAUSE**

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The hardest of the four primary English skills is frequently believed to be writing. In fact, mistakes in writing are common among students. The purpose of this article is to identify error categories and their root causes in students' writing by using surface strategy taxonomy that consists of omission, addition, misformation, and misordering. This research used a descriptive qualitative method. The data was obtained from 30 students' writing assignments. Subsequently, the data were identified, categorized, and calculated using Richard's categorization and the surface strategy taxonomy. The findings revealed that the students made errors in omission (47 items, or 10.7 percent), addition (58 items, or 13.2 percent), misformation (324 items, or 73.8 percent), and misordering (10 items or 2.27 percent). There were 439 errors in total that were found in the writing. Regarding the causes, the inaccuracies were primarily brought about by overgeneralization. Finally, it can be concluded that the most common types and causes of mistakes produced by students were misformation and overgeneralization. This research is expected to be applied easily in the teaching learning process and the errors decreased.

**Keywords:** Cause, error analysis, type, writing

**"IT SOUNDS FAMILIAR": PORTRAYING LOCAL CULTURE IN TEACHING ENGLISH FOR YOUNG LEARNERS IN THE INDONESIAN EFL CONTEXT**

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Learning English for young learners without putting it into context is thwarting. The context which they are familiar with is highly considered to be employed in English teaching materials for young learners, which can be served by an amalgamation of local culture. Local culture integration in teaching has been used in numerous regions around Indonesia to engage students in English learning while also strengthening students' national identity and values. Because of the ubiquitous local culture integration in English teaching in Indonesia, it is worthwhile to investigate its implementation from the perspectives of stakeholders, English teachers, and students. This research was conducted by interviewing students, stakeholders, and English teachers from state, private, and Islamic-based primary schools (MI). Notably, this study addresses local cultural features in Indonesia, manifested in English instruction to primary students. The study revealed that local culture is a viable and acceptable conduit for providing context, increasing engagement, enhancing comprehension, and providing familiarity in English learning as well as strengthening identity. Furthermore, the newest curriculum namely Kurikulum Merdeka allows educators to construct educational instruction that is culturally relevant to students. Some proposals for varying local cultural incorporation in English education are made.

**Keywords:** ELT, local culture, young learners

**INTERSEMIOTIC TRANSLATION IN WRITER-ILLUSTRATOR COMMUNICATION FOR AN  
ENGLISH TEXTBOOK DEVELOPMENT**

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This study investigates the intersemiotic translation (i.e. Jacobson, 1987) in the drafting process of an English school textbook. In this case, it elaborates an English textbook writer's experience in communicating with an illustrator for the drafting process of a book. The process involved how the writer requested a certain illustration for a unit in the book using a verbal question and how the request was interpreted into a visual sketch by the illustrator. The theory that foregrounds the investigation is Intermodal Identification (Unsworth & Cleirigh, 2015), which posits the relation between verbal and visual resources in a multimodal text as reciprocal in nature to strengthen each other's meanings. In the data analysis, the request text and the drawing result are compared and analyzed using the intermodal identification principles. Additionally, an in-depth interview session is conducted with the illustrator to gain understanding on his process to understand the request text. The result of the study will provide insights on two aspects. First, effective writer-illustrator communication is crucial in order to result into a well-designed illustration for the optimized use of the visual in a school textbook. Second, illustration design in a school textbook takes a careful process to ensure the usefulness of the visual elements for students' learning process.

**Keywords:** Intermodal identification, intersemiotic translation, multimodal text, textbook development

**USING TAH AND JEH AS CIREBONESE SPEECH IN COMMUNICATION**

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Cirebonese has been officially a local language in Cirebon since the early twentieth century. Previously Sundanese and Javanese have existed in Cirebon as local languages. This study is about the use of tah and jeh as Cirebonese speech. Type of this study is semantic and pragmatic studies. The purpose of this study is to describe tah and jeh speech in communication. Focus of this study is located in SMPN 2 Mundu Cirebon because the teachers and the students are multilingual and multicultural for instance Java, Sunda, and Cirebon. The writer used a descriptive qualitative method. The writer found ten speech events using tah and jeh which were used by the teachers and the students of SMPN 2 Mundu Cirebon who are from Cirebon. The writer analyzed the meaning of words tah and jeh and described the speaker's meaning based on the speech events. The data showed tah and jeh mean affirmation of speakers' utterances. The writer concludes tah and jeh are used by the teachers and the students who are Cirebonese whereas Javanese and Sundanese teachers and students almost never use tah and jeh in their communication. The writer hopes this study can maintain the local language, especially Cirebonese.

**Keywords:** Cirebonese speech, Communication, Tah and jeh



**EFL WRITING TEACHERS' PRACTICES AND VALUES OF ASSESSMENT FOR AND AS LEARNING  
IN A CONSTRAINED CONTEXT**

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Assessment for Learning (AfL) and Assessment as Learning (AaL) are student-centered assessment approaches that are highly interactive. They are gaining increasing prominence and have been applied in university EFL writing lessons. However, several studies have shown that some AfL and AaL techniques were less well understood, and teachers' attempts to use AfL-AaL were hindered by their lack of AfL-AaL-related knowledge. This might also be due to the constrained conditions in which full online teaching took place. By using descriptive statistics and thematic analysis, quantitative and qualitative data were used in conjunction with a case study research design. In the quantitative data, 50 Indonesian university EFL writing teachers who have done online teaching have completed the Assessment for Learning and Assessment as Learning Strategy Questionnaire (AfL-AaLSQ). Meanwhile, the qualitative data were the result of interview sessions from seven of them. The findings showed all respondents provided high ratings to all AfL-AaL strategies; yet, despite their attempts to implement them, the context with numerous constraints rendered AfL and AaL practices fairly low. The results also provided information that the most important strategies according to the respondents were the factor of creating a classroom culture where mistakes are a natural part of learning and where everyone can improve, and helping students understand the standards they are working towards. Those factors are the best they can do to reduce the ineffectiveness of online assessment. In the paper, several reasons and ramifications of this discovery are examined in depth.

**Keywords:** AfL, practices, values and constrained context, writing course

**A PRIORI AND A POSTERIORI ANALYSIS OF VALIDITY EVIDENCE ON A DEVELOPED  
ENGLISH PROFICIENCY TEST FOR PRIMARY ENGLISH TEACHERS NAMED TPELT**

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A research team at the Education University of Indonesia has recently developed and registered a brand-new English Proficiency test for elementary school teachers in Indonesia. The test is created to address the lack of a specific test for young learner teachers. The TPELT (Test for Primary English Language Teachers) provides a comprehensive evaluation of English proficiency, including listening, reading, speaking, and writing. It is anticipated that this test will be examined and evaluated as a novel testing instrument. Consequently, the purpose of this study is to examine how TPELT should be validated while a priori and a posteriori validity evidence is analyzed. The analysis will show if the test is good enough to be published and used all over the country. In a priori validity research, a qualitative analysis of the pertinent test framework and TPELT's blueprint will be performed to determine whether or not the test possesses construct validity evidence. This investigation will also be supported by theories from books and other sources. In the meantime, for the a posteriori validity study, the quantitative analysis of test scores will be obtained from 50 participants, including in-service teachers and elementary school teachers in East Java, Indonesia. Additionally, they will be required and scheduled to complete the test twice to determine its validity as well as reliability. This new English proficiency test must be valid and reliable in order to become a high-stakes test and meet the requirements for national or even international use.

**Keywords :** A posteriori, a priori validity, proficiency test, TPELT, validity, young learners,

## **CONSTRUCTING PRIMARY ENGLISH TEACHERS' COMPETENCY ASSESSMENT FRAMEWORK**

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Primary English teachers in Indonesia are required to use English as a medium of instruction in any situation. Furthermore, Kurikulum Merdeka also expects teachers to be at a certain level of English competency to assist students to succeed. Nevertheless, in utilizing English as a medium of instruction, teachers' English competency is only limited to using classroom language as opposed to actively using the language as a means of communication. Shulman (1987) formulates essential aspects such as understanding the content knowledge, curriculum knowledge, pedagogical content knowledge, and knowledge of learners and their characteristics to realize the expected primary English teachers' language competency. A specialized assessment instrument is needed to evaluate primary English teachers' language competency levels to get the optimum results. The assessment instrument will employ the Common European Framework of Reference (CEFR) as a guide to align with the expected abilities. As part of a bigger research conducted by the Team of Assessment for Primary English Teachers' Competency, this study aims to identify the underpinning frameworks in constructing the assessment instrument. Through Research and Development design, this research will be conducted in several steps: (1) mapping the English teachers' competency and competence; (2) developing the assessment frameworks; and (3) developing the assessment instrument. Interviews with several experts in language assessments will be conducted to validate the underlying frameworks. In light of the presented advocacies, thus, this research is expected to construct a language assessment tool for primary English teachers' competency in Indonesia.

**Keywords:** Primary English teachers, competency, assessment instrument, CEFR

## **THE ROLE OF TEACHER'S INTERPERSONAL VARIABLES IN STUDENTS' ACADEMIC ENGAGEMENT, SUCCESS, AND MOTIVATION**

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The objective of study is to explore two leading roles: the roles of teacher's interpersonal variables and role of teacher's intrapersonal variable can improve students' academic engagement, success, and motivation to achieve English instruction purposes. This study implements the mixed methods: a total of 15 English teachers were investigated by using three techniques: survey, observation, and interviews for exploring the role of teacher's interpersonal variables, the role of teacher's intrapersonal variables; and students' academic engagement, success, and motivation. The results show that the role of teacher's interpersonal variables is social competence consisting of four (4) C Skills: communication, collaboration, critical thinking, and creation can improve students' academic engagement, success, and motivation to achieve English instruction purposes. The role of a teacher's intrapersonal variable is personal competence consisting of two (2) educational characters: moral and performance can improve students' academic engagement, success, and motivation to achieve English instruction purposes. Therefore, developing an English teacher's capacity, capability and instruction practices can significantly promote teachers' knowledge, skills, and characters in order for them to become professional English teachers. Finally, the conclusion is that the roles of teacher's interpersonal variables and intrapersonal variables simultaneously improve students' academic engagement, success, and motivation to achieve English instruction purposes.

**Keywords:** Teacher's interpersonal variables, intrapersonal, students' academic engagement, success, motivation

**INTEGRATING A TRADITIONAL GAME "ENKLEK" TO FOSTER EFL YOUNG LEARNERS'  
SPEAKING SKILLS**

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Speaking is one of the skills that young learners have to obtain to communicate in English. Yet, they still feel anxious and reluctant to speak English in the class. Besides that, the strategy that the teachers carried out has not been able to encourage them to speak. An integrated traditional game "Engklek" was implemented in English class to encourage young learners' speaking skills. This study examined how the traditional game Engklek integrated into English subjects in order to influence EFL young learners' speaking skills. The lesson that was integrated into this game was about "What someone is doing" (Present continuous tense). Participatory classroom action research in the qualitative data analysis was conducted to achieve the aim of the study. This approach allows the researcher and the teacher to collaborate as observer and teacher. One 5th grade class of Primary school in Bandung West Java was selected to participate in this study. The data were obtained from a classroom observation checklist, video recording and also a questionnaire to triangulate the data found in the classroom observation and the students' responses to the game. The findings show that the traditional game "Engklek" could encourage them to speak English. They could answer correctly what someone was doing in the picture. Besides this game could present a joyful activity that can reduce the students' anxiety and enhance their engagement in the speaking activity.

**Keywords:** Traditional game, *Engklek*, EFL young learners, speaking skill

**DEVELOPING STUDENTS' SPEAKING SKILL THROUGH STORYTELLING: STORY-BASED  
PEDAGOGY IN INDONESIAN PRIMARY SCHOOL EFL CONTEXT**

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This research is motivated by the importance of English as one of the means of communication in the 21st century. Therefore, English needs to be taught as early as possible so that children can get used to communicating in English. However, in the implementation of English learning in Indonesian primary school context, teachers face difficulties in improving students' speaking skill. Therefore, this research was carried out to overcome obstacles in the English learning process, especially in speaking skills. Thus, the implementation of Story-Based Pedagogy (SBP) in 5th grade elementary school was proposed in order to overcome the obstacles. This research aims to obtain the data of the implementation of SBP in improving 5th grade elementary school students' English speaking skills in English lessons. Action research was employed in this study, with a descriptive qualitative research as the design. This study involved 29 of 5th grade primary school students. The result of the study shows that all of the students improve their speaking skills which was shown by the improvement of their English vocabulary mastery, pronunciation, fluency, and confidence.

**Keywords:** Story-based pedagogy, storytelling, speaking skill, English for young learners, ELT in Indonesia

**ENGLISH LEARNING STRATEGIES TO PROMOTE STUDENTS' HOTS: A CASE STUDY OF AN  
INDONESIAN ISLAMIC BOARDING SCHOOL**

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Language study, mainly English, needs unique strategies that can only be implemented in Islamic boarding schools with their own characteristics of the culture, habits, and language environment. These strategies eventually not only aim at improving their English skills but also their Higher Order Thinking Skills. Improving students' HOTS have to be included in the learning objective as HOTS is also needed to be known and mastered not only through formal education but also in an Islamic boarding school environment. Islamic boarding school students need to master HOTS as they must recall and absorb Islamic information and analyze, evaluate, and produce critical thinking while processing it. This research aims to discover whether the English learning strategy in Islamic boarding schools promotes their language skill and students' HOTS. This study employed a qualitative case study using three instruments: observation, interviews, and document analysis. The data will be processed using HOTS theory by Anderson and Krathwohl (2001) and data triangulation for relevant analysis findings.

**Keywords:** English learning strategy, Islamic boarding school, higher order thinking skills

**THE REPRESENTATION OF MILLENNIALS AND THE IDEOLOGIES IN MSGLOW SKINCARE  
ADVERTISEMENT**

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Representations and ideologies in advertisements that build concepts and ideas in a symbolic form can be interpreted. This study discussed the representation of millennials and ideologies in MSGLOW skincare advertisements. This study aimed to reveal how millennial problems and solutions in MSGLOW skincare advertisements are represented and what is the ideology behind their representation. This study applied Roland Barthes's (1972) order of meaning theory, which focuses on the first order of meaning (denotation), the second order of meaning (connotation), and the third order of meaning (myth) on visual elements (models, settings and properties, frames, camera angle and color saturation). The concept represented in the MSGLOW ad is mostly related to the millennial trends such as becoming glowing and good looking, as well as becoming famous like social media celebrities. Then, the ideologies behind the representation are commercialism and popularity. The selection of MSGLOW ad model considers the popularity of Keanu as a social media celebrity despite not being a woman and is still able to attract millennials. Commercialism is reflected in the scenes where the model can overcome facial and body skin problems by using MSGLOW skincare products.

**Keywords:** Representation, advertisement, Barthes' semiotic theory

### **INTEGRATING ICT INTO EFL LEARNERS SPEAKING SKILLS WITH THE RESTRICTED FACILITIES**

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Integrating technology into teaching English is believed as an effective way to reach the learning goals. Besides, students are close with digital devices such as smartphones. In this study, the Genre-Based approach will be applied, optimizing the limited devices that the school and students have, and presenting a communicative language learning atmosphere. Hopefully, this strategy can present the enhanced students' engagement that can affect learning achievement. This study will be implemented in EFL Classroom grade 11 with challenging issues such as the limitation in having devices and the time limitation in using smartphones. The apps that will be used are Kahoot and Quizizz as a warming-up activity to review the lessons or the wrapping up activity to evaluate what the students have learned. Besides, platforms such as learningapp.org, Padlet, and Google will be used to present the digitized activities, such as matching games, sentence completion, paragraph arrangement, and creating the paragraph. Other media such as PPT and projector will be used to support the face-to-face activity.

**Keywords:** Genre-based approach, ICT, EFL

### **USING TECHNOLOGY-BASED COLLABORATIVE LEARNING TO IMPROVE THE ENGLISH WRITING SKILL OF DEAF AND HEARING STUDENTS**

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Deaf students still face considerable barriers when it comes to access to technology-based English learning, especially when it comes to learning the writing skill. Moreover, hearing-impaired students still lack interaction with their able-bodied peers when put together in an inclusive classroom environment. Thus, this study attempts to answer how these students can learn English collaboratively with hearing students through technology-based activities. The learning media that are going to be used will be centered around technology that will let both deaf and hearing students to have the same level of comprehension, such as videos that are aided with closed-captioning, powerpoint presentation that act as visual guides, and applications that allow students to work together in creating a text. It will hopefully give a picture on how deaf and hearing students can work together in developing their English writing skill.

**Keywords:** Collaborative learning, deaf and hearing students, technology-based media, English writing

**TEACHERS' PERCEPTIONS OF ONLINE ENGLISH LANGUAGE TEACHING AT AN ISLAMIC BOARDING SCHOOL IN WEST SUMATERA, INDONESIA**

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Online English language teaching (ELT) at Islamic boarding schools in Indonesia is a new thing to be implemented as various perceptions exist. Thus, this study investigates teachers' perceptions of online English language teaching at Indonesia's Islamic boarding school. This study used a qualitative case study which allows in the research framework. The study participants were two English teachers who teach at Islamic boarding school X in Indonesia in the academic year 2020/2021. The methodological approach in this study was Interpretative Phenomenological Analysis to explore people's significant life experiences in detail. This study employed in-depth interviews to collect the data. The data was analyzed by six steps of IPA. This study shows various perceptions of online ELT at Islamic boarding school X. Some challenges hindered the teachers in teaching English online, such as poor internet connection and technology. However, there were several opportunities that the teachers found in their online teaching process, such as improving teachers' competence in ICT and opening access to knowledge through surfing the internet. Teachers' well-being was considered as an important aspect of online ELT because teachers' well-being can determine the quality of online ELT. Then, lack of interaction leads to difficulty in teaching speaking skills. The results of this study can be used for the future development of online English language teaching, especially at Islamic boarding schools in Indonesia.

**Keywords:** Teacher's perception, online English language teaching, Interpretative Phenomenological Analysis

**TEACHERS' SUPPORT FOR YOUNG LEARNERS' MULTIMODAL LITERACY DEVELOPMENT THROUGH DIGITAL TEXT IN ENGLISH CLASSROOM**

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Currently, Indonesia implements a new curriculum named "Kurikulum Merdeka". It emphasizes six language skills to be taught; reading, listening, viewing, speaking, writing, and presenting. This allows teachers to explore various kinds of texts involving multimodal text, not limited to verbal text. It means that verbal literacy is not enough, it needs multimodal literacy for classroom practice. This research aims to see the interaction between the teacher and students in elementary school in giving support to the students' multimodal literacy in creating digital texts. This research will be conducted using descriptive qualitative design, and the data will be gathered through classroom observation, interview, and document analysis. The expected research outcome is that it can see the support given by the teacher, such as giving instruction, focusing on the task, and involving various modes such as interactive learning platforms, pictures, or videos to support the students' multimodal literacy to produce digital texts.

**Keywords:** Digital text, multimodal literacy, pedagogic register analysis

**SHORT DOCUMENTARY FILM AS ENGLISH TEACHING TECHNIQUE REFERENCE FOR TUTOR  
CANDIDATE**

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The ideal teaching technique must also be accompanied by a positive and creative tutor character, knowledge transfer strategies, adjustments to the physical and psychological conditions of class students, thorough class preparation, and memorable class closings. These criteria cannot be seen by tutor candidates through tutorial videos references. This study aims to experiment short documentary films as a reference for teaching technique that meet the needs of teaching preparation for 13 prospective tutors in the Intermediate English class at the Fajar English Course Institute, Kampung Inggris, Pare, Kediri Regency, East Java through the integration of short documentary film production mentoring program in the English class learning. This study uses qualitative methods to: explore and describe problems in teaching preparation through observation, interviews, and literature study; analyzing the character of documentary films in supporting teaching through literature study; and formulating criteria for documentary content that can be used as a reference for teaching methods through observation and interviews. The results of this study indicate that the integration of documentary film production in the Intermediate English learning class can finalize the tutor's preparation to teach other more junior students in the micro teaching session in the tutorial class. Tutor candidates can create and use their own short documentary films as a reference for teaching preparations that can be made according to their needs so that tutors can better understand and demonstrate teaching techniques and other elements of classroom management such as class preparation and closing, brainstorming, and teaching approaches to students at class.

**Keywords:** Documentary film; movie reference; teaching techniques; tutor candidate

**CONSTRUCTING AN ESP LESSON PLAN FOR INDUSTRIAL MANUFACTURING WITH GENRE  
BASED APPROACH**

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Creating a lesson plan for ESP has its own challenges. Lecturers must involve target needs in compiling the lesson plan. This study aims to examine things to be considered in developing ESP learning programs for Industrial manufacturing with the GBA approach. This research is a case study at a state university in Indonesia situated in an industrial area. The results of this study display the learning outcomes, learning model, teaching method, tasks, and assessment.

**Keywords:** ESP, lesson plan, GBA

**UNDERSTANDING ENGLISH LANGUAGE TEACHER IDENTITY IN THE GLOBAL SOUTH ARENA:  
A TRIPARTITE PROPOSAL**

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This research envisioned a tripartite framework for understanding English language teacher identity in the Global South region. Tripartite means an emerging approach that combines three dimensions of storying: past, present, and future stories of English language teachers to develop professionally. This study employed Norton's (2000) identity in language learning framework, Wenger's (1998) social theory of learning, and Connelly and Clandinin's (2006) narrative inquiry in introducing teacher life stories and how they develop professionally within the three dimensions to enact such a voiced approach. This study argued that, among other things, identity construction is a multidimensional notion that emerged from a teacher's past experience, present performance, and future aspiration. It thus showcases teachers' professional development as an interrelated notion. The results of the study are suggestions for future English teacher professional development programs in higher education contexts.

**Keywords:** Language teacher identity, social theory of learning, narrative inquiry, tripartite approach

**THE USAGE OF POCKET BOOK CONCEPT AS DAILY LIFE GUIDANCE FOR INTERNATIONAL  
STUDENTS**

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This study discusses making pocket books for foreign students in their daily lives in Indonesia. International students generally experience culture shock when they occupy a new environment in their destination country. Culture shock is a condition when a person is surprised by unfamiliar circumstances or events in their new environment. This can make it difficult for foreign students to adapt in a new place. The factors that can affect culture shock are social norms, cross-cultural gender relations, anxiety, depression, pressure, social activities and unusual lifestyles, feelings of worthlessness, frustration and longing for the country of origin. This handbook will discuss the steps for foreign students in living daily life in Indonesia. The materials in this manual are Legal Procedures, Living in Malang, Handling emergencies, Transportation, Travel and Food, Fraud/Malicious business practices, Deceptive enticement/organization, and Part-time jobs. By applying this research, the guidebook is expected to minimize the culture shock that international students face when they begin to adapt in Indonesia.

**Keywords:** Pocket book, guidebook, international students, culture shock



**VISUAL VERBAL METALANGUAGE IN A NATIONALLY PUBLISHED TEXTBOOK: ARE WE  
READY FOR KURIKULUM MERDEKA?**

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Multimodal practices have become students' literacy practices where information powered by technology is conveyed in a multimodal manner. Current Indonesia's Curriculum, Kurikulum Merdeka, explicitly states that one of the goals of learning English is the ability to communicate with the use of multimodal text. To accommodate this, an English textbook plays an important role in facilitating learning with multimodal text. This study will attempt to investigate how the textbook designer/author provides the potential verbal-visual metalanguage to support teaching multimodal text. The English textbook, designed for grade X, will be selected as the data source for this study. Illuminated by the theory of 'Grammar of Visual Design' and Systemic Functional Linguistics, this study will investigate images and instructions embedded in multimodal texts. The approach used is the systemic functional approach to multimodal discourse analysis (SF-MDA). The findings of this study will inform how the metalanguage is explicitly provided to support teaching multimodal texts representationally, interactively, and compositionally. The study also provides the implications for teachers who account for teaching English to meet the curriculum goal.

**Keywords:** Grammar of visual design, instructions, Kurikulum Merdeka, metalanguage, SFL, SF-MDA, textbook

**COGNITIVE DIVERSITY: A CASE STUDY ON THE DEVELOPMENT OF CONFLICT IN  
NARRATIVE TEXT BY INDONESIAN EFL LEARNERS**

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Narrative writing is a concrete form of writer's creativity whether it is from their imagination or modification of real life experiences. In Indonesia, narrative writing is identical with fables like Si Kancil dan Singa, Kura-kura dan Kelinci, and so on. Each character of the fables coheres to their name, such as Kancil or donkey as a tricky animal. Through this study, the description of the development of conflict written by EFL students was presented. To achieve the goal of this study, a descriptive qualitative research design was applied. Qualitative data analysis was applied to analyze 20 students' narrative writing. The result of the study showed that the Indonesian EFL students wrote unique conflicts faced by the main character in their narrative writing. The uniqueness was derived from their creativity of creating unusual characteristics of the main character in their fable.

**Keywords:** Narrative, fables, conflicts

**PROFESSIONAL IDENTITY CONSTRUCTION: AN INQUIRY INTO THE NARRATIVES OF  
INDONESIAN TEACHERS OF ENGLISH FOR YOUNG LEARNERS**

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Teacher professional identity has emerged as a central topic in educational research since the 1990s in light of the increasing understanding of teachers' roles in different contexts that influence their attitudes, behaviors and beliefs in teaching. The identity construction process of English for Young Learners (EYL) teachers in Indonesia is however understudied. Employing narrative inquiry method (Connelly & Clandinin, 1990), this study investigated the process of teacher professional identity construction of four EYL teachers in four different elementary schools in Bandung, Indonesia and the extent to which the journey affects their beliefs and practice in teaching EYL. To collect the data, the study employed semi-structured online interviews, photovoice and online classroom observation. The results suggest that participants' teacher professional identity (TPI) was shaped by experiencing critical events, participating in professional development programs, involving themselves in a community of practice, experiencing teaching practicum, supporting school culture and environment, and teachers' interest in teaching English to young learners itself. This study has also demonstrated how the participants' construction journey has an impact on the change of their beliefs and practice in teaching EYL. This study sheds light on the significance of the support from EYL stakeholders in affording opportunities for teachers' workplace learning and professional development.

**Keywords:** English for young learners (EYL), narrative inquiry, teacher identity, teacher professional identity

**ENGLISH MEDIUM INSTRUCTION (EMI) OF SECONDARY SCHOOLS' STUDENTS AND ITS  
IMPACT ON THE LEARNING ACHIEVEMENT: A CASE STUDY IN A PRIVATE BILINGUAL  
JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL OF INDONESIA**

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In contemporary international secondary education in Indonesia, English-Medium Instruction (EMI) has gained popularity and expanded into a rising global phenomenon. Seeing this phenomenon and the importance of English language skills for students from an early age, this study aims to investigate the perceptions of junior high school students in bilingual classes on the use of EMI in schools. A qualitative research design in the form of a case study was adopted in this study. It involves thirteen junior high school students of two bilingual class programs of a private junior high school in Bandung, West Java, Indonesia. Data were collected through questionnaires, semi-structured interviews, and an FGD (forum group discussion) session. The findings indicate that all participants show positive perceptions of the EMI implementation in terms of the importance of EMI for learning and career, and the use of EMI associated with the preservation of traditional issues. This study also reveals the obstacles that are often faced in the use of EMI such as lack of understanding of technical terms in the content course and teacher's low proficiency in English. Therefore, it is expected that this study will offer recommendations from the perspectives of EFL practitioners in order to optimize the advantages of the EMI policy in an EFL context.

**Keywords:** Bilingual education, English-medium instruction (EMI), perspectives, secondary education.

**SENIOR EFL FEMALE TEACHERS' VOICES: BELIEFS ON INFORMATION COMMUNICATION  
AND TECHNOLOGY IMPLEMENTATION IN EFL CLASSROOMS**

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Information, media, and technology skills are highlighted in the 21st-century learning framework since they are becoming the essential elements of education. Based on the result of the Internet Service Provider Association survey in 2019, internet users over the age of 45 are more likely to experience technical difficulties than those under the age of 45. The goal of this research project is to discover senior EFL female teachers' beliefs in using ICT during their teaching and learning processes. A sequential explanatory mixed-methods design was used in this study, a quantitative followed by a qualitative. There were 34 senior and experienced EFL female teachers that enrolled in the research. The data was obtained from questionnaires and one-on-one interviews. The results from the two phases showed that the use of ICT in the classroom was reported to be well appreciated by senior EFL female teachers, who also receive guidance and support from their colleagues as well as collaborate on ICT professional development. In addition to further training and specialized programs from the government and universities, senior EFL female teachers in this study also need assistance with theoretical and practical ICT abilities. Other external challenges include internet constraints and school-based technological infrastructures. Consequently, this issue will restrict the growth of educational performance in Indonesia; this problem needs to be tackled right away. This study suggests that the government and universities create a special program that has specific requirements for the course and minimizes the external barriers of ICT integration.

**Keywords:** EFL female teachers, ICT integration, ICT beliefs, mixed-methods study, senior EFL teachers

**THE USE OF VISUAL TEXT IN TEACHING READING**

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The paper aims to see how English teachers used visual texts in teaching reading and their perspectives. The relation between reading and visual literacy lies in reading text and images, including elements integrated into coding the messages. The participant was chosen purposively by her experiences and visual text materials in teaching reading. This paper was conducted using a qualitative method framework. Case study was considered as the design of this study to explain the phenomenon related to the context. The result shows that the teacher's perspective influences her practices. The motivation to keep up with the era not only focuses on the teaching and learning process but also on the teacher's ability to be aware of the fast-moving environment. On the other hand, as the teacher updated with the current situation, it was also helpful for the students to learn better. As she perceived that using visual texts could practice critical thinking and raise students' creativity and engagement in learning. Based on the visual analysis, the visual texts arranged by the teacher create meanings, engage the interaction and affection, and help the viewers read the written text. Moreover, visual texts are placed as the 'extension' of the written texts.

**Keywords:** Teaching reading, visual texts, visual literacy

**STUDENTS' VOICE ON THE USE OF THE WEBSITE WITH URL  
[HTTPS://ANGLOFON.COM/TEST-YOUR-LEGAL-ENGLISH-TERMINOLOGY](https://anglofon.com/test-your-legal-english-terminology)**

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In this presentation the researcher will share his experience of teaching Legal English (LE) using the website with the URL <https://anglofon.com/test-your-legal-english-terminology> to 73 law students at the University of Jember (UNEJ) at the third meeting in March 2021. This website was chosen because of its suitability in catering UNEJ law students' of LE vocabulary mastery. In this context the presentation focuses its discussion on the exploration of whether the website with the URL <https://anglofon.com/test-your-legal-english-terminology> is useful or not in the classroom. For the exploration, 30 minutes before the class ended, the students were asked to write a paragraph regarding their comments on the usefulness or unusefulness of the website. Based on their comments, it was found that with different reasons 56 students (76,71%) stated that the website was very useful and 17 students (23, 29%) thought that it was useful. From these points, it indicates that the website with the URL <https://anglofon.com/test-your-legal-english-terminology> has a positive impact on UNEJ law students in enhancing their LE vocabulary mastery. Hopefully, this website can also be used by other teachers in teaching LE.

**Keywords:** Legal English, vocabulary, website

**THE IMPACT OF PEER FEEDBACK ON ESP STUDENTS: A SYSTEMATIC REVIEW OF STUDIES**

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The relevance of English language skills in employment growth is obvious in this age of globalization. With the increasing demand for English speakers to compete for global competency, English competency has been identified as the most essential need in the field. This led to an increased number of people learning English for a specific purpose. To support ESP learners' English competency, they need to be engaged in effective learning. Such an approach is called Peer Feedback. We did a thorough systematic review of studies framed in a descriptive qualitative approach since its main objective is to analyze articles to achieve our aim. The main goal of this study is to identify the potential impact of peer feedback on ESP students' English competency. Papers from Google Scholar, Eric for education, and Semantic Scholar databases were evaluated for this goal, published between 2012 - 2022 and chosen articles were analyzed overall. The papers were evaluated using content analysis. The present work followed the Preferred Reporting Items for Systematic Review and Meta-analyzes (PRISMA) guidelines. In summary, the main findings are as follows: (1) potential impact of peer feedback on ESP students' competency; and (2) drawback impact of peer feedback on ESP learners. The findings revealed that peer feedback has been proven to have the quality to enhance metacognition skills as well as improve critical thinking skills in learning English for a specific purpose. Peer feedback has also promoted more self-confidence and cooperation.

**Keywords:** ESP students, learning, peer feedback

**STUDENTS' PERCEPTION OF GOOGLE DOCS INTEGRATION INTO AN ENGLISH GRAMMAR COURSE AND ITS RELATIONSHIP TO THEIR MOTIVATION TO LEARN**

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English grammar in the Indonesian context is usually taught directly from the textbook, and then students are asked to complete a number of activities in their workbooks to demonstrate understanding and application of the rules. With the use of online collaborative facilities such as Google Docs, the activities in the English Grammar Course can be more varied and interactive. This descriptive qualitative study tries to see students' perceptions after using Google Docs (a web-based application that allows documents to be written, edited, and stored online) in learning grammar in a collaborative learning environment. Thirty-nine students of the English Education Study Program at a university in South Sumatra were chosen as samples on the basis that they learn grammar in their course with the help of Google Docs. Ten out of thirty-nine were picked randomly to be interviewed. The data were collected using an adaptive questionnaire and semi-structured interviews. The data from the questionnaire were analyzed using descriptive statistics and the data from the interview were analyzed qualitatively to support the finding from the questionnaire. The results showed a positive perception of the integration and showed that Google Docs helps to build a collaborative learning environment as it supports teacher-to-student and student-to-student interactions, and most of them preferred to use this tool for future courses since they were able to get benefit from the availability of written feedback from their teacher and easy access to the subject materials. This study also provided some implications and recommendations for further research.

**Keywords:** English grammar; Google Docs; integration; motivation

**THE APPLICATION OF THE SQ3R READING METHOD IN LEARNING MEDIA TO UNDERSTAND FRENCH TEXT LEVEL B1 "SUPER TEXTE DYNAMIQUE B1"**

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Reading comprehension is one of the important components in language. The aim of this study is to examine SQ3R, a reading method comprehension, to make a text to be read easy to understand and quickly understood. The use of the SQ3R reading method in the application that has been made, namely Super Texte Dynamique B1. It is a medium for reading French level B1 text designed using the SQ3R reading method. This application contains seven main themes, namely Sports, Health, Education, Culture, Tourism, Social and Technology. Each text is equipped with SQ3R tools. This study used quantitative methods, and used the SUS system. The results showed that from 10 questions given to respondents, using the System Usability Scale (SUS) formula, the results showed the usage of this application were at the excellent level that is 96%. This indicated that this application is considered very good when it is used to help French learners to understand B1 level texts.

**Keywords:** SQ3R reading method, super texte dynamique B1, System Usability Scale (SUS).

**SCREENPLAY OF ASAL-MUASAL TANAH JAWA: A PROTOTYPE OF THE BABAD TANAH JAWI  
CONTENT SAVING THROUGH THE ADAPTATION**

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Babad Tanah Jawi is one of the Javanese literature masterpieces containing historical facts about Java land which have been written in several versions. Javanese scholars hope that the constructive and forward-minded values contained in the Babad could be disseminated and studied by everyone, especially Javanese so they can recognize their original identity and avoid historical conflicts that come from non-primary sources. Thus, this research was carried out on behalf of studying the script text character of the Babad Tanah Jawi and adapting its content on the Chapter of "Asal-muasal Tanah Jawa" to a screenplay as an act of salvaging the content of the Babad script to a feature film. This research is presented qualitatively with the 'Adaptation' method to compose the screenplay. This study resulted in two screenplays; fiction and documentary screenplays. The fiction screenplay was composed based on the hypogram script character of Asal-muasal Tanah Jawa which tends to present the story concisely so that the essence of the adaptation is emphasized on the clarity of the plot. While, the setting of the place, time, and actors' characters narrated on the screenplay were the results of external research to dramatize the story. On the other hand, the documentary screenplay was based on the need for a deep understanding of the essential elements in the story that were not explicitly explained, such as the relationship between places, myths, and characters.

**Keywords:** Javanese script, adaptation to film, Babad Tanah Jawi

**LEARNING FROM TAIWAN: RECOMMENDATIONS FOR FUTURE DEVELOPMENT OF ENGLISH  
FOR NURSING CURRICULUM IN INDONESIA**

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The current curriculum of the Nursing Program in Indonesia has been far beyond students' learning needs. A little portion of credit loads given to English courses, actual nursing students' learning needs analysis, and an incomplete picture of the curriculum model, which are major challenges in designing a suitable curriculum. To address those problems, this bibliographic study attempts to find an appropriate model of the curriculum through the exploration of current published articles, books, and book chapters within the scope of English for Medical and Nursing Purposes themes. The findings indicated that there is a call for the inclusion of General English, English for Medical Purposes, and other related content from cross-disciplinary perspectives in the future development of the English for Nursing curriculum. Since this bibliographic study cannot obtain data regarding actual learning needs from the participants, design-based research which includes needs analysis on the development of English for Nursing curriculum in Indonesia is needed to undertake in the near future.

**Keywords:** Curriculum of nursing program, English for medical and nursing purposes, bibliographic study

**STUDENTS' PERCEPTION OF USING SOCIAL NETWORKING SITES FOR ENGLISH LANGUAGE  
LEARNING: A STUDY IN INDONESIAN HIGHER EDUCATION CONTEXT**

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Amazing social networking sites have infiltrated a wide range of industries, including higher education. Social networking sites have become an important part of everyday life in today's society as a method of communication, particularly among students, who are generally the most social media users. However, in light of widespread concern that social media use via mobile devices and mobile phones may interfere with pedagogy, this paper investigates the students' perception of social networking sites facilitating teaching and learning. However, little is known about how mobile phone social media use affects student academic performance. This study investigates the use of social media as a teaching and learning tool in the classroom via cell phones and mobile devices that can improve performance, as well as its impact on student learning motivation. According to some researchers, the use of social networking sites and smartphones in the current and future classroom can increase student motivation. Instagram is the most useful learning tool that students will be happy to engage with, and its use on mobile devices has the potential to be a significant teaching tool in the classroom. This is because social networking sites like Instagram are the most popular, and the majority of them are accessed through mobile phones. With the fact that students are already informally using social networking sites to support their learning, students' understanding of social networking sites as supportive learning tools demonstrates recognition of the learning potential that technology offers.

**Keywords:** Instagram, learning motivation, social networking sites

**INDONESIAN ONLINE NEWSPAPER EDITORIALS ON SEXUAL VIOLENCE: A CRITICAL  
METAPHOR ANALYSIS**

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Metaphor is an important linguistic device both as a conceptual mapping and as a tool to embed ideology in public discourse such as editorials that consist of many regular expressions regarding an issue. Accordingly, this study aims to look into the regular expression that use metaphors in Indonesian newspaper editorials on sexual violence and investigate the underlying beliefs of the metaphors use. To achieve the purpose of research, Charteris-Black's Critical Metaphor Analysis and mixed method was employed to analyze the data in this study. Moreover, the data was collected from the leading news platform in Indonesia: Kompas, Tempo, Media Indonesia, and Republika from 2016-2022. Results revealed that Sexual Violence Bill, Sexual Violence Cases, and Sexual Violence Perpetrator were the common regular expressions that employ metaphors in the editorials. The metaphors of a journey were associated with Sexual Violence Bill, the metaphors of a war were associated with Sexual Violence Cases, and the metaphors of a predator were associated with Sexual Violence Perpetrator. These metaphors indicate the use of human rights ideology as they focus on what a good society is and how to achieve it. Future research including more editorials, particularly those with different backgrounds could be useful to provide a comprehensive account of this subject.

**Keywords:** Conceptual metaphors, critical metaphor analysis, newspaper editorials, sexual violence

**DILEMMAS IN MAKING EDUCATIONAL DECISIONS DURING THE PANDEMIC: INDONESIAN  
EFL TEACHERS' EXPERIENCE**

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Research has hitherto shown that for teachers to make a pedagogical decision is not an easy task. Teachers are often faced with a dilemma when a decision is made under a complicated situation, which might negatively impact either the school, students or even themselves. Additionally, this dilemma is often the outcome of a contradiction between ethical and moral values from the parties involved and affected by the decision made by the teachers. Hence, this study aims to unveil how teachers appropriately make decisions under some dilemmatic situations taking place in their pedagogical contexts in Indonesia during the pandemic. A qualitative case study with open-ended questionnaires incorporating clustered-random sampling for selecting the 30 participants was employed. Findings reveal that ethical reasoning was more likely to be used because the teachers are bound by the rules which regulate how they should perform as a "teacher", placing them under the roof of profession. However, moral reasoning is also taken into account under the premise that teachers should operate in the students' "best interests". This finding suggests that regardless of the boundaries of professional rules, teachers still consider morality as another foundation in settling dilemmatic situations. This research will also discuss how to cater for this duality of moral and ethical reasonings in making educational decisions.

**Keywords:** Pedagogical decision, dilemma, ethical reasoning, moral reasoning

**INDEPENDENT STORY SHARING TO IMPROVE ELEMENTARY SCHOOL STUDENTS' SPEAKING  
SKILL**

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The research aims to describe the implementation of Story-Based Pedagogy (SBP) in improving the students' speaking skill; specifically in the independent story sharing stage, one of the stages of SBP. Action research design was employed in the study. The research participants were 21 second grade students of SDN Haurpugur 02 Bandung. Story sharing activity as the form of the test, observation, documentation, and field notes were conducted to collect data of the students' speaking skills. The research was conducted in two cycles by following the procedure of action research, namely, planning, implementing, observing and reflecting. Two stories made by the first researcher were used in the learning process while the remaining researchers acted as editors. The collected data were analyzed qualitatively and quantitatively. The qualitative data were organized for coding, redundancies were eliminated, and themes from categories were identified. The quantitative data were taken from students' score of doing independent story sharing. The result of the study showed the implementation of SBP improved students' speaking skill and confidence in doing speaking activity. It was proven by the students' mean score, from 54.29 in the first cycle, and 84.14 in the second cycle. It was also revealed that students' self-confidence in speaking has increased; from 11 students were able to do story sharing in the first cycle, then, all 21 students were able to conduct independent story sharing activity well at the second cycle. Thus, it can be concluded that independent story sharing can improve elementary school students' speaking skill.

**Keywords:** Independent story sharing, speaking skill, story-based pedagogy, bahasa Indonesia



**EFL TEACHERS' UNDERSTANDING AND KNOWLEDGE ON MINIMUM COMPETENCY  
ASSESSMENT: ARE THEY READY?**

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The Minimum Competency Assessment is one of the instruments of the national assessment designed by the Indonesian Ministry of Education and Culture to measure students' literacy and numeracy in Indonesia in grade 5th, 8th and 11th. However, this topic has not been widely researched in the EFL context. This paper aims at revealing secondary school teachers' understanding and knowledge on the Minimum Competency Assessment implementation at their schools. In this preliminary stage of the study, focused-group interviews as a primary data collection are conducted to fifty secondary teachers from 40 schools in Majalengka to obtain the data for this qualitative study. The findings from this research are expected to provide insights into the teachers' understanding and knowledge regarding the planning and strategies they must prepare for the successful implantation of the Minimum Competency Assessment. It is considered worth doing in order that learning can support literacy and numeracy learning which in essence brings students to successfully complete the assessment. This study calls attention to the requirement for additional research in this area, mainly on teachers' pedagogical content knowledge in the practice of teaching literacy and numeracy.

**Keywords:** Minimum competency assessment, teachers' pedagogical knowledge.

**SPEECH ACT ANALYSIS IN CATATAN NAJWA SHIHAB: "SUSAHNYA JADI PEREMPUAN"**

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This study aims at analyzing speech act in Catatan Najwa Shihab "Susahnya Jadi Perempuan" episode, it aims at identifying the types of speech act found in the utterances. The data were analyzed by using Searle's (1969) theory of speech act. The data source were taken from YouTube entitled Catatan Najwa Shihab "Susahnya Jadi Perempuan" episode, there are five participants, one moderator and four guests in the shows, namely Najwa Shihab, Nadiem Makarim, Dr. Tompi, Reza Rahardian, Arie Kriting. The findings show that there are three types of speech act found on Catatan Najwa Shihab "Susahnya Jadi Perempuan" episode, namely representative 64% (182 out of 285), expressive 7% (21 out of 285), and directive 29% (82 out of 285). Since representative type is the most frequent speech act that occurred, it can be concluded that representative is the utterances which are produced based on the speaker's observation of certain things then followed by stating the fact or opinion based on the observation. This is in accordance with the main purpose of Najwa Shihab Youtube channel that is to provide knowledge to her audiences. "Catatan Najwa Shihab" program contains Najwa Shihab's reflections and discussion on issues with the distinctive rhyming style, reveals facts, tickles with satire, strikes a chord, sometimes as an invitation to reflect.

**Keywords:** Speech act, representative, expressive, directive, *Catatan Najwa Shihab*

**INVESTIGATING EFL PRE-SERVICE TEACHERS' BELIEFS AND PRACTICES ON THE USE OF THE  
FIRST LANGUAGE (L1) IN THE CLASSROOM**

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Even though much has been written about the role of the first language (L1) in second and foreign language classes, research on the issue mostly centers on in-service teachers' use of the language. Studies that focus on L1 use through the perspectives of pre-service teachers are still limited. Thus, the current study is aimed to examine the beliefs of three EFL pre-service teachers regarding the use of L1 and how they utilized the language in their teaching practices. In this study, the L1 being investigated is the Indonesian language. A multiple-case study design was adopted to gain an in-depth understanding of each pre-service teacher's set of beliefs and practices. The data was collected through a series of semi-structured interviews and classroom observations. Thematic analysis was employed to identify patterns across the data. The findings showed that the pre-service teachers viewed L1 use to be necessary and beneficial. They argued for judicious L1 use, maintaining that the language should be utilized purposefully in order to maximize L2 input. Nonetheless, their classroom practices demonstrated that the pre-service teachers utilized more L1 than they had reported. In their practice, the pre-service teachers commonly mixed the L1 with English. The mismatches between their beliefs about L1 and their practices shed light on a lack of awareness among pre-service teachers regarding their own beliefs and practice. Therefore, it is crucial for teacher education programs to accommodate future teachers in becoming more aware of their own beliefs and practice and how one influences the other.

**Keywords:** Beliefs about L1, L1 use, pre-service teachers' beliefs, pre-service teachers' practice

**LEARNERS' WRITING ABILITY IN AN IELTS PREPARATION COURSE: A WASHBACK MODEL  
OF LEARNING ANALYSIS**

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This study is aimed to investigate the extent of development of students' writing ability in an IELTS preparation course and the influence from the test on their learning process. This research was designed as a case study with a qualitative approach and it involved two IELTS preparation course participants who have different academic backgrounds and different experience with IELTS. The data were collected through within-method procedure from the students' writing scripts, questionnaires, and interviews. The result shows that at first both students could be regarded as modest writers and it turned out that they maintained different courses of progress from time to time, forward for Maria and backward for Angel. Also, it was inferred that although the students were influenced by different factors in extrinsic, intrinsic, and test categories from a washback model of students' learning, the impact on their learning process was considerably high. Further, it was identified that the impact was almost similar for them in terms of the content of learning, time of learning, learning strategies, learning motivation, and test anxiety.

**Keywords:** Writing development; IELTS; washback model

**PERCEPTION AND PERFORMANCE OF TOEFL TEST TAKERS IN COMPUTER-DELIVERED  
LISTENING TEST: DO THEY CORRELATE?**

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Positive test-taker perception may impact test performance by boosting test-taking motivation, according to research on how test-takers perceive examinations. However, this presumption has not been proven in the area of language testing. This study examined the connections between test-taker perception, test-taking motivation, and test performance in the setting of a computer-delivered listening test, building on the expectancy-value theory. Fifty college students took the TOEFL listening exam and responded to questions regarding how they interpreted the test, why they were taking it, and how well they thought they did on it. A total of seven students took part in the follow-up interviews. The findings demonstrated that students had favorable opinions of the TOEFL Listening exam in terms of test validity, although they had doubts regarding computer delivery and felt adequately motivated to complete the test. The study also identified numerous things that distracted them throughout the test as well as their concerns about computer delivery. According to correlation analysis, the influence of test-taker perception and motivation on test performance appeared to be relatively low. Participants' perceptions of computer delivery were clearly linked to test-taking effort, whereas their perceptions of test validity appeared to be only partly related to test-taking attempts through the mediation of perceived test importance. The findings have not only demonstrated empirically the link between test-taker perception and performance, but also the significance of taking test-taker emotions into account when designing tests.

**Keywords:** Perception, performance, computer-delivered listening test, TOEFL, test takers

**AN ANALYSIS OF CURRICULUM 2013 AND ITS RELEVANCE TO THE GOALS OF A MODERN  
ISLAMIC BOARDING SCHOOL**

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This paper reports on the integration of national and institutional English curricula in a modern Islamic boarding school based on Tyler Rationale (1949). This study involved one Islamic senior high school in West Java, Indonesia. The qualitative data were derived from curriculum 2013 documents designed by the Ministry of education and the integrative curriculum designed by the curriculum development department of the school. The data were analyzed by content analysis that relied on four fundamental elements, those are educational goals, learning experiences, learning organizations, and learning evaluations. The results showed that four fundamental aspects of the curriculum implemented in the school are mostly relevant to Tyler curriculum principles where the entire components correspond to each other. However, it was found that the learning experience and learning evaluation were still under construction. TOEFL training and testing were not completely conducted and assessed as formulated in the educational objectives.

**Keywords:** Institutional curriculum, Integration, Modern Islamic Boarding School, National Curriculum.

## **THE EFFECT OF FLIPPED CLASSROOM THROUGH EDMODO IN READING COMPREHENSION**

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In Indonesia, teaching reading comprehension still faces so many challenges. Teachers often push the students to understand every word in a text to get the particular idea for the required information and lead the students to think that if they do not understand each word, they are not completing the task. In this era, the students must be able to use reading and ICT media to acquire knowledge, synthesize information from the sources, or even elaborate the argument. This article attempted to show the effect of Flipped Classroom utilizing Edmodo in assisting students with reading comprehension. This quantitative research took two classes as the sample with 64 students in a Senior High School in Parongpong. It involved XI MIA 1 as the experimental group and XI MIA 5 as the control group. The result of the normalized gained data showed a significant difference in the students' reading comprehension using Flipped Classroom through Edmodo; the experimental group got 0,5330, and the control group got 0,2337. In addition, based on the student's response questionnaire, those who use Flipped Classroom through Edmodo showed that 72% responded positively. Therefore, Flipped Classroom through Edmodo has an effect to enhance reading comprehension. Also, teachers, lecturers, and students can use Flipped Classroom through Edmodo to support the 4.0 industrial revolution.

**Keywords:** Reading comprehension, flipped classroom, ICT, Edmodo, collaborative learning, experimental study

## **THE CHANGING OF STUDENT TEACHERS' BELIEFS ABOUT BEHAVIORAL AND EMOTIONAL STRATEGIES DURING AN EFL ONLINE TEACHING PRACTICUM**

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Since candidate teachers must have competence in establishing a positive atmosphere in the online learning classroom, this study aims to investigate student teachers' beliefs about teaching strategies in managing the online classroom. More specifically, this study focuses on two strategies, namely behavioral and emotional strategies. Moreover, it deals with what beliefs they had before and whether the beliefs changed during the online teaching practices. The data were gathered through semi-structured interviews, video of online classroom observation, and pre-and post-questionnaires. Thirty-six students in their fourth year of the language education program in a particular university in Indonesia participated in this study, but only eight students became potential participants. The findings revealed that PSTs' beliefs about handling students' misbehavior mostly changed during online teaching practicum. Meanwhile, their beliefs partially changed in the practicum dealing with hiding the frustration of students' misbehavior. They changed the belief partially to build a good atmosphere and effective classroom interactions. In other words, academic emotions play a crucial role in which the participants should regulate their emotions to achieve an effective online classroom setting. Thus, the findings can be a precious input for the teacher of education program for designing better courses and better-prepared student teachers' future careers.

**Keywords:** Student teachers; belief; behavioral strategies, emotional strategies; online practices

**PARENT'S ROLE IN LANGUAGE MAINTENANCE: INTER-ETHNIC FAMILIES IN MEDAN**

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This paper applies qualitative research of language maintenance by Javanese-Batak Toba Families in Medan. The data were gathered through observation, interview, and audio-recorded family conversation, parents' role at home is the most dominant factor in maintaining vernacular language in inter-ethnic families, and vernacular language maintenance in inter-ethnic families is succeeded by language use at home and activities at home and in surroundings while Javanese-Batak Toba families are patriarchy. The practices of vernacular language at home and in surroundings guide vernacular language maintenance (Pauwels,2016). The analysis displays that the relationships between culture, attitude, and prestige require parents to maintain the vernacular language. Batak Toba language is maintained dominantly by families. Mother language is maintained. It can be concluded parents who have a positive attitude to their culture in order to show their prestige enforce children to maintain the vernacular language. This study recommends further research to explore vernacular language maintenance across three generations of Javanese-Batak Toba families.

**Keywords:** Language, maintenance, Javanese-Batak Toba, families

**DOCUMENTING THE ENDANGERED LANGUAGE OF THE SUNDANESE DIALECT OF  
BADUY DALAM**

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The paper sought to report the empirical debate as to which language documentation approaches are deemed more appropriate to be employed in a relatively isolated indigenous tribe of Baduy Dalam in Banten (West Java, Indonesia). This debate emerged out of language documentation projects of the Baduy Dalam language from 2014-2022. The project itself involved language elicitation data and daily narratives of the people of Baduy Dalam recorded throughout the research period. What we have found is that our fieldwork techniques in the initial years of the project accord with Cameron et al. (1992)'s three models of linguistic research, which is heavily linguist-focused. Despite the relative success of obtaining language data, the informants perpetually questioned the merit of the project for the Baduy Dalam community, impacting the level of their involvement in the project. We then experimented with Craykowska-Higgins' (2009) community-based model in the second phase of the project, which was more effectual in promoting a mutually beneficial collaboration and partnership between the research team and the Baduy Dalam community.

**Keywords:** Baduy Dalam, community-based model, elicitation, language documentation, Sundanese

## **TEACHER PERCEPTION OF THE DIGITAL MULTIMODAL LEARNING PROCESS**

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Most of the millennial generation has followed the changes in the conditions of the industrial revolution, commonly known as the digital era. Student learning in the classroom and outside of school goes from printed pages to screen displays. In order to increase students' writing skills, teachers are encouraged to incorporate technology into English literacy programs in order to stimulate students' interest in studying the language. This study seeks to determine the types of activities and instructional materials used by the instructors in their classrooms and the tactics they take when presented with obstacles related to teaching multimodal writing. English teachers might utilize applications that aid in the teaching of English in the classroom. During the process of the research, the researchers decided to employ the qualitative research method.

**Keywords:** Digital multimodal, EFL students, teaching learning, writing multimodal

## **DEVELOPING SOCIOLINGUISTIC AWARENESS THROUGH JAPANESE LINGUISTIC LANDSCAPES IN SAKUBUN CLASSROOM**

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Sociolinguistic competence is one of the competencies addressed by the JF Standard objectives. The Japan Foundation developed the JF standard, a Japanese language education standard based on the CEFR concept. This standard focuses on cross-cultural understanding and employs a method for comprehending communicative language activities. Language competence, sociolinguistic competence, and pragmatic competence are, thus, the learning objectives. It takes encouragement to learn what is in the classroom as a learner who does not directly interact with native Japanese speakers. As a result, understanding the social context, social relations, and personal identity is necessary. Therefore, to fully master a language, learners must be able to distinguish the structure of the grammar and vocabulary and the social aspects of language and its use in society. Therefore, language learners are expected to identify linguistic variations in the language and use linguistic variations from different situations in the speaker's and interlocutor's social relationships. Several studies have used linguistic landscape activities to help students learn a foreign language. Therefore, in our Japanese language education program study, we attempt to raise sociolinguistic awareness through a virtual linguistic landscape in which we focus on students in the sixth semester in a writing class called "sakubun chujokyu." The goal is for students to develop sociolinguistic awareness of the Japanese language and use and summarize the report in Japanese written form. Based on the background above, the research problems of this study are (1) how can students identify Japanese linguistic variants in linguistic landscape signs? (2) how can students' sociolinguistic awareness of linguistic landscape (LL) language signs be reflected in Japanese reports? The purpose of this study is for students to be able to identify variants of linguistic landscape signs. Moreover, through reports in Japanese, students can also reflect on their writing skills in Japanese. This study employs an experimental method using a team-based project in the writing class "Sakubun Chujokyu" in the sixth semester of the Japanese language education program study Universitas Negeri Semarang. The research subjects are the sixth-semester students from the 2021/2022 academic year who already have an A2-B1 level of Japanese competence. All students in this course will be the subject of this research. We hope this study could contribute to our Japanese language teaching approach to students through a virtual linguistic landscape in class to foster sociolinguistic awareness and analytic attitudes among Japanese language education students.

**Keywords:** Virtual linguistic landscape, Sakubun classroom, Sociolinguistic awareness, Team-based project

**ENGAGED AT THE FIRST SIGHT! ANTICIPATING YOUR AUDIENCE AS A WAY TO THINK  
CRITICALLY IN WRITING AN ARGUMENT**

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Critical thinking has been perceived to build upon skills in argumentation. One of these skills relates to the anticipation of the putative reader. Timely reader anticipation needs to be well grounded, and this requires sufficient knowledge about language. This research provides an insight into when and how timely reader anticipation can be grounded to evidence the skills in thinking critically through language use when constructing an argument. It draws on the interplay of engagement choices in a set of student argumentative texts taken from three different time points: pre, first and final intervention periods. Text analysis focused on the deployment of engagement resources in each text's macro theme. Findings from the analysis revealed a developmental pathway from a non-specific to a predictive and heteroglossia macro theme. Appropriate engagement resources began to be manipulated to anticipate the development of the argument and the unfolding of meanings through the text. Their deployment became more effective to alert the reader to how the argument would be organized and negotiated. Re-thinking critical thinking through a linguistic lens would make these appropriate language resources visible and accessible.

**Keywords:** Critical thinking, argumentation, ENGAGEMENT

**EXPLORING TEACHERS' UNDERSTANDING AND EXPERIENCE IN FOSTERING STUDENTS  
LITERACY COMPETENCES: A NARRATIVE INQUIRY STUDY IN MINIMUM COMPETENCY  
ASSESSMENT PRACTICE IN RURAL AREAS**

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Minimum competency assessment is part of reforming education released by the Ministry of Education to enhance education quality in Indonesia, particularly in elementary and secondary levels. This assessment focuses to measure students' literacy competence in reading and mathematics which is adapted from the Program for International Student Assessment (PISA). This circumstance becomes a great challenge for schools and teachers to prepare their students to take this assessment, particularly for those from remote areas with limited learning facilities and sources including internet access. Therefore, this study purposes to explore teachers' understanding and experiences in implementing classroom minimum competency assessment as an attempt to prepare their students to take school minimum competency assessment in rural settings. Specifically, the teachers are from remote elementary schools in Musi Banyuasin Regency, South Sumatera province. This study attempts to answer research questions such as 'What do teachers understand about minimum competency assessment?'; 'How do they implement this assessment?' therefore this study undergoes a narrative inquiry framework to answer the questions and data collection garners from the deep interview, and teaching and learning artifacts, then the collected data is analyzed using thematic analysis. The result of this study is expected to contribute a reference and enrich the database on the implementation of minimum competency assessment at the elementary level.

**Keywords:** Minimum competency assessment, Literacy competence in reading, Assessment implementation

**TOWARDS FEEDBACK LITERATE TEACHERS: EXPLORING TEACHERS' FEEDBACK LITERACY  
IN INDOONESIAN EDUCATION SETTING**

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Feedback is an indispensable part of an assessment; thus, the investigation of quality feedback is essential. To better understand feedback's affordances and constraints, this paper investigates teachers' feedback literacy conducted in secondary schools in Indonesia. In investigating the issue, this research employs teachers' feedback literacy framework. The framework aids researchers in unveiling teachers' perceptions and thoughts on creating constructive feedback for students. This study uses qualitative research to scrutinise the current feedback issue. The findings might unpack how teachers construct feedback to help students enhance their learning. In response to the new feedback paradigm, this study will also highlight teachers' competencies in formulating feedback that might provide affordances or constraints to students' learning experience. Although the results of this study cannot be generalised, the findings will inform future researchers on Indonesian teachers' feedback literacy in detail. Hence, future studies on feedback literacy can be further explored

**Keywords:** Teachers' feedback literacy, assessments

**A CORPUS REVIEW ON LITERACY READING MATERIALS 2019**

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In making a good children's storybook, a language structure and context are needed in accordance with the target reader. In this regard, a tool is needed to detect the suitability of words that support the building structure and context. A powerful detection tool for this need is the vocabulary corpus of children's books. The aim of this research is because there is no corpus derived from children's story books, so determining a book level is very difficult. This has an impact on children's storybook users who see the story text as a parameter of suitability for their reading level. In this research, the corpus used refers to how the texts are treated through the annotated corpus. By analyzing sentences and classifying words through the corpus, authors and users of children's books can see a list of words that have a high-medium-low frequency. The data used in this study were literacy reading materials in 2019 from Badan Pengembangan dan Pembinaan Bahasa. The data collected in this study used a corpus approach through documentation techniques. After that, the data was converted into a txt file with UTF-8 encoding code and then uploaded for analysis using the AntConc Windows (3.5.8) corpus processing program developed by Anthony Lurance (2004). Vocabulary gradations in story texts for early childhood and early graders can be seen in the frequency with which vocabulary appears for both levels. Based on the 13 data included in the top order, nouns for elementary school are no longer found and the use of quotation marks for early readers has been introduced. A unique finding for early readers is that the word Alia as a pronoun is found 30 times. This indicates that Alia's child's name is very familiar and is often used by the author.

**Keywords:** Picture book, linguistics corpus, literacy



### **DIGITAL NOTE TAKING APPLICATIONS FOR DIGITAL NATIVE LEARNERS**

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Note-taking is an indispensable skill to ensure success in learning. Note-taking can be done traditionally by pen and paper or digitally using ICT devices. Making digital notes is also possible by using specific digital notetaking applications, which can be obtained freely or commercially. This paper intends to discover the university students' perception of the use of digital note-taking apps for their study during online learning sessions and their preferences of note-taking methods which are suitable for them. The data were taken from the online questionnaire distributed to 64 university students at a private university who were conveniently chosen as the participants for this study. The results showed that the students prefer to make digital notes using their digital devices rather than writing them on paper. However, they did not use specific note-taking apps, only type the notes using Microsoft Word as it was more practical and easier to use. The findings implied that note-taking is important no matter the device used to do it.

**Keywords:** Digital note-taking, notetaking apps, digital devices, e-learning

### **CREATING STORIES FOR CHILDREN LEARNING ENGLISH AND BAHASA INDONESIA IN INDONESIAN PRIMARY SCHOOL CONTEXT**

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Learning a language is always expected with the ability to conduct spoken and written communication effectively in the target language. However, most of the time, teachers face difficulties in creating a target language environment in the classroom. In addition, learning a language is usually associated with memorization of language structures, vocabulary, and translation. Thus, learning a language is not meaningful to the learners. Storytelling is believed as one of the most suitable activities in teaching language to children. However, selecting the right stories which are in accordance with students' characteristics and fondness could be problematic for teachers. Therefore, it is relevant for them to be able to create their own stories. The research attempts to describe how primary school student-teachers create their own stories in a form of storybooks to be presented in English and Bahasa Indonesia classes. This study is a part of bigger research. Participation Action Research (PAR) was employed in the study. The research participants were 2 PGSD students implementing action research story-based pedagogy (SBP) for their final project. The collected data were analyzed qualitatively by conducting data coding, redundancies elimination, and categories identification. The study showed that owned-made storybooks in language classes are possible to be conducted. There are at least seven elements to be considered in creating the story in the context of Indonesian primary school, namely, simple plot, vocabulary target, language focus, center of the problem, pattern, repetitive parts, and moral values.

**Keywords:** Story-based pedagogy, Storytelling, Indonesian primary school, language learning, young learners

**EFL TEACHERS' STRATEGIES IN IMPLEMENTING GENRE-BASED APPROACH TO TEACHING  
READING AND WRITING**

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Genre-based approach (GBA) to teaching reading and writing has been developed and implemented in Australia for more than four decades. However, it has only been adopted in Indonesia in 2004 and has been used as a part of the English language curriculum at secondary school levels since then. Therefore, pieces of training on the implementation of GBA from time to time are still relevant to empower English teachers in the Indonesian context. This paper reports on a case study in progress that aims to explore the implementation of GBA in teaching reading and writing at an Islamic school, located in a remote area in Indonesia. Six English subject teachers who attended the GBA training were selected to join the research project. The data were collected through teacher interviews and classroom observations, focusing on the implementation of GBA. The implications that the research has on EFL teaching will be projected toward more practical strategy guidelines to navigate the teaching of reading and writing in the context of Indonesia.

**Keywords:** literacy, genre-based approach, secondary school teachers, teacher professional development

**SUPERDIVERSITY AS NEW NORMAL IN A RURAL INDONESIAN TRANSMIGRANT  
COMMUNITY**

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This study teases out superdiversity in construction at a rural Indonesian transmigrant community of Soriutu, Dompu, NTB. Documents, interviews with key informants and recordings of naturally occurring conversations were the main sources of data collected through more-than 10 years of formal and informal ethnographic observations of Soriutu communities. With ethnographic analysis, the study establishes how various transmigrant communities have been transmigrated from various parts of Indonesia (i.e Bali and Lombok) and Sumbawa (i.e. Sumbawa, Dompu and Bima) and formed ethnically marked transmigrant settlements in Manggelewa (the Greater Soriutu) and yet, out of personal free choice, migrated and set up businesses in the city of Soriutu (the Smaller Soriutu). Bringing with them ethnicities, religions, languages, education and other social backgrounds, the transmigrants co-construct a formerly rural Soriutu village to a super diverse city of Soriutu. The study highlights that rural communities are as superdiverse as urban cities rejecting the false connection of superdiversity with realities of European urban cities alone.

**Keywords:** Superdiversity, mobility, transmigration, solidarity

**ELLIPSIS AS A MARKERS OF PROPOSITIONAL RELATIONS: AN INVESTIGATION IN THE  
ESSAY'S OF JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS**

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This study aims to identify the punctuation forms used as a marker of relations between propositions in junior high school students' essays. This study was designed using a qualitative research approach. 94 grade VIII students of SMP Negeri 1 Balikpapan were involved as research subjects in this study. The data in this study were collected using the 'simak-catat method' after the research subject was given the assignment of writing an essay to obtain a documented source of data. The data analysis of this research consisted of three stages, namely data reduction, data presentation, and drawing conclusions. The results of this study indicate that there are three types of punctuation used as a means to connect one proposition to another in the research subject's essay, namely noun insertion, verb insertion, and propositional insertion. Among the three categories, the omitting of nouns is more dominantly used by the research subjects as a marker of relations between propositions than the use of verbs and propositions. This study also shows that research subjects tend to use structural and situational forms of approximation rather than textual approximation, so that the relationship between propositions is disrupted. The findings of this study make an important contribution for language teachers to optimize writing skills learning and training in classrooms

**Keywords:** Ellipsis relation markers, proposition, essay, junior high school students

**ENGAGING EFL STUDENTS THROUGH MULTIMODALITY IN AN EYL CLASS**

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Recently, reading in both school and the university is often multimodal, which means it incorporates a variety of modes, including images, hypertext, and graphic design elements along the written text. Multimodal text, in particular textbooks, is used extensively in schools which allows students to convey meanings through the use of written language and visual images. As the students encounter multimodal text with greater frequency, they and their teachers will need to develop a metalanguage, rather than cognitive strategies such as visualizing, summarizing, asking questions, and predicting which successful to comprehend written text, for discussing the aspects of the multimodal text to understand it. This study aims to investigate an English teacher use of metalanguage to talk about multimodal texts for teaching English to young learners and what semiotic resources are used to support young learners' comprehension of multimodal texts. The data of this study will be obtained from one English teacher in an English class in the form of observation and document analysis. The data will be analyzed qualitatively based on Pedagogic Register Analysis by Rose (2018) in investigating the teachers' practice conducted in the classroom. The results of this study are expected to disclose the use of metalanguage used by the teacher to help the students to be able to understand the multimodal text. Moreover, the results of this study will provide recommendations for English teacher to develop their metalanguage that are relevant to students' comprehension of the multimodal text.

**Keywords:** Multimodality, English for Young Learner, Metalanguage, Semiotic Resources

**A COUCHSURFING ETHNOGRAPHIC STUDY: HOW INTERNATIONAL FIELD EXPERIENCES  
PROMOTE PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT FOR INDONESIAN PRE-SERVICE TEACHERS**

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This study explored cross-cultural experiences of two Indonesian preservice teachers while doing Couchsurfing across Europe. Couchsurfing is a hospitality exchange community between global travellers and local hosts. Several data collections, including participatory observation, informal dialogue, participant diary, and structured interviews were employed. This qualitative ethnographic study analyzes the Couchsurfing project as an emerging social and cultural phenomenon and seeks to determine the values for pre-service teacher. Results demonstrate that the participants did Couchsurfing for much more than the goals of cost-free accommodation. They were motivated by the desire to form meaningful connections and local friendships, deepen cultural understanding, and pursue personal growth as travellers and Couchsurfers. This study also discovers that experiential learning through Couchsurfing in an international setting develops cross-cultural awareness which can be valuable in the future as educators. Preparing pre-service teachers to learn culture does not always happen in the classroom, but much broader. Even though one of the participants believes that cultural competencies will not be practical in a non-diverse educational setting, however, it would still be worthwhile for broader career opportunities.

**Keywords:** Couchsurfing, cross-cultural awareness, Indonesian pre-service teacher, study abroad

**DIGITAL NATIVE ASSESSMENT SCALE: REVISITING THE CONCEPT OF DIGITAL NATIVENESS  
FROM TEACHERS' RESPONSES**

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The phrase "digital native," which is used almost universally to describe the use of technology by today's teachers and students, is laden with debate both regarding its meaning and how it should be judged. The Digital Natives Assessment Scale (DNAS) was established, developed, and validated to assess "digital nativeness." This current study contributes to the ongoing dispute regarding the validity of the DNAS, which Wilson had previously reported in the literature. The study used data from 78 Indonesian secondary school teachers as its subjects. The results of the survey and the semi-structured interviews with the teachers provided the data for the examination of how the DNAS addresses the factors that contribute to digital nativeness. The results from the DNAS corroborated Wilson's claim that the DNAS may not address the features of digital natives. This study recommends that future research in the realm of educational technology and beyond should concentrate on different ways of conceiving the concept of digital natives.

**Keywords:** Digital native, teacher's digital literacy, technology integration

### **CHILDREN SPEECH DEVELOPMENT: PATTERNS AND CAUSES**

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Language development begins at the beginning of human life, yet the stages are diverse. This study aimed at identifying speech development patterns and speech delay causes of Indonesian children aged 0-5 years. The questionnaire and interview revealed that 0-5 years children were able to follow normal patterns of the five categories: cooing, babbling, one word, two words, and multi word. 90% of 0-6 months children attained the lowest receptive skills: gazing at facial movements; making eye contact; showing excitement at sounds; and expressing through cooing, gurgling and crying. Only 3% of them got the lowest receptive skill at 12 and 36 months. 12% of children achieved the highest receptive skills at the age of 12 months. Generally, 16% of 15 months children achieved the highest skills like understanding short family talks and doing small errands given by parents. 3-5 years-children showed why and how as the highest receptive skills. Three-word patterns trained by parents were calling parents, calling children, and doing activities. 33% of respondents admitted that the letter R and S seemed difficult to say for 2 years-children. In short, parents' figures are the most crucial things to children's language development.

**Keywords:** Children, speech development

### **THE CONTRIBUTION OF SELF-EFFICACY TOWARDS WRITING PERFORMANCE IN HIGHER VOCATIONAL EDUCATION CONTEXT**

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This research is aimed at finding out the contribution of self-efficacy towards writing performance. Self-efficacy is one of factors found to influence language performance, especially English. It is a construct defined as a belief in one's capabilities to do and finish tasks. The construct was proposed by Bandura in social cognitive theory. Participants of the study were Polytechnic students joining English subject. They were taught writing which was aimed at describing electronic objects and explaining the ways to operate them. Instruments used were self-efficacy towards writing questionnaire, and writing assessment rubrics and tests. Data analysis was done to examine the contribution of self-efficacy towards students' works in writing. The results show that self-efficacy doesn't contribute significantly to writing performance. The students' writings revealed that both high and low self-efficacy have medium ability.

**Keywords:** Self-efficacy, writing, vocational education

### **THE USE OF POPULAR DIGITAL TECHNOLOGY IN TEFL**

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The tremendous growth of technology influences the shift in teaching and learning today. In light of this growth, teachers are no longer the only source of knowledge but they are required to be navigators. However, there are still teachers teaching traditionally, even though they are active users of technology. This study investigated the Indonesian EFL lecturers' perception of utilizing digital technologies for teaching. A qualitative study was employed. An online interview was used to gather the data. Some questions were created to get information about the popular digital technologies selected for delivering teaching materials and some considerations for their selection. The findings show that the lecturers used some popular digital technologies for teaching. They are laptops, google drive, google classroom, websites, smartphones, blogs, e-books, Smart applications, youtube, Educational Instagram videos, Zoom, LMS, Educational TikTok videos, and WhatsApp. Each of them proposes a unique potential to facilitate and foster autonomous learning.

**Keywords:** Autonomous Learning, digital technology, EFL Lecturer.

### **SUCCEEDING FACTORS OF EFL DOCTORAL STUDENTS' WRITING SELF-EFFICACY: APPREHENDING ELUSIVE CONSTRUCT THROUGH NARRATIVES**

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Self-efficacy is an important construct needed by doctoral students to work on their academic writing. Elevating academic writing self-efficacy to achieve international standard for EFL doctoral students is a pursuit of success. This study aims to investigate the factors succeeding the academic writing self-efficacy of doctoral students who are currently studying overseas (e.g., Australia, Germany, Korea, U.K., and Thailand). A set of narrative frames and interview guides were used to collect data from eight volunteer participants, which were purposively selected on these merits: coming from eastern part of Indonesia; under competitive scholarship award; having at least 10-year EFL teaching background. Thematic analysis (matrix coding and project mapping) were applied on collected data of the instruments. The gap in literature, as there discrepancies between theories and practices, identifies that the novel use of narrative frames in providing insights on EFL academic writing self-efficacy that would not otherwise have been possible. The findings indicate that the succeeding factors of the doctoral writing self-efficacy include the right self-concept towards academic writing, high self-efficacy writing, supervisory atmosphere and supportive system of the school including scholar community. This study ends with suggestions for EFL doctoral students that leveraging the spirit of being self-efficacious in coping with writing complexity, while for graduate schools in EFL context, that creating an accommodating atmosphere aiming at international-standard-academic writing.

**Keywords:** Academic writing, self-efficacy, succeeding factors, elusive construct

### **EXPLORING BAD NEWS IN CLINICAL SETTING**

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Effective communication in the clinical interaction is an important issue because the message must be received appropriately by the patient in order to increase patients' health quality. It could become more complex when the communication occurred in sensitive contexts, such as the delivery of bad news related to the patient's health condition. Studies on the genre of delivering bad news by doctors and the linguistic features used that are realized in medical themed movies have not been widely studied. Therefore, this study aims to describe the generic structure and linguistic features used by doctors to convey bad news in *The Resident* movie. This study used a qualitative research design by using a descriptive approach. The data used was the doctors' speeches when delivering bad news in *The Resident* Season 5. In addition, this study employed a genre analysis of Systemic Functional Linguistics point of view to analyze the data. The results showed that the generic structure of telling bad news in clinical context is \*(Preparing Patient) ^ \*(Explaining Reason) ^ \*(Reinforcing Patient) ^ \*(Explaining Procedure) ^ \*(Offering Choices). In addition, several linguistic features used by doctors to convey bad news include the use of present and future tenses, conditional sentences, lexical cohesion markers 'but', sentences, and negative lexical markers 'not'. The findings in this study can be used to develop English for Specific Purposes course material.

**Keywords:** Genre analysis, bad news, doctor-patient interaction, Systemic Functional Linguistics

### **WOMEN'S BODIES AND MENSTRUATION IN ECO-FRIENDLY MENSTRUAL PRODUCT INSTAGRAM ACCOUNTS IN INDONESIA**

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Stigma surrounding women's bodies and menstruation happens in many societies, including Indonesia. It is often perpetuated through the images in media which label the issues as taboos and reinforce unrealistic images of womanhood. This research investigates the ways eco-friendly menstrual products in Indonesia present the taboo issues such as women's bodies and menstruation on Instagram. Drawing the data collected from four different eco-friendly menstrual products Instagram accounts, the focus is on scrutinizing how the normative discourse of women's bodies and menstruation are challenged and eventually how space of empowerment is created. The initial findings indicate that the examined media exhibit new images of women's bodies as well as the reconstruction of womanhood and menstruation. Moreover, there are themes that challenge the stigmas, such as empowerment, solidarity, and normalizing periods.

**Keywords:** Women's bodies, womanhood, menstruation, Instagram

## **MULTIMODAL LITERACY: WHAT IT MEANS FOR ENGLISH TEACHERS AND THE CHALLENGES IT BRINGS FOR THEM**

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The official launch of the latest curriculum, Kurikulum Merdeka has marked a significant shift in the concept of literacy in especially English teaching and learning in Indonesia. It also serves as the recognition that the literacy we are aiming now in English teaching and learning is no longer focused in the literacy that merely highlights verbal language as the only mode to make meaning in the classroom but it now aims for the literacy that recognizes the use of multi modes to make meanings. This article discusses multimodal literacy in the context of English curriculum in Indonesia. It elaborates, despite being brief, the shift in the type of literacy mandated in the curriculum to be disseminated in the classroom from what is termed as "verbal literacy" to multimodal literacy which is realized through the teaching and learning of multimodal texts; the text genre serving as the learning material presented in English textbook under the latest Kurikulum Merdeka (Independent Curriculum). The article defines what multimodal literacy means for teachers and students. It identifies likely theoretical and practical challenges teachers are faced with in teaching multimodal texts to grow and develop multimodal literacy in the classroom and in doing so it offers possible solutions to deal with the challenges. The article highlights the need to provide the teachers with the metalanguage of multimodality to facilitate them and their students as it is an essential part of developing multimodal literacy in the classroom

**Keywords:** Multimodal literacy, multimodal text, English curriculum

## **THE PRACTICES OF GENRE-BASED PEDAGOGY TO TEACHING WRITING WITH TECHNOLOGY INTEGRATION**

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Teaching language literacy focusing on writing various text types with genre-based pedagogy - a comprehensive model of student language development underlain by SFL theory - gains ground in English classrooms as reflected in both the 2013 curriculum and the newly-developed Merdeka curriculum. However, this approach urgently needs to be reconceptualized due to a rampant misinterpretation of involving other teaching methods in the implementation phase and the integration of technology into the learning. This study sought to examine the practices of which in the technologically-enhanced writing class. Informed by a qualitative approach, the study adopted a case study method as it entailed multiple data collection techniques for in-depth investigation. It demonstrated that the students' writing ability improved a lot in the sense that the texts reflected a good control of schematic structure of the target genre, and contained the characteristics of written language. Moreover, the teaching program was successful in providing the students with knowledge of the field and the target genre. The study leaves an important gap on how to integrate technological tools more effectively and meaningfully in teaching academic writing.

**Keywords:** Genre-based pedagogy; technology integration; writing ability.



**LANGUAGE VARIETY CHARACTERISTICS IN SPEECH EVENTS ON SOCIAL MEDIA IN  
INDONESIA**

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This study aimed at explaining the tendency of language variety and language variety characteristics in speech events on social media. The problems in the research were reviewed using quantitative and qualitative approaches. The quantitative approach was carried out by using content analysis. The qualitative approach used was based on sociolinguistic theory. The research data were screened using the listening method (uninvolved conversation observation technique, recording technique, note-taking technique) and questionnaire method. The data were analyzed using the content analysis method to determine the form and percentage of language variety used in speech events on social media. In addition, Miles and Huberman's model was also used. The research finds that language varieties in speech events on social media tend to be dominated by non-standard varieties, and interlanguage mixture (code switching and code mixing). The characteristics of speech events on social media use, among others, informal language, daily-conversation language, unnatural context, and shortened writing.

**Keywords:** language variety, speech event, social media

**NON-MEDICAL PHONETIC DIAGNOSIS AND INTERVENTION OF SPEECH DELAY**

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The objective of this research is to investigate how a non-medical practitioner phonetically diagnoses and gives intervention to speech delay in children. The data is collected through an interview. The result shows that the word "BaaBaa" and "MaaMaa" which are parts of bilabial consonants become the phonetic signs of whether or not children have got speech delay for the non-medical practitioner. Then, massaging the area under the jaw and cleaning the tongue by using gold are believed to be effective for speech delay intervention. Despite the oversimplified phonetic signs of speech delay and the intervention methods which have not been scientifically proven to be effective, the non-medical practitioner agrees that electronic devices, such as television and smartphones, potentially cause speech delay and that parents have a crucial role in helping children with speech delay. It implies that research investigating the effectiveness of non-medical intervention for speech delay needs to be carried out in order not to cause confusion in society as well as preventing worse conditions to happen because of false intervention.

**Keywords:** Phonetics, speech delay, non-medical diagnosis and intervention

**ICARE TRAINING MODEL TO ENHANCE MASTER OF CEREMONY STUDENTS LANGUAGE  
AND NON-LANGUAGE SKILLS**

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The difficulty of becoming a master of ceremony is caused by various factors, including those related to mastery of linguistic and non-linguistic elements. The purpose of this study is to describe the results of implementing the ICARE model (Introduction, Connection, Application, Reflection, and Extension) to improve linguistic and non-linguistic master of ceremonies. This research employed a research and development (R&D) design, using questionnaires on student training needs, interviews with civics lecturers or masters of ceremony, and literature studies on linguistic and non-linguistic elements. The results of this study showed that a scientific training was needed by the students to enhance linguistic and non-linguistic mastery. The training activities focused on establishing a group collaboration and promoted confidence in linguistic and non-linguistic mastery. The results also revealed the highest linguistic mastery; that is choice of words (diction) 87.27%, followed by sentence structure 76.60%, stress, tone, intonation, and pause 76.00%. However, 36.20% of sound pronunciation was considered not really evident because the sound pronunciation only affects the interpretation of meaning but in general the audience understands the meaning of the misspelled. Meanwhile, the highest non-linguistic mastery is topic mastery 87.00%, followed by gestures and expressions 77.30%, which are categorized as good. The results affirm the importance of mastering linguistic and non-linguistic elements that contribute to increased persuasion and understanding among the audiences.

**Keywords:** ICARE model, linguistic elements, master of ceremony, non-linguistic elements

**"NEVER A FAILURE, ALWAYS A MEME": THE DYNAMICS OF MEMES' VIRALITY ON  
INDONESIAN SOCIAL MEDIA**

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The participatory nature of social media enables everyone or everything to be famous in 15 seconds (to adapt the 'supposedly' Andy Warhol's famous quote). One such phenomenon is the quick and massive circulation of memes in the internet. Several studies on memes in Indonesian context largely focus on the meanings of memes (Bangun et al., 2017; Purwaningrum, 2020; Dewanto & Cahyono, 2021), their functions (Rahardi & Amalia, 2019) or their characteristics (Putra & Triyono, 2016; Damayanti et al., 2020) without examining the virality of those memes. To fill the gap, this study attempts to examine thoroughly why and how those memes go viral on social media. Drawing on the work of Varis & Blommaert (2015) to explain why memes containing formulaic catchphrases such as "Hmmm... Sudah Kuduga" and "...maszeh" go viral, we argue that these memes are basically a means of phatic communion (not communication) which serve to establish rapport and bonds of personal union between people, and thus fulfilling the sense of companionship. In addition, syntactic and semantic typology of memes as proposed by Marino (2015) will be used to explain how those memes become viral. Thus, by semantic typology, the current study will not engage with the meaning per se, but rather the structure of meaning.

**Keywords:** Memes, catchphrases, virality, Indonesian social media.

**WHAT CONDOLENCES WOULD YOU OFFER TO SHINZO ABE? ETHNOPRAGMATIC  
CONDOLENCE RESPONSE FROM INDONESIAN AND JAPANESE**

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This study is aimed to explore cultural-based knowledge that influences Indonesian and Japanese speakers when offering death-related condolences to Shinzo Abe the former Prime Minister of Japan who was assassinated in Nara, Japan on July 8, 2022. The data were derived from selected responses of Indonesian and Japanese people in Twitter to the news about Shinzo Abe's death. This study was descriptive and used an ethnoprismatic approach. The result of analysis showed that condolences offered by Indonesian and Japanese people are influenced by cultural scripts of both countries. Indonesian people used English words such as 'Rest in peace' and 'pray for God's mercy' and forgiveness to express condolences because they are influenced by the faith of the speakers. In contrast, Japanese people expressed gratitude for the work done by Shinzo Abe in the past when he was still alive and showed grief. This study can contribute to people's understanding that it is important to choose appropriate expressions when offering condolences for people of different cultures

**Keywords:** ethnoprismatics, condolences, cultural scripts

**THE PERSPECTIVES OF STUDENTS AND TEACHERS ON THE USE OF TARGET LANGUAGE (L2)  
IN ENGLISH AS A FOREIGN LANGUAGE CLASSROOMS IN A PRIVATE ISLAMIC HIGH SCHOOL  
IN BANDUNG**

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There is a consensus among many authors about the benefit of maximum use of target language (L2) in English as a Foreign Language (EFL) classrooms to improve the students' communication skills. However, some studies found out that some EFL classrooms in Indonesia did not provide students with enough opportunities to use L2 and some EFL teachers excessively used native language (L1). This qualitative research explored the perspectives of students and teachers about the use of L2 in the classroom. The research involved two EFL teachers and eight students from a Private Islamic High School in Bandung. The data were collected using open-ended questionnaires and in-depth interview. The research found that all the participating teachers and students agreed about the importance of using L2 in EFL classroom. However, one of the teachers admitted of using L2 only 20% of the time in the classroom, and almost all participating students rarely used L2, with one participating student never used L2 in the classroom. The reasons behind this low use of L2 are, according to the students and teachers: 1) Low English comprehension, motivation, and confidence of the students; 2) Socio-economic background of the students; 3) Lack of exposure and opportunity to practice; and 4) The educational policy of the government. The finding implies the need for teachers to make more efforts to increase the use of L2 in the classroom by taking into consideration the identified reasons of its low use.

**Keywords:** target language, L2, EFL classroom, language acquisition, students' perspectives

### **INTERPERSONAL POSITIONING OF TOURISTS IN VIRTUAL TOUR**

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This study is focused on analyzing the attitudes of tourists towards tour guides when negotiating the components of tourist attractions in a virtual tour event. Appraisal theory is used to find out how the interpersonal positioning of tourists to tour guides. This research is a qualitative descriptive study. Data collection techniques were by means of interviews and documentation. The total data were 95 sentences containing appraising items expressed by four tourists. Tourist attitudes in the form of positive affect as much as 15% consist of desire (3%), happiness (9%), and satisfaction (2%). The attitude of tourists in the sub-type of positive judgment is as much as 3% and is a judgment with a sub-type of social esteem in the form of capacity related to the capability of tour guides. As for the attitude of tourists in the form of appreciation as much as 82% consisting of 72% positive appreciation and 10% negative appreciation. Positive appreciation consists of 16% reaction, 1% composition and 51% valuation. The negative appreciation consists of 1% reaction and 9% valuation. These findings indicated that the attitude of virtual tourists is mostly positive. The way tour guides negotiate tourist attractions is considered positive and the tourists position themselves on the side of tour guides who basically describe tourist attractions in a positive and persuasive manner.

**Keywords:** Appraisal, interpersonal positioning, tourist attitude, tour guide, virtual tour

### **AN INVESTIGATION OF EFL LEARNER'S CULTURAL AWARENESS THROUGH LITERARY TEXT ENCOUNTERS**

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The use of literary text in learning English includes facilitating intelligence and sensibility training, stimulating students' creative and literary imagination, improving students' general cultural awareness, and enhancing the psycholinguistic aspect of language learning. This study discusses the way EFL student's cultural awareness were reinforced through their encounters with diverse literary text. It covers the understanding the relationship between culture and literary text, how literary text plays a role strengthening cultural awareness in students. It is a qualitative descriptive research examining EFL students. Observation and Interview were used in the study. The result showed how students perceive the value and meaning of the literary works. The text provides a cultural relativity to the students so that they become more aware of the distinguished difference among cultures in diverse situation. This study showed that when students were assigned into groups, it reinforced students to speak and discuss more and build their critical thinking through the cultural knowledge combined with their reading of the literature works. It was found that the cultural awareness can be easily transferred by analyzing the text and characters of literary text through the process of meaning construction, interpretation of the text and discussion about identity and culture

**Keywords:** Cultural awareness, EFL learners, literary text

**REFLECTIVE PRACTICE AS A TOOL FOR TEACHERS TO IMPROVE INNOVATIVE ENGLISH  
LANGUAGE TEACHING**

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Reflective practice, as an additional crucial aspect of teacher professional development (PD), could aid teachers in enhancing their language assessment practices in English language teaching. Numerous studies have examined the concept of reflective practice in the context of teaching, but the studies examining how teachers reflect on their language assessment practice are far fewer. Hence, the goal of this study was to assess the level of reflection on language assessment practice among three Indonesian EFL in-service teachers. The data was obtained from reflective journals and semi-structured interviews. Using thematic analysis, the emergent themes in the participants' reflections were identified, and their narratives of experience were extracted from the data. The findings revealed that the majority of participants' reflections on language assessment practice fell within pedagogical reflection (Level 3), providing their reflections with evidence from experience as well as theory or study. Despite having more experience with language assessment practice, no one remarked on the quality of critical reflection. In order to promote higher order reflection, language assessment practice must include continual reflective practice. Additionally, teachers should be provided with guidance on practical language assessment reflection.

**Keywords:** EFL In-service teacher, Language Assessment Practice, Reflection

**CHALLENGES IN TEACHING DURING COVID-19 PANDEMIC: A NARRATIVE INQUIRY IN  
INTEGRATING EMERGENCY ONLINE LEARNING IN EFL CLASSROOMS**

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The Covid-19 Pandemic has caused unprecedented changes to human society, affecting various aspects in our life, including our education. In this respect, many educational institutions were forced to regulate online learning classrooms to sustain the continuity of educational activities. The sudden and unprecedented conversion towards online learning had instigated many challenges for teachers. In light of this phenomenon, the research was inclined to identify the challenges encountered by the teachers during the integration of emergency online learning. This study was conducted at three public senior high schools in Garut involving three English language teachers. In this study, the research utilized a narrative inquiry as the research design. To collect the necessary data, this research utilized a semi-structured interview session and distributed a narrative frame through Google Forms. The collected data were then analyzed by combining deductive and inductive thematic analysis. In this regard, deductive and inductive analysis was used to identify the themes from the data. In the analysis process, six themes that represent the challenges fronted by the participants during emergency online learning were discovered. The challenges experienced by the participants, in this case, were concerned with technological competence, online learning infrastructure, teaching-learning adjustments, learning motivation, academic integrity, and social connectivity issues.

**Keywords:** deductive analysis, distance learning, inductive analysis, narrative frame, narrative inquiry

### **VISUAL GRAMMAR ANALYSIS OF TOURISM PROMOTION ON INSTAGRAM**

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Tourism is one of the prospective sectors to increase Indonesian economic level. It is crucial to develop effective promotion media of tourist destinations in Indonesia. One of the recent potential media is Instagram. This paper aims to investigate the ideational and representational meaning of visual and verbal modes in promoting Taman Nasional Komodo Labuan Bajo, focused on @btn\_komodo as an official Instagram account of Balai Taman Nasional Komodo. The destination is one of the 5 super priority destinations in Indonesia. By applying the Visual Grammar framework, this study views how the visual and verbal modes construe the meaning for the purpose of tourism promotion on Instagram. The data was captured from Instagram posts in the form of visual texts (photos) and verbal texts (captions). The posts are predominantly communicated through the visual text, then completed, clarified and confirmed by the accompanying verbal text. Multimodal discourse analysis of the Instagram posts shows that both visual and verbal texts contribute the values of promotion. The result implies that future research should include more complete material of semiotic resources and implement more comprehensive analysis related to multimodal discourse.

**Keywords:** Visual grammar, ideational and representational meaning, multimodal discourse analysis, Instagram

### **THE STUDENTS' NEEDS ANALYSIS FOR ENGLISH TEACHING MATERIALS AT AN INTERNATIONAL CLASS OF DEVELOPMENT ECONOMICS**

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English for Specific Purpose (ESP) has become a topic of massive discussion in the world of teaching English. The discussion is more dominated in areas where English is a second language or a foreign language. Likewise in Indonesia, ESP has developed very rapidly considering that learning English has become mandatory in almost every higher education institution. ESP is always synonymous with needs analysis. This study aims to determine the English language needs for students of the Development Economics study program. The Data were collected through questionnaire distribution and Focus Group Discussions (FGD). Questionnaires were given to 46 students studying English courses. For the FGD, it was conducted with the head of the development economics study program, two lecturers of development economics, two English lecturers, and 2 students as the representatives. From the results of the analysis, it was found that of the 4 language skills, reading and listening are the skills that are preferred. Students need topics related to economics, both micro and macro, and related to the latest issues. Thus, teaching materials are recommended to be an integration of reading and speaking skills. Texts related to the economy on the latest issues will be a reference for reading and speaking activities.

**Keywords:** ESP, students' needs analysis, teaching material

### **METaverse: THE PRESENCE OF A NEW DIMENSION IN EDUCATION**

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This article reports the results of a study on the metaverse in education. The metaverse world is a virtual community world that is built to connect each other, where people can meet, work, and play, and even transact like the real world thanks to the help of augmented reality (AR) and virtual reality (VR) technology. Therefore, it is not impossible if education in the future will take advantage of the metaverse. Of course this is something new for the world of education. The results of the analysis of 11 selected articles reveal that the application of the metaverse in education can provide new advantages and challenges for teachers, students, and society.

**Keywords:** Metaverse, education technology, learning media

### **ASPECTS OF CROSS-CULTURAL UNDERSTANDING OF FOREIGN STUDENT INTERCULTURAL COMMUNICATION**

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Language learning requires the ability to understand the culture. The cultural element influences the way of thinking that is expressed in the language of native speakers. Differences in the orientation of cultural values also cause differences in cross-cultural communication. What is considered good or bad behaviour, appropriate or inappropriate, polite or disrespectful in one culture is often perceived differently or even contrary to other cultures. This study aims to describe the crucial aspects of cross-cultural understanding in intercultural communication for foreign students. The research uses the descriptive qualitative method–data collection techniques using purposive sampling with in-depth interviews. The context of language teaching certainly has a link between language and culture. In the context of this relationship, it is to see language in its function to express, display, and symbolize intercultural reality. Language also displays cultural reality by helping humans create experiences. The experience becomes meaningful when language becomes the medium. According to Kramsch (1998, quoted from Risager 2006), cultural knowledge is also symbolized by language. Language becomes a cultural symbol because language contains cultural values as a sign system. Knowing what aspects of teaching foreign languages are necessary for the context of language teaching with foreign speakers. In the context of teaching foreign languages, Liliweri (2005) discusses "the definition of intercultural communication" and "theoretical models of intercultural communication" as principles of intercultural communication. By understanding the definition of inter- and cross-cultural communication, which has been in various textbooks, we can also understand the theories and theoretical models of intercultural communication itself. The results of this study are expected to provide an overview of the crucial elements in intercultural communication, namely (1) what types of verbal and non-verbal communication styles are used by foreign speakers, (2) how cross-cultural understanding influences intercultural communication, and (3) how is the adaptability of foreign students in intercultural communication.

**Keywords:** Cross-cultural, understanding, intercommunication, foreign language, student Cross-cultural

### **EMERGENT LITERACY AT PAUD IN PONTIANAK**

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This research specializes in learning emergent literacy (early) at PAUD in Pontianak. There are two models of literacy learning, namely instructional and pleasure. Instructional learning models include reading to acquire skills, solve problems and understand, read systematically based on the direction of the teacher and standard agenda. The pleasure learning model is oriented to read to choose, to fulfill a wish, to self-engage and respond to lifelong readers based on student choice, ownership in students; for self-achievement; reading for life; and for the literacy agenda. This study aims to describe emergent literacy learning practices and formulate a pattern that can be an ideal model in teaching practice in PAUD. The research method used field research and the data was collected from PAUD in Pontianak. This field research prioritized interface interactions in PAUD in a natural environment. In general, emergent literacy learning in PAUD has been implemented, but its implementation has not been structured. There are various versions of understanding related to emergent literacy in each PAUD, so that literacy practices in each child also vary. It seems important to establish cooperation or collaboration with parents and professionals for the development of children's emergent literacy.

**Keywords:** Emergent, literacy, learning, PAUD

### **REPRESENTATION OF EROTISM IN SELECTED INDONESIAN DIGITAL COMICS: A PRAGMA-SEMIOTICS ANALYSIS ON COMIC DIMSUM**

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This research departs from the distinctiveness of symbols and signs in comic Dimsum that include erotic meanings. The unit of analysis for comic Dimsum comprises two primary components: the interactive feature of Instagram, which is employed as a comic medium, and the comic material itself. Using Barthes' semiotic theory and Searle's perlocutionary action, the research aimed to explicate the meanings of denotation, connotation, and myth. The data were examined utilizing descriptive qualitative methodologies, by reviewing data sourced from social media Instagram comic Dimsum through the steps of identification and data collection in the form of screenshots including eroticism in social media Instagram comic Dimsum. The study found that eroticism in the comic Dimsum was conveyed by pictures and dialogues that indicated sexual freedom and sexual depravity. Emerging social challenges include the objectification of women, sexual harassment, sexual deviance, and the image of pornography. On the other hand, the usage of Instagram as a medium for comics has altered the presentation and enjoyment of erotica in comics. Netizens' participation in the creation of pornographic content in comic Dimsum is also greatly facilitated by Instagram's remark feature. The research found that the realization of sexual representations was packaged through visual and linguistic sign games on the markers and generates perlocutionary activities in readers. The social issue that arose was that the normalization of sexuality in comic form was motivated by a capitalist worldview.

**Keywords:** Representation, eroticism, pragma-semiotics, comic dimsum



**THE IMPLEMENTATION OF COOPERATIVE PRINCIPLES IN CROSS-CULTURAL  
COMMUNICATION OF THE MALAY, AKIT, AND CHINESE ETHNICS IN SELATPANJANG**

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Multicultural and multilingual societies face situations requiring pragmatic competence. The competence is required to establish harmonious cross-cultural communication. One of the pragmatic competences needed in the communication is cooperative principles. This study aimed to (1) describe the implementation of cooperative principles in cross-cultural communication of the Malay, Akit, and Chinese ethnic groups in Selatpanjang and (2) explain the strategies used by the three ethnic groups in achieving the principles. A descriptive method was used in this study. Data of this study were collected through observation, interviews, and recording. The data were analysed referring to the objectives of the study. Responses of the respondents of this study are classified into three categories: good, fairly good, and poor, pursuant to the quantity of the responses given by the respondents. The questionnaire was used to find out the implementation of the cooperative principles in cross-cultural communication of the Malay, Akit, and Chinese ethnics in Selatpanjang referring to Grice's 4 maxims of cooperative principles, namely (a) giving adequate information and informative (quantity maxim), (b) informing logical facts supported by evidence (quality maxim), (c) speaking in accordance with topics related to one another (relevance maxim), and (d) presenting clear, unambiguous, brief, and regular (maximum way). The research findings revealed that the implementation of the cooperative principles in cross-cultural communication of the Malay, Akit, and Chinese ethnics are described as follows: (1) 100% of the Malay people implement the cooperative principles belonging to "fairly good" category. Meanwhile, 75% of the Chinese ethnic people implement the cooperative principles belonging to "good" category and 25% of them belonging to "fairly good" category. In addition, 100% of the Akit people implement the cooperative principles belonging to "good" category and (2) The strategy used by the Malay in implementing the cooperative principles is to use sentences (or words) that are expected to be well understood by people from Akit and Chinese ethnics. Meanwhile, Akit ethnic people tend to speak in a concise, clear, and focused on the topic of conversation. The Chinese ethnic people tend to use a strategy to present logical evidence so that the Malay or Akit ethnic people understand the messages they convey well.

**Keywords:** Cooperative principles, cross-cultural, Malay, Akit, and Chinese ethnics

**REVISITING PRE-SERVICE EDUCATION FOR SECONDARY EFL TEACHERS IN INDONESIAN**

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English has been accorded much importance in Indonesia in the last decades. However, English teaching at the secondary level is a major failure due to teachers' English proficiency. Today, amid the COVID-19 pandemic that forced remote education, the challenge of teaching English as a foreign language at Indonesian secondary schools is drastic. The lack of English proficiency and ICT skills of in-service teachers calls for revisiting the pre-service education of future Indonesian English teachers at the secondary level. Thus, this qualitative study investigates pre-service EFL teachers' (Student teachers) and teacher educators' perspectives toward EFL pre-service teacher education programs at some teacher training institutions in West Java province, Indonesia. Also, the study aims to explore to what extent teacher training programs prepare future EFL teachers for online education in the 21st-century era. Surveys, observation, and semi-structured interviews are the primary sources to obtain data.

**Keywords:** EFL pre-service education, teachers' perspective, teacher educator perspective, Online education

### **INTUITIVE HEURISTICS IN ACQUIRING ENGLISH GRAMMAR**

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Students' cognitive biases characterization becomes one of consideration in acquiring process. In educational context, it refers to the term of intuitive heuristics processing, which is also important to the development of teaching-learning strategies. This study investigates the roles of intuitive heuristics regarding to the process of how students acquiring English grammar and how it relates to the discovery learning. For this purpose, a descriptive qualitative research study was completed based on data that obtained through observation and semi-structured interviews for two postgraduate students from English department and non English department. The result of this study revealed that intuitive heuristics allowed the participants to generate answers in the lack of requisite knowledge. This study furthermore revealed that intuitive heuristics have a close relation to the process of thinking for problem solving. The results of this study suggest the need to monitor the thinking of those sacred gifts, develop and apply analytical ways of reasoning, because without it, they would lead themselves astray.

**Keywords:** Intuitive heuristics, English grammar, students' acquiring process.

### **EXTENSIVE READING IN UPPER SEMESTER: KILLING TWO BIRDS WITH ONE STONE**

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Reading journal articles is important for the students who are preparing themselves to conduct research and write the research report. However, it is not easy to ask undergraduate students to read them. So, it becomes a challenge for the lecturers of reading subjects to make them read journal articles. Extensive Reading classes were given to semester 6 of the English education study program in Universitas Pakuan. The reading activities were divided into two phases. In the first half semester, the students were asked to select fiction books to read. In this phase, they could select novels or other books to entertain themselves or to add their knowledge on certain subject they like to learn. In doing the reading activities, the students should write a reading log and form a reading circle. In the last half semester, they were asked to select nonfiction books and articles that relate to their research interest. It aimed to make them read a more serious topic for their research. To expose the students' opinions on reading nonfiction books and articles, they filled in a questionnaire at the end of the semester. The findings showed that they considered reading nonfiction books and articles were important for their research and should be done in the earlier semester. The findings became one of the considerations in the revision of the curriculum in English Language Education study program in Universitas Pakuan to move Extensive Reading class from semester 6 to semester 1.

**Keywords:** Extensive reading, fiction and nonfiction, journal articles

**RESILIENCE IN TEACHING: EFL TEACHERS' COMPETENCE IN FACING THE CHANGING OF  
THE CURRICULUM IN INDONESIA**

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According to the data from Indonesian Ministry of Education, Research, and Technology, in 2022 there are 143.625 schools implement Kurikulum Merdeka (Independent Curriculum) as their new school curriculum. In accordance to the situation, it affects the ELT context in Indonesia. On the other hand, as the implementer of this curriculum changing, EFL teachers face some challenges in classrooms context. Since teachers' capability to manage ELT situation contributes to students' performances. Their resilience to deal with this change will be a key point to achieve the aim of the teaching learning process. In line with this situation, this study will try to investigate what challenges EFL teachers have in adapting this new curriculum and their strategy to deal with it. Qualitative research design in form of case study will be employed and three instruments including questionnaire, interview and document analysis will be used to collect data. Besides, ten teachers of senior high schools, both private and public schools, in Karanganyar will be involved as the participants of this study.

**Keywords:** Keywords: Curriculum policy, EFL classrooms, Kurikulum Merdeka, teachers' competence.

**EMPOWERING STUDENT TEACHERS TO WRITE ENGLISH NEWS ARTICLES VIA BLOGGING:  
DOES ESTABLISHING A COMMUNITY OF PRACTICE ONLINE MATTER? A CASE STUDY FROM  
INDONESIA**

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Anchored by Indonesian researchers who still undertake meagre studies on EFL writing instructions and blog activities in learning to write news, this study attempts to answer one research topic: How do EFL teacher students learn to write news articles through blogging? We constructed the survey and interview questions to address the challenges faced by student teachers when learning to write news articles using blogs, how useful blogs are, and how they rate each other. The study indicated that student teachers could benefit from blogs when learning to write news. Most students asserted blogging assisted them in learning to write news articles in English. Only a handful of students responded that there were hurdles in writing English news articles using blogging activities. Blogs allow them to have a personal and social voice and learn about local issues simultaneously. Yet, they face peer assessment challenges. And recommendations for the studies are advanced.

**Keywords:** Blogging; community of practice; EFL student teacher; EFL writing; learning to write

**ONLINE FINAL PROJECT SUPERVISION CHALLENGES AND OVERCOMING STRATEGIES OF  
UNDERGRADUATE EFL LEARNERS AT ONE PUBLIC UNIVERSITY IN JAMBI**

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This study aims to explore the challenges experienced by undergraduate EFL learners during online thesis writing supervision. In their final year, most undergraduate students in Indonesian universities are required to write a final project or known as a thesis. The students will go through many stages when making a final project or thesis that is guided by a supervisor. However, some studies have proven that supervision is also one of the obstacles faced by students in their final year. The current study focuses on challenges experienced and the strategies used by undergraduate students during their supervision specifically undergraduate EFL learners in one public university in Jambi. Therefore, the researchers utilized qualitative research with a case study approach to examine in depth the phenomena that occur in a supervisory relationship. Participants of the study were 10 undergraduate students of English study program who were on their process of thesis writing at one public university in Jambi. Another method the researcher used to collect data was an audio diary. The results revealed that participants experienced two major sources of challenges: internal challenges (motivation, confidence, time management) and external challenges (support system, respond, internet connection, feedback).

**Keywords:** Online, supervisions, thesis, challenges, strategies

**“I THINK I KNOW WHAT TO DO.”: VOICES FROM STUDENTS’ MULTIMODAL REFLECTION  
WITHIN THEIR THESIS SUPERVISION**

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An ability of a thesis supervisee to get an in-depth meaning in thesis supervision is highly demanded. It helps him to be autonomous and self-regulated during his thesis writing process. This ongoing action research aims to present the second stage of its findings concerning how multimodal reflective writing helps participants find their action plan to focus on their academic writing progress. Involving eight participants and employing their reflective journals, online and face-to-face interviews, and documents, results indicate that the participants not only found new insights but also get their knowledge and skills in their academic writing sharpened and focused. They could identify their weaknesses in writing academically and most importantly they know what to do next and how to anticipate each of their writing blocks. The inability to grasp the essence of the feedback and how to immediately respond to the feedback remains a problem and hinders the writing progress. In some cases, a false understanding of the feedback provision and how to react to the action plan foci remain to occur that slow down the writing process and demotivates the participants to continue writing, and reduces the writing quality. More careful but concise and systematic action foci are advised to be formulated to give insight to both students and their supervisor in the supervision process. Some other practical suggestions and considerations are advised.

**Keywords:** Academic writing, multimodal reflection, reflective journal, thesis supervision, writing blocks

**SPEECH ACT ANALYSIS OF FAKE NEWS (SARA) ON SUPREME COURT DECISIONS RELATING TO LAW NO. 11 OF 2008 ABOUT INFORMATION AND ELECTRONIC TRANSACTIONS, ARTICLE 28 PARAGRAPH (2)**

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The main purpose of this research is to know the classification of conversation text included in the form of speech acts from a defendant in the supreme court decisions in terms of forensic linguistics. This research was carried out qualitatively by identifying the speech acts categories of the defendant entangled in Law No. 11 of 2008 about Information and Electronic Transactions, Article 28 Paragraph (2), they are as follows; "Intentionally and Without Right Spread Information Intended To Induce Hate Speech Or Hostility towards Certain Individuals and/or Community Groups Based on Ethnicity, Religion, Group, and Intergroup (SARA). The form of data is the defendant's conversation text taken from the decision of the Supreme court with a 54 years old man who was ensnared as the perpetrator of spreading fake news. The defendant has been caught in the case as a perpetrator who violates the UU-ITE. The data collected is a form of conversational texts containing the decision of the supreme court regarding the UU-ITE about SARA. The form of speech act data analysis refers to pragmatic theory, especially the theory of Austin & Searle (1969): assertive, directive, expressive, commissive, and declarative.

**Keywords:** Defendant; fake news, UU-ITE; SARA; speech acts; Forensic linguistics

**DAY6'S CONGRATULATIONS AND LETTING GO SONG LYRICS ANALYSIS: A PRAGMATICS STUDY**

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This research is a pragmatic study that aims to find and describe the function of implicatures and types of presuppositions contained in DAY6's Song "Congratulations" and "Letting Go" lyrics. The implicatures study is used to find the implied meanings contained in a song while the presuppositions study is used to find the type of presuppositions of the song. Both of these songs were written in Korean, which in this study were translated into Indonesian to find out the meaning contained in the lyrics. This research used a descriptive method with listening and note-taking techniques to collect the data. The step that the writer took was listening to the song while reading the lyrics, checking the translated version of the songs that were written in English to understand the meaning, and doing the analysis periodically. The analysis results were presented using an informal method. The results showed that there were five implicature functions found in the Congratulations song. While, in Letting Go, there was one. The implicature functions that have been found were sarcasm and parable functions. There were four types of presuppositions found in each song: lexical presupposition, structural presupposition, counterfactual presupposition, and factive presupposition.

**Keywords:** implicature, song, lyrics, presupposition, pragmatics

### **TEACHERS' TEACHING PRACTICE TO GROW STUDENTS' MULTIMODAL LITERACY**

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This study aims to investigate teacher's instruction in conducting online classrooms to help EYL students in promoting their' multimodal literacy. Thus, the classroom languages which are implemented by the teacher and teacher's interventions are the focus of this study. In addition, the use of nearpod as teaching media is also explored. In collecting the data, qualitative descriptive manner in using three times classroom observations and document analysis is carried out. The collected data are analysed by using thematic analysis. In addition, the transitivity system (Halliday and Matthiesen 2014) and the theory of multimodal literacy (Jewitt, 2008) have also been used to analyse the data. Preliminary findings from the study shows despite the challenges faced by the teacher in repeating instructions multiple times, teacher's instructions and intervention facilitate students to promote their multimodality awareness.

**Keywords:** classroom interaction, digital texts, environmental issues, multimodal literacy

### **APARAJA REVITALIZATION: LIO ETHNIC ORAL TRADITION**

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Oral tradition as a discourse that is spoken or conveyed from generation to generation includes the oral and the scripted, all of which are conveyed orally. Aparaja is a form of oral tradition of the Lio ethnic community that needs to be revitalized. Aparaja is part of oral folklore in the form of traditional questions in the form of puzzles. Currently, the Lio language puzzle has never been spoken by the Lio ethnic community, both parents and children. This is evident when people are asked questions about Aparaja in general no one knows, some parents have said they heard it but could not discuss it properly. This paper aims to describe the form and function of the Aparaja as the cultural wealth of the Lio ethnic community in two villages namely Wolotopo and Ngalupolo villages which are located on the south coast of Ende Regency. The approach used is the descriptive qualitative approach. The data collection techniques consisted of interview techniques, recording techniques, listening-engagement techniques, and note-taking techniques. The theory used is the theory of oral literature and the theory of reception.

**Keywords:** revitalization, aparaja, oral tradition, Lio ethnic

**ANALYZING STUDENTS' ABILITY TO SUMMARIZE AND SYNTHESIS IN ACADEMIC WRITING  
CONTEXT**

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The aim of the study is to analyze students' ability to use reading and writing as tools for summarization and synthesis in academic writing context. We approached this issue from a socio-cultural perspective, considering the psychological impact of literacy to be a consequence of the social practices in which students are engaged. However, summarizing and synthesizing are subtle skills, mastery of which requires excellent literacy skills and extended practice, but in actual class, these techniques are always not the focus of attention. Some research supports the hypothesis that when reading and writing are used together, in hybrid tasks (Spivey and King, 1989), they become more powerful learning tools than when employed separately. This is due to the fact that students perform different roles, which increase the epistemic potential of reading and writing. We were especially interested in two different hybrid tasks: writing a summary of a single text and writing a synthesis of multiple texts. In a previous study, summarizing, a relatively simple hybrid task, is a task that students perform quite frequently; therefore, reading multiple texts and writing a synthesis of them is one of the tasks least frequently assigned and performed. This hybrid task requires high levels of elaboration, the integration of different texts and written composition, and may deepen their knowledge especially the ability of paraphrasing. The questions we posed are: What are the cognitive processes students from different educational levels activate when they carry out tasks of different levels of complexity that involve reading and writing to learn? What is the relationship between the prior knowledge students have, the processes they carry out, the written products they elaborate and the learning outcomes they achieve?

**Keywords:** Academic Writing Context, Students' Ability, Summarize, Synthesis

**INVESTIGATING STUDENTS' CHALLENGES IN WRITING UNDERGRADUATE THESIS: A CASE  
STUDY OF MULTILINGUAL STUDENTS AT ONE UNIVERSITY IN JAMBI**

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Writing in a foreign language is a challenging process, and writing an undergraduate thesis, for EFL and multilingual students, as one of examples of academic enterprise can be daunting. Thus, this study aimed to investigate students' challenges in writing their undergraduate theses. Qualitative research with a case study approach was selected for the design of the study because it helped the researcher to provide a rich source of data on individuals' experiences. The participants of this study were 10 multilingual EFL students who were in the process of completing their thesis writing. In collecting the data, semi-structured interviews, with the guide of interview protocol, were employed. The data were then analyzed by using thematic analysis (Braun & Clark, 2006). The results indicated that two main themes of challenges were identified, including internal factor challenges (L1 influence, lack of language proficiency, lack of writing knowledge, and lack of motivation) and external factor challenges (unsupportive supervisors and limited resources).

**Keywords:** Undergraduate thesis, writing challenges, multilingual EFL students

**A LITERATURE REVIEW: FORENSIC LINGUISTIC IN THE TEACHING LEARNING CONTEXT**

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This literature review was conducted to discuss published articles which employed forensic linguistics in the teaching learning context. This study collected the related articles by applying google scholar. The 36 articles were selected in the data set. This research reviewed and developed three problems, that are; what were the research topics; what were the type of data, what research method and instrument. By employing observation and documentation, the 36 articles were selected to put into the three groups based on the topic of discussion, they are; Insights of Forensic linguistic in Education (17 articles), Verbal Abuses in education (9 articles), and Students' perception on crime text (10 articles), in the teaching learning context. The data showed that students' perception on crime text was frequently conducted, some studies with qualitative research, the data were analyzed by explaining the phenomena in order to achieve new knowledge and insight, while for quantitative research, data were analyzed with statistical calculation. The findings capture that the research of forensic linguistics in the teaching learning context is potential to be developed for future research.

**Keywords:** forensic linguistic, teaching learning, verbal abuses, perception, and education

**Daf TEACHERS' ATTITUDES AND EXPERIENCES ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF  
MULTILITERACIES**

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Previous studies have shown that the majority of teachers tend to be affirmative towards multiliteracies practices. However, in the Indonesian context, there are relatively few studies in this field employing a case study design to reveal more detailed information specifically on teachers' attitudes towards multiliteracies. This study was aimed at investigating teachers' attitudes towards the implementation of multiliteracies and teachers' experiences regarding multiliteracies in the classroom. The participants were three German teachers from three private senior high schools located in Bandung, West Java, Indonesia. The data were collected using semi-structured interviews and the analysis reveals that all participants show mostly positive attitudes toward multiliteracies and they have some experience in implementing multiliteracies in several typical situations in their DaF classrooms. Some of the responses show mixed attitudes; however, their experiences with multiliteracies are all positive. Moreover, the majority of teacher participants had positive intentions toward multiliteracies in their future classes. These findings shed light on multiliteracies pedagogical practices and further research directions.

**Keywords:** DaF, multiliteracies, pedagogy, teachers' attitudes



**UTILIZING DIGITAL LEARNER'S WORKSHEET AS MULTIMODAL LITERACY PRACTICES: A  
CASE STUDY OF EFL TEACHER'S REFLECTION**

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The need for EFL teachers to provide media and instructional materials, such as learner's worksheets, has arisen due to the ongoing advancement of using technology in EFL language classrooms. The current study attempts to examine EFL teachers' reflections on using a digital worksheet for learners because this worksheet has come to be regarded as a teaching tool for multimodal literacy practices. Two EFL teachers who teach in different classes from Central Java, Indonesia, participated in the case study. Data collection was gathered from open-ended interviews, field observations, teaching materials, and learner artefacts. Since the learners were still in low grades, the Digital Learner's Worksheet was deployed during the transformed practice and situated practice phases of multimodal literacy practices. Several factors, including lesson objectives, recording lessons, activities, materials, learner's artefacts, student feedback regarding their motivation, and classroom management, were taken into consideration as the teacher's reflection. The results of the teacher's reflection demonstrated that employing digital learner's worksheets received greater benefits based on the updated teaching strategies used in the classroom. Digital worksheet was found to be able to strengthen the learner's ability to understand and use multiple information using multiple formats. Also, since there was a process of comprehending the combined potential of many modes for meaning-making, a digital learner's worksheet can create and support multimodal communicative competence. As a result, it is advised that there should be more studies done on multimodal literacy practices using digital technology given that they are already part of the curriculum and the student's learning progression.

**Keywords:** Digital Learner's Worksheet, Multimodal Literacy Practices, Teacher's Reflection

**ENGLISH TEACHERS' PERSPECTIVES ON THE USE OF GLOBAL ENGLISH TESTS AS A  
GRADUATION REQUIREMENT**

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English Standardized tests such as TOEFL and TOEIC tests have been widely applied as one of the graduation requirements in higher education in Indonesia. However, very few papers discussed how these exit tests affect teachers' classroom teaching and students' learning. This research is intended to respond to the issue of English standardized tests washback both for teachers and students. For this purpose, 46 English teachers completed questionnaires. Follow-up interviews with some teachers were used for in-depth analysis. To answer the research questions, both qualitative and quantitative data analysis techniques were employed. The research reveals teachers' perspectives on the area affected by exit tests: (1) college's quality, reputation, and competitiveness, (2) teaching activity/time arrangement, (3) teaching arrangements, (4) teaching material, (5) teaching method, (6) teaching objectives, (7) teaching strategies. However, most teachers disagree on these statements: (1) exit tests affect students' achievement, cognitive skills, and learning, and (2) exit tests add to parents' financial burden. The results also show that teachers do not adjust assessments from the testing items, and they do not show any anxiety about the students' testing results. The results can assist the necessary parties in improving the pupils' English proficiency. Before implementing the policy, it is advised that relevant stakeholders assess the teaching-learning process in order to minimize negative washback and maximize the program's capacity to increase students' English proficiency.

**Keywords:** English standardized test; graduation requirement; test washback

**GREEN APPLIED LINGUISTICS: AN OVERVIEW TOWARD ECOLINGUISTICS PERSPECTIVES IN  
INDONESIAN ELT TEXTBOOKS**

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In Indonesia, numerous textbooks pertaining to different teaching disciplines integrate environmental education. For instance, textbooks used to teach English in high school include distinct units to promote the principles of environmental education and to empower students' awareness regarding recurrent environmental problems. The aim of the present study was to analyze 12 environmental texts from an ecolinguistics perspective by examining six English language teaching (ELT) textbooks used in Indonesian high schools. Specifically, this study aimed at examining how euphemism, agency and passive voice are used in environmental texts to sensitize students about environmental issues. The present study was also meant to examine the extent to which the ELT textbooks used in Indonesia really reflect the principles of ecolinguistics. To this end, the study adopted a content analysis to examine environmental education in textbooks. The findings obtained reveal that the prevalence of euphemism mitigates the hazardous reality of environmental issues in the texts, and that the absence of agency obscures meaning in texts. Also, the presence of passive voice in narratives hide individuals' responsibility as perpetrators of destructive actions to the environment. These findings have important pedagogical implications on the elaboration of environment units in Indonesian ELT textbooks.

**Keywords:** Ecolinguistics, environmental education, agency, euphemism, passive voice, ELT textbooks

**STUDENTS' PERCEPTION OF LEARNING SUBJECT MATTER THROUGH THE USE OF ENGLISH  
AS THE MEDIUM OF INSTRUCTION (EMI): COGNITIVE, SOCIAL, AND PSYCHOLOGICAL  
ISSUES**

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Competition among higher education institutions across the globe has, to a great extent, fostered the adoption of the EMI curriculum at campuses of non-native English-speaking countries. With the belief that good English proficiency would facilitate the students with better access to knowledge and skills mastery and better personal and professional development opportunities, previous studies have shown that implementing EMI is challenging. This study reports how accounting and management students of a newly developed international joint degree program experienced cognitive, social, and psychological issues when entering campus life after passing their high school level in a pandemic. Using qualitative inquiry as the research method, data were collected through classroom observation, semi-structured interviews, and open-ended questionnaires. Thematic data analysis revealed that the students' cultural, academic, and linguistic backgrounds were the main issues that prevented them from gaining optimal learning results. This study gives insights into the implementation of the EMI curriculum, the development of the teachers, as well as related courses, especially English for specific purposes courses that are developed notably to support students' learning in the international program.

**Keywords:** EMI, ESP, higher education, qualitative inquiry

**ANALYZE OF THE INDONESIAN PRAGMATIC MARKER "SIH" FOR BIPA INTERMEDIATE LEARNERS THROUGH ORANG KAYA BARU THE MOVIE**

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The word "sih", "loh", "dong", "kan", "kok", "denk" etcetera in Indonesian often appears in spoken speech and are known as pragmatic markers. However, studies on these words are still rare, so teachers—especially BIPA (Indonesian as a foreign language) teachers—often find difficulty in explaining the meaning of those words. These words do not have definite meaning like other words in general. Despite that, their existence significantly impacts on oral communication, for example giving a certain emphasis and purpose. This study aims to analyze and formulate the meaning of these words in the dialogue that appears in the film "Orang Kaya Baru". This research enriches the repertoire of studies of pragmatic markers in Indonesian and makes it easier to explain the meaning of the words to BIPA students. The pragmatic markers analyzed in this study are limited to the word "sih". The data was obtained qualitatively through observation and open discussion with middle-level BIPA students. As a result, it turns out that the word "sih" can be formulated according to its placement in the sentence. If the word "sih" is placed at the end of the sentence, the meaning that can be interpreted is to emphasise the words that are the core of the sentence, while the word is located in the middle of the sentence, followed by a comma and the word "but", the meaning is acknowledgment or approval accompanied by denial or rejection. The meaning of the word "sih" can appear in sentences in the form of questions or statements.

**Keywords:** Pragmatic markers; phatic words; sih; Indonesian language; BIPA

**A SOCIOLINGUISTIC STUDY: LANGUAGE ATTITUDE OF JAVANESE AND SUNDANESE URBAN COMMUNITY IN ENGLISH LANGUAGE PEDAGOGY**

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Language attitude in foreign language pedagogy becomes an interesting discussion, especially in the English language teaching learning process. Teachers and learners are the importance of teaching learning process, including the language attitude in the pedagogical process. Due to the importance of the language attitude, this paper sheds to describe the language attitude of English learners from Javanese and Sundanese urban community. Respondents in this research were 214 respondents living in Surakarta city, 85 respondents living in Tasikmalaya city. This study seeks to discover how Javanese and Sundanese people use their language in learning English. This research employed a mixed method research design to collect, analyze, and to mix both quantitative and qualitative data in a single study. Researchers used theory in a quantitative study to provide an explanation about the relationship among variables in the study. Thus, it is essential to have grounding in the qualitative study. The results of the study are as follows. There is a different attitude shown by Javanese and Sundanese people, in terms of cognitive, behavioral, and affective aspects of language attitudes towards English. The attitudes of male Javanese people towards English were higher than that of female ones indicating more positive attitudes towards English. On the other hand, the attitudes of male and female Sundanese people towards English were equally low. Notwithstanding, the attitudes of female Sundanese people towards English are slightly higher than male ones.

**Keywords:** language attitude, sociolinguistics in education, English pedagogical process

**A STUDY OF THE MISTAKES IN THE ENGLISH TRANSLATION OF THE INDONESIAN MINOR  
THESIS' TITLES IN BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION STUDY PROGRAM IN POLITEKNIK LPKIA  
BANDUNG**

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Students in the Business Administration Study Program in LPKIA Bandung have to do their final projects as one of the requirements before graduating from the D-3 program in this educational institution. This final project is called minor thesis and is written in the Indonesian language. However, it is a custom practice there that the abstracts and the titles of the minor thesis have to be written in both Indonesian and English languages. As the students mostly have some limitation in their capability to write in English, many of them usually just translate the abstracts and titles, for example by using the Google's translation services. In this way, there is a great possibility that the translation will be incorrect to a certain extent, and some words or expressions may not be translated correctly to conduct the originally intended meanings of the authors. Additionally, it sometimes happens that students just misperceive the meanings of certain words, for instance, the Indonesian word 'pengelolaan' may simply be used and interpreted as 'management' while students may actually want to discuss about 'penanganan' or 'handling' of a certain task or procedure. This study is conducted using the descriptive analysis method and it aims to find some common translation mistakes encountered in students' minor thesis' titles and later to serve as a reference for the students or other students in the next academic years to avoid similar mistakes when they have to write minor thesis' titles in English.

**Keywords:** Translation, title, minor thesis

**STUDENTS' PERCEPTION OF LEARNING CREATIVE PATTERNED POETRY BASED ON  
INDONESIA'S SUPERDIVERSITY**

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Research on English creative writing has been carried out by many researchers both in Indonesia and outside Indonesia by considering how important creative writing is for learning literature in general and learning English in particular. Likewise, research on Indonesia's super-diversity. However, research on English creative patterned poetry based on Indonesian superdiversity is still very little. Therefore, this qualitative descriptive method research was conducted. This study aims to investigate students' perception of the learning of creative patterned poetry that might be familiar to other people as creative writing (poetry) based on Indonesia's super-diversity. To achieve the aim, questionnaire and document of students' artifacts were employed as research instruments. 59 participants from Creative Writing Language Education: Poetry class were involved; they were convenient and purposive samples. The result shows that almost all participants are very interested in learning about and making creative patterned poetry based on Indonesia's super-diversity because of its many benefits.

**Keywords:** Creative patterned poetry, Indonesia's super-diversity, perception

### **GRAMMATICAL INTRICACY IN NARRATIVE TEXTS FOR JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL**

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Adopting Systemic Functional Linguistics (SFL) as the main theoretical framework, this study analyzes grammatical intricacy in narrative texts for Junior High School. Grammatical intricacy is an important concept in characterizing the complexity of language (Halliday, 2008). The data were clauses from narrative texts written in three consecutive textbooks (grade VII, VIII, and IX) issued by the Ministry of Education. The step passed in this analysis is collecting the data, identifying the clauses, and concluding the analysis. The findings shows that the numbers of clause complex (grammatical intricacy) increased as the levels progressed (grade VII semester I = 0, semester II = 2; grade VIII semester I = 2, semester II = 2, grade IX semester I = 2,67, semester II = 2,67). In conclusion, the writers deliberately made the texts at the lower levels less complex than the higher ones. They made the shorter texts lexically more complex and the longer texts grammatically more complex to balance the text complexity since the grammatical intricacy to some extent lessens the effect of the lexical complexity (Fang, 2005). In other words, as the level progressed, the texts became more complex because they present more information in a condensed way.

**Keywords:** Clauses, grammatical intricacy, narrative texts, systemic Functional Linguistics, text complexity

### **THE ANALYSIS OF TYPES OF POLITENESS STRATEGIES AMONG ENGLISH DEPARTMENT STUDENTS AT DHARMA ANDALAS UNIVERSITY**

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This study aims to explain the types of politeness strategy among students of the English Department in Dharma Andalas University. This study uses descriptive qualitative analysis. The data of this study are the speech between English Department students of Dharma Andalas University. In collecting the data, the writer uses a refer method. Then, it is followed by a free and interactive technique. The writer recorded the conversations between students of the English Department at Dharma Andalas University while taking the data. From the analysis, the results of the data shows that there are 1 utterance of Bald on Record Strategy, 11 utterances of Positive Politeness Strategy 3 (utterances of notice attend to hearer, 4 utterances of Exaggerate, 3 utterance of Joke, one utterance of Be optimistic) and 2 utterances of Negative politeness strategy, (4 utterances of Apologies and one utterance of nominalize) and also one utterance Off-record strategy (give an association).

**Keywords:** Politeness, strategy, English Department, and students.

**MOVE STRUCTURE AND PROFESSIONAL DISCOURSE IN THE PRESENTATIONS OF THE  
CONTINUING PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME AT THE ASEAN ACCOUNTANTS  
CONFERENCE**

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The ASEAN Federation of accountants (AFA) has a regular conference for its members as part of the Continuing Professional Development (CPD) Programme. CPD is a long-life learning activity that is required for global accountants based on the International Education Service (IES) 7. At the conference, the speakers discuss recent issues in the accountancy profession and accounting education in the ASEAN region. The study focuses on the professional discourse that relies on the sections of the conference presentation; introduction, body and conclusion. Move analysis applies the Seliman & Dubois (2002) framework and thematic analysis has been applied to professional discourse that appears in the moves. Data involves 13 presentations at the AFA conference. The presentation was audio recorded and then transcribed. The findings showed the professional discourses that appeared in the presentation; the Introduction section contains diplomacy discourse. There are several discourses in the body section; professional development, accounting development, and academic and ethical discourses. The discourse is used to state the background, the needs and the proposed solutions, work out a proposal, describe proposed solutions, and try out and present the results of the evaluation. The findings contain some strategies that can be offered to improve the CPD programme in the AFA organization.

**Keywords:** ASEAN accountant, Conference Presentation, CPD Programme, Move Analysis, Professional Discourse.

**A TEACHER'S PERSPECTIVE ON VALUES AND DILEMMAS IN TEXTBOOK**

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Teaching and learning English in the context of English as a foreign language requires materials that can support the process of learning English. Concerning the content of the materials, it is believed that one of the most vital aspects of a textbook is to engage learners with the content they are dealing with. Previous studies revealed that there are several issues with the use of textbooks. Gender, ideology and cultural representation, critical thinking and pluralism are concerned regarding the textbook's content. Thus, this study will examine the values and dilemmas in the textbook from the teacher's perspective, including how the teacher encounters the issues found in textbooks and how the teacher delivers the materials in the learning and teaching process. By applying a narrative inquiry, semi-structured interviews were administered to collect stories, experiences and perspectives in using English textbooks related to the issues of gender, cultures and ideologies representation, critical thinking, and pluralism from an EFL teacher of a Madrasah Tsanawiyah. The findings indicated that the issues mentioned above were found in Can Do English textbook that the teacher used, so the teacher made some adjustments to the materials when the content did not align with the value that underpinned the school. Moreover, few issues are still acceptable to the participant's view as a teacher and are not considered serious problems. Furthermore, providing students with a textbook that could attract students to engage with its content was the teacher's main consideration in selecting the textbook for the students.

**Keywords:** English textbook content, gender issues in textbook, ideology and cultural representation

### **PROMOTING ACADEMIC INTEGRITY IN ONLINE ASSESSMENT: EFL CLASSROOM CONTEXT**

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There is a massive shift in how we study, work and communicate due to the pandemic that is also affecting the education field. Teaching and learning activities are carried out in online classes. This transition includes how the learning assessment is administered. The advantages of online assessment include several concerns that ease both students and teachers. However, some issues concerning online assessment arise. It will cost students academic integrity if teachers and schools do not pay attention to the problems. Thus, this paper addresses the issue of promoting academic integrity in online assessment, particularly in the context of EFL (English as a Foreign Language). This paper examines the teachers' perceptions of academic integrity in online assessments, teachers' experiences with academic integrity violations committed by students, teachers' strategies, school rules, and actions to promote academic integrity in online assessments. This study used a qualitative research design, and the data were gathered using surveys. Participants include 42 EFL teachers from junior and senior high schools. The data were analyzed using descriptive statistics and the findings were coded and analyzed to deliver the results and draw conclusions. The findings indicated that most teachers recognize the importance of academic integrity, but some still struggle to promote it in online assessments. The potential ways to promote academic integrity include teachers' awareness regarding the significance of academic integrity, teachers' responses and institutions' actions to prevent academic integrity violations, as well as policies regarding academic integrity.

**Keywords:** Academic integrity, EFL teachers' perception, online assessment.

### **IMPLEMENTING EXTENSIVE READING TO TEACH READING COMPREHENSION SKILLS TO A YOUNG EFL LEARNER**

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The present study aims to investigate how extensive reading (ER) can be implemented to a young English as a foreign language (EFL) learner to teach reading comprehension skills. This study employed a qualitative case study research design involving a seven-year old Young EFL learner in Indonesia. The data were obtained through multiple sources including a learner diary, audio-recorded observations of 10 ER sessions, and an interview with the learner's parents. A thematic analysis was utilized as a data analysis method to generate ER principles supporting the learner's reading comprehension skills. In analyzing the suitable ER principles, the present study referred to the seven principles of ER by Macalister (2015). The results found that out of the seven ER principles, only six principles could be implemented to a young EFL learner in the current study. These principles further contributed in teaching reading comprehension skills to the learner. It was proven by how its implementation could improve the learner's reading comprehension skills involving reading fluency, background knowledge, and vocabulary knowledge. Considering the analysis result, the study recommends following each ER principle and further generating the best ones that suit learners' English language proficiency and learning situation. Thus, a better result in terms of teaching reading comprehension skills can be obtained.

**Keywords:** Extensive reading, reading comprehension, young EFL learner

**DEVELOPING DIGITAL GAME BASED ENGLISH LEARNING; TO OVERCOME LEARNING LOSS  
POST PANDEMIC**

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The pandemic made a way of teaching to adapt from offline into online teaching. One problem faced includes lack of students' motivation in learning because teaching activity is online based. Furthermore, lack of technology infrastructure and facilities, expensive internet cost, poor signals and family financial crisis also became the teachers' obstacles during online learning in a pandemic era. Employing Research and Development (R&D) as the research design, this study aims to develop Digital Game based English learning. The research subjects used were students of class VIII at SMPN Unggulan Sindang to overcome the problem of the low speaking ability of students especially during pandemic. The research was carried out through collecting information, planning, developing preliminary form of product, experts validation, testing product, product revisions, testing product (2), product revision and dissemination. Data were collected using questionnaires, interviews, and tests. The collected data were analyzed using qualitative and quantitative descriptive analysis. The expert validation showed that the game is appropriate for the students to help develop objectives of the study. This digital game also fulfills the criteria of a good game as a teaching medium. Based on the results of the study, it can be concluded that Digital Game is practical, effective and low cost because this game is an offline game after the students download it from google play and it supports students' communicative competence and increases their speaking skill.

**Keywords:** Digital game, English learning

**THE CONSONANT SOUNDS OF A CHILD WITH A CLEFT LIP AND PALATE: HOW INTELLIGIBLE  
ARE THEY?**

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Among other speech disorders, a cleft lip and palate case shall bring to the fore the worst rate of intelligibility due to its capacious range of damaged articulatory organs. Hence, under a qualitative design, this research attempts to investigate how consonant phonemes are articulated by a child born with a cleft lip and palate as well as to analyze their rate of intelligibility. The results of this study shed light that in single-word phonation, the child appeared to have a minimal number of consonant alterations and misarticulations, particularly with sounds produced by both lips such as /p/ and /b/ as well as with alveolar sounds /t/, /r/, and /n/ where the sounds were doubled, palatalized and hyper nasalized. As the child rendered the speech in rapid manners, such problems became more noticeable. In terms of his overall speech intelligibility, all the raters rated the speech 80 to 99 % being intelligible. Therefore, in order to increase the intelligibility as well as the accuracy of the disordered sounds, the child needs to strengthen the muscles of the weakened articulatory organs by means of behavioral single-word training and phonation exercises.

**Keywords:** Consonant sounds, cleft lip and palate, speech intelligibility



### **IS THERE A LEGITIMATE PLACE FOR LITERATURE IN OUR BUSY LIFE?**

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Many authorities in literature and literary teaching have argued that literature holds important functions in our modern life. This presentation will bring to fore potential problems and challenges in the teaching of English literature to EFL learners in Indonesia. First, general profiles of literature instructors will be presented and the proficiency level of EFL students in the English language will be discussed. Second, against this less-than-promising situation, some possible options of teaching techniques and instructional foci will be proposed together with requirements for successful implementation. The last part of the presentation will focus on the suggestions for both teachers and their students so that they are aware of the consequences required for successful performance in their teaching and learning of English literature.

**Keywords:** EFL, English literature pedagogy, higher education

### **INDEXICALITY OF "KELIAN" IN STUDENT MICROTEACHING PRACTICE**

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Indexicality is the relationship of words with context that can represent the identity of the speaker. The indexicality study aims to describe the meaning of the variation of the pronoun "kelian" used by students with Batak ethnic background at University of HKBP Nommensen Medan. This study uses a qualitative method with an anthropolinguistic approach. The data of this research is in the form of oral data obtained from the performance of micro teaching practices. Data were obtained from 12 recordings, 12 interviews, and participatory observations. The results of this study found that the indexicality of 'kelian' is a communicative expression that can show markers of the speaker's identity, feelings of affection or concern, and community identity. This study concludes that the indexicality of 'kelian' is used as a marker of identity and relations. These findings can be used as a technique to communicate or express knowledge in learning.

**Keywords:** Anthropolinguistics, Bataknese, indexicality, 'kelian', performance

## **RADIO PESONA FM IN BUILDING BRAND LOYALTY RADIO**

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The advancement and development of a radio requires building brand loyalty for radio activists as a form of increasing listener loyalty. This study aims to determine the communication strategy of Radio Pesona 105 FM in building brand loyalty and the obstacles faced in the communication strategy. The importance of brand loyalty by Radio Pesona 105 FM is in increasing public loyalty to radio brands, making people give positive responses to Radio Pesona FM, and getting a good impression in the community. In building brand loyalty, there are also obstacles, including increasingly fierce competition in the world of radio broadcasting, varied views, many choices of platforms to listen to music and news that are more qualified.

**Keywords:** Radio, brand loyalty, radio branding

## **ANALYSIS OF EXPRESSIVE SPEECH ACTS IN THE LYRICS OF THE SONG TITLED 'WHITE SPACE' BY JEONG DONG-WON (정도원의 '여백'에 나타난 표현적 행위 분석)**

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One form of indirect communication that can be studied pragmatically is communication between writers or authors and readers through works that have been written in accommodating their thoughts and feelings. Sentences that contain the expressions of the author's psychological state and their feelings can be categorized as expressive speech acts which can be analyzed by examining the contexts spoken or written. Song lyrics are also among the works that can be studied pragmatically. This study aims to analyze the lyrics of the song titled "White Space" sung by Jeong Dong-won and written by Kim Jong-hwan to find out the expressive speech acts contained in it. This research uses a descriptive qualitative research method because the data obtained were the words and sentences contained in the lyrics as primary data. The results of this study showed that in the song lyrics titled "White Space", the author wrote it (those expressions) implicitly or indirectly. There were various expressions such as sadness (4), regret (2), anxiety (1), pride (1), blame (1), advice (1), and hope (1). Those were contained in sentences that represent the thoughts and feelings of the author.

**Keywords:** Expressiveness, Pragmatics, Song Lyrics, Speech acts

**EXPLORING THE PEDAGOGICAL POTENTIALS OF TECHNOLOGY: TEACHER PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT FOR EFL VOCATIONAL TEACHER**

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The education transformation from teacher centered to student centered learning has inspired most educators to be more selective and creative to develop the way they handle their teaching learning process. It is supported with the condition that all education must be held online due to the pandemic situation. The teachers' ability in utilizing technology for their teaching learning process needs to be developed. This study aims at investigating the teachers' readiness in exploring the potential of technology in the form of professional development. Modifying action research in mixed methods is used as methodology in this research. Data were obtained through a focus group discussion and workshop which was followed by a semi structured interview. Findings for this study have enhanced the understanding of some aspects that teachers put into consideration while designing technology-integrated lessons; identifying goals, analyzing learners, planning instructional activities, and choosing the technology tools. However, teachers must be triggered by cognitive prompts in order to support them in making decisions about learning objectives, activity stages, and technology tools to integrate.

**Keywords:** Pedagogical Potentials of technology, Teacher Professional Development, Technology tools

**TRANSFORMATION OF MEANING-MAKING: MULTIMODAL COMPOSITION IN FICTION CLASSROOM**

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This article outlines the trajectory of selected fiction in the work of 15 students' multimodal compositions in an English Literature class. The processes recognize the process of "transformation" where, 'the makers of messages stretch, change, adapt, and modify all the elements used, all the time, and thereby change the whole set of representational resources with its internal relations' (Kress, 2000 in Newfield, 2014). The analysis examines the role of a semiotic tool, in this case, Canva, in the students' composition. In addition, the procedure of interactional data linked to textual data acknowledges a valuable detailing of the activity, which was intended to incorporate a multimodal analysis into a sociocultural perspective on the students' multimodal composition. The findings indicated that the students were able to transfer their meaning from the written mode into the language of still images and interactive sounds since they manage to deploy the role of the semiotic tool to augment the visual aspects of the plotlines from the selected fiction.

**Keywords:** Multimodal composition, English literature classroom, transduction, transformation, semiotic tool(s)

### **HOW TO FIND THE MEANING OF THE JAPANESE EMOTIONAL WORD 'KOWAI'?**

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This paper discusses how the emotional word 'kawai' is interpreted. In this study, the meaning components of the word 'kawai' were examined. By reviewing five Japanese dictionaries, some equivalents and meanings of the word 'kawai' were discovered. However, it was deemed insufficient in interpreting the abstract word 'kawai', so it was necessary to collect data from online Japanese newspapers. The word 'kawai' in the utterances found in the newspapers was thoroughly analyzed by evaluating the components of its meaning based on the contexts of the utterances. Based on two sources of data, the equivalents and meanings of the word 'kawai' were obtained and then arranged based on the components of its meaning (emotional antecedents, subjective experience, assessment and emotional expression). Based on the results of the analysis, the authors argue that the meaning of the word 'kawai' is a subjective negative emotion caused by worrying about, thinking about and facing undesirable things. In addition, the word 'kawai' can be interpreted as amazement at something extraordinary.

**Keywords:** Semantic, Japanese, meaning, emotional word, kawai

### **COMMENTERS READING POSITION TOWARD THE NEWS OF DISSOLUTION OF ISLAMIC DEFENDERS FRONT (FRONT PEMBELA ISLAM) IN FACEBOOK**

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The news about the dissolution of the Islamic Defenders Front (Front Pembela Islam FPI) attracted public attention. This is due to the action of FPI as a mass organization in Indonesia often make pros and cons. The various actions are regarded humanist by some people but the others claim that the actions were harsh and radical. Thus, the government dissolved FPI. The purpose of this study is to describe commenters reading position toward the news of the dissolution of FPI by the government in online media JEO.kompas.com which was spread on Facebook. The data sources of this research are taken from 34 comments from a news about the dissolution of FPI which was spread on Facebook. This research uses descriptive qualitative research. Data were collected by using documentation. Data were analyzed by using pragmatic-functional approach and Stuart Hall's theory about the position of the audience in reception and constructing messages. The results showed that there are lingual markers such as modality, transitivity and lexicalization which show the position of reading the news. There are 23 comments in the dominant-hegemonic position, 8 comments in negotiation position and 3 comments in opposition position. Based on these findings it can be concluded that 68% of readers accepted and supported the dissolution of Islamic Defenders Fronts.

**Keywords:** Commenters reading position, news of dissolution of the Islamic Defenders Front (FPI), Facebook

**A CLOSER LOOK AT THE EXAMINERS' FEEDBACK ON THE LITERATURE REVIEW IN  
DISSERTATION REPORTS WRITTEN BY INDONESIAN DOCTORAL CANDIDATES**

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Studies on how doctoral candidates construct the literature review section in their dissertation reports have gained its importance over the last decades since the candidates' ability to elaborate ideas and advance disciplinary scholarship from various sources plays a crucial role to make their reports well-grounded and meaningful. Hence, constructive supervision from both promoters and examiners is pivotal as they are the gatekeepers of the quality of the doctoral candidates' dissertation reports. There is, however, a dearth of research on the examiners' feedback in the dissertation reports. The feedback is used to assess the reports' quality prior to dissertation defense. This paper reports on the investigation of the types of content-focused and form-focused feedback examiners give on the doctoral candidates' literature review section in their dissertation reports at an Indonesian university. A total of nine review results (two examiners in each review form) in the fields of language and arts were collected and analyzed, using a qualitative approach. A synthesized rubrics was used to analyze the data regarding the occurrences and excerpts of both groups of feedback. The analysis results revealed that the examiners' content-focused feedback mainly emphasized the comprehensive and analytical aspects of a literature review. It was justified by the examiners' suggestions to present an in-depth and wide discussion of the research variables and to make the conceptual review more systematic. Furthermore, their form-focused feedback highlighted the clarity of expressions used in the literature review and the mechanics in formulating the sentences. This paper ends with a proposal of developing the rubrics to capture the quality of the doctoral candidates' literature review section more comprehensively.

**Keywords:** Dissertation reports, doctoral candidates, examiner, feedback, literature review

**'CLICK HERE!': LANGUAGE EXPLOITATION ON YOUTUBE'S CLICK-BAITS AS  
CONTEMPORARY ONLINE HEADLINES (A SYSTEMIC FUNCTIONAL LINGUISTICS APPROACH)**

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The present study highlights the use of forward-referencing headlines as clickbait strategy in one of the most popular podcast programs in the Indonesian ecosystem of YouTube. Click-bait is considered as a dominant contemporary online headline which is exploited by the journalists or producers to earn views or clicks from the readers or solely for the purpose of business in the midst of competitive environment. This study hypothesizes that forward-referencing headlines are exploited by using certain linguistic features or references to generate curiosity and information gap for the readers and make them in the isolation due to unidentifiable or questionable contents. This cognitive mechanism urges them to click the linked piece of online content. Thus, the purpose of this study is to examine the type of forward-reference devices based on the theoretical framework from Bloom and Hansen (2015). The data were taken from July till September 2022 in #closethedoor podcast of Deddy Corbuzier's YouTube channel. The result shows that there are six types of forward-referencing devices. The most dominating-used device is demonstrative pronouns. Then, it is followed by the use of personal pronouns and ellipsis of obligatory arguments. This study considers that the exploitation of forward-referencing headlines by not providing explicit information is effective enough to arise the readers' curiosity and they are led to fill the knowledge gap by watching the podcast.

**Keywords :** Click-bait, headline, systemic-functional linguistic,

**THE ANALYSIS OF PERSON REFERENCE USED BY POLICE INVESTIGATORS IN INTERVIEWING  
A SUSPECT IN A GENERAL CRIME CASE**

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Person reference is an essential source of the language in judicial discourse. This reference can be an expression of partiality or respect for law enforcement towards certain parties, for example, witnesses, victims, suspects, or defendants, that manifests in solidarity or humanization, or vice versa. It can also be an expression of impartiality that manifests in 'linguistic violence' or dehumanization. This study analyzes the use of the person reference used by the police investigator in interviewing a suspect of a general crime and the investigator's motivation in selecting such a reference. This study used a qualitative approach. The data used in this study were oral data taken from interviews between a police investigator and a suspect. Corpus data in the form of recordings of conversations between police investigators and adult suspects, along with their transcripts in mock-crime investigations, were also used in this research. The study found that police investigators used more formal and semi-formal nomination categories in conducting interviews. In addition, denoting words belonging to people belonging to categorization is occasionally used in the interview process. The use of personal reference, especially the nomination category, shows an effort to maintain a reasonably vast distance between the investigating police and the suspect.

**Keywords:** investigative interview, person reference, motivation

**A PROCESS-GENRE BASED APPROACH TO TEACHING WRITING DISCUSSION TEXT TO  
SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS**

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This study aimed to investigate the use of Process-Genre based approach to teaching writing Discussion text to twelve-graders of one senior high school in Majalengka, West Java. This study also aimed to observe students' responses towards the use of this approach. This study utilized a descriptive research design employing the characteristics of a case study. The data were gained from several sources, including classroom observation, students' written texts, and interviews. The data from observation were analyzed based on the implementation of Process-Genre based approach in the classroom. Moreover, students' written texts from six students were analyzed in terms of the schematic structure and linguistic features of Discussion text using the framework of SFL. Finally, the data from the interview were analyzed based on a descriptive analysis procedure (Sugiyono, 2012). The findings showed that Process-Genre Based Approach was beneficial to improve students' performance in writing Discussion text. All students fulfilled four significant structures of Discussion text and used various linguistic features in their writing. Furthermore, the students showed positive responses towards the teaching program saying that they learnt new things about the genre, experienced writing processes, and expanded their knowledge about grammar. Nevertheless, it was noted that group one students needed more exposure, guidance and explicit teaching in the Modeling stage to help them improve their ability in writing. The findings of this study are expected to enrich the resources about teaching writing in Indonesia and provide information to cope with the problems related to the approach in EFL classroom in Indonesia.

**Keywords:** Discussion text, Process-Genre Based Approach, SFL, writing

**THE REPRESENTATION OF SUNDANESE WOMEN ON MANGLE COVERS: VISUAL GRAMMAR ANALYSIS**

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Not many magazines have a mission of preserving traditional culture in Indonesia. Since its inception in 1957, Mangle magazine has been preserving Sundanese culture. One of the magazine's strategies to attract the interest of their target readers is through the cover. The cover can build meaning and shape the readers' perception. Therefore, this study aims to analyze the representation of women from a Sundanese cultural perspective on the Mangle magazine covers based on three metafunctions proposed in Kress and van Leeuwen's visual grammar analysis. The object of this research is 24 Mangle covers published in the years 2020 - 2021. The representational meaning shows that all images are conceptual. The interactional meaning shows that most images are "demands" with close personal distance, eye level in frontal angles, and high modality that imply mutual and equal relationships. The compositional meaning analysis indicates the female model is positioned in the center, drawing the viewer's focus straight to the model. The salient objects on most covers are the model's face with a smile. The framing of the image positions the female models as focal points. The colors used on the background are usually in harmony or in contrast with the model's costume. In conclusion, Mangle portrays Sundanese women as attractive, beautiful with fair skin, and having a pleasant nature, like being friendly, treating others as equal, and keen on living in harmony with others. On the Mangle cover, kebaya and headpiece mark the cultural identity of Sundanese women.

**Keywords:** representation, Sundanese, visual grammar, metafunctions, interaction, composition

**ACADEMIC READING ATTITUDES OF UNDERGRADUATE ENGLISH LANGUAGE LEARNERS**

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In an academic setting, reading is an important activity as this activity provides students with useful information for the students to produce scholarly outcomes. There are reading resources available online and printed so the students can choose which version is convenient to them, both with their respective benefits and weaknesses. However, research showed that students have low motivation to approach their reading assignment for their college studies. Thus, this research is conducted in order to figure out the academic reading attitude of students in one university in Indonesia as it will provide information about recent attitudes toward academic reading. In collecting data, this research used Isakson Survey of Academic Attitude (ISARA). The results indicated that students have a moderate level of academic reading attitude in three areas, namely value, self efficacy, and behavior components. By recognizing this attitude, students can gain more motivation to accomplish their academic reading and be more aware of the importance of the relation between having a positive reading attitude and their reading achievement afterwards.

**Keywords:** Academic reading, reading attitudes

**STUDENTS' SELF-REFLECTION IN READING AND WRITING: TURNING EXPERIENCE INTO LEARNING**

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Students' self-reflection can promote an awareness of the possibilities for learning and the need for them to take control of their own learning. This paper aims at analyzing students' written reflection on their experience in Critical Reading and Writing Course. The participants were 21 students enrolled in a Critical Reading and Writing course in a public university in Indonesia. The students' written self-reflection was the source of the data. Analyzed qualitatively, the data reflected four main themes: 1) what the students have learned, 2) what part they are not sure of, 3) the students' strategy to overcome the uncertainties, and 4) the skill the students learned successfully. The result suggests that action should be taken for the improvement of Critical Reading and Writing courses in the future based on the students' experience.

**Keywords:** course reflection, reading and writing course

**DESIGNING TECHNOLOGY ENHANCED ENGLISH LEARNING MATERIALS AS THE IMPLEMENTATION OF ADAPTIVE LEARNING METHOD**

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Nowadays, the use of the latest technology, or known as Technology Enhanced Learning (TEL), in learning English has been proven effective. Autonomous learning or independent learning is also considered to greatly affect the success of learning English. One of the learning methods that combines the application of TEL and autonomous learning is adaptive learning which is defined as a computer-based learning method that provides students with a personal learning experience. In adaptive learning, the concept of a domain-specific knowledge graph can be applied to help regulate the automation of learning personalization. This research was conducted with the main objective of designing and developing technology enhanced English learning materials implementing adaptive learning methods. This study was Design and Development Research consisting of five stages, namely analysis, design, development, implementation and evaluation. Respondents of the study were English teachers and students of a senior high school in Malang. Instruments of data collection included questionnaires, interviews, and focused group discussions. Findings from the analysis stage revealed students' need for additional time to learn English outside of in-class activities. Students' level of English proficiency was heterogeneous, making the need to learn English varied in terms of difficulty level. Thus, the supplementary learning of English out of class could be done autonomously to effectively meet individuals' needs. Students' preference to use computer-based learning materials was also evident. In short, a web-based learning materials implementing adaptive learning was offered as a suggestion, and thus, the web-based adaptive learning English program was designed and developed.

**Keywords:** Adaptive learning, autonomous, Technology Enhanced Learning



**HATE SPEECH IN THE COMMENTS COLUMN ON THE INSTAGRAM ACCOUNT  
@PUTRIDELINAA**

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The purpose of this study is to describe hate speech directed at Putri Delina in her personal Instagram comment column. The descriptive qualitative research methods were used in this study. The main theory in this study is Searle's pragmatic speech act theory, and the data source is a screenshot of netizen comments on Putri Delina's Instagram account in 2022. The results of the study showed that Putri Delina received hate speech in the comments section of her Instagram account. First, the expressive speech acts done by netizens included hate speech in the form of defamation, insult, and provocation. Second, there were assertive speech acts done by netizens in the form of anger and humiliation. Third, commissive speech acts committed by netizens in the form of swearing. Fourth, there were directive speech acts performed by netizens in the form of warnings. Finally, netizens' declarative speech activities are in the form of prohibitions.

**Keywords:** Hate speech, Instagram, pragmatics,

**INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS' PERSPECTIVES ON STUDYING AT UNIVERSITAS JAMBI**

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Studies on Indonesian students and students from other nations in English-speaking countries have been well-documented in some literature. However, the research conducted by Indonesian and non-Indonesian scholars on international or foreign students studying in Indonesian universities is relatively limited. For the first time, Jambi University has offered scholarships to international students from ASEAN countries to study in 2021. Some interested students took the opportunity and enrolled in some of Jambi University's departments. In the first half of 2021, because of the COVID-19 pandemic, the learning process had to be conducted online, and in the second half, it might be conducted online or offline. The study will gather and analyze data in a qualitative paradigm. We will conduct interviews with three willing international students for this project. From their accounts, we will examine how these students adapt to the conditions of their host university and overcome academic and non-academic obstacles during their study period. The findings of our study are expected to fill some gaps in the studies of international students who choose to study in Indonesia.

**Keywords:** international students, ASEAN countries, COVID-19 pandemic, qualitative approach

**AN INVESTIGATION OF BARRIERS TO USING TASK-BASED LANGUAGE TEACHING IN  
WRITING CLASSES: A SYSTEMATIC REVIEW**

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More than three decades, task-based language teaching (TBLT) has become an attractive approach for language teachers around the world. It has goal-and process-oriented, task as the core in all teaching activities, and can be employed to all language skills involving writing. However, the application of the TBLT in writing classes is a relatively recent phenomenon. Therefore, the paper is aimed to figure out the barriers to using the TBLT in writing classes through a systematic literature review of articles written from 2002-2022. The barriers for adopting the TBLT in writing classes are focused on (1) institutional factors, (2) teacher factors, and (3) student factors (Adams and Newton, 2009). The literature databases are searched using keywords: Web of Science, SAGE Journals, ELSEVIER, and Google Scholar. The keywords such as TBLT, task-based approach, task-based learning, task-based teaching, major challenges of TBLT, and common barriers of TBLT in writing classes are searched to find out more articles concerning the topic of the study. Then, Preferred Reporting Items for Systematic and Meta-analysis (PRISMA) statements with four stages: identification, screening, eligibility, and included (Moher et al., 2009) is conducted to certify the review processes.

**Keywords:** Barriers of task-based language teaching, writing classes, systematic literature review

**OPTIMIZING QUIZZZ FOR EFL INTERACTIVE STUDENT WORKSHEET IN MERDEKA  
CURRICULUM**

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Recently, Merdeka Curriculum has started to be implemented in all elementary to high schools in Indonesia. One of the principles of Merdeka Curriculum is the students' profile (i.e. visual, auditory and kinesthetic). One of the strategies which can be applied by EFL teachers in promoting the principle is by utilizing Quizizz as EFL Interactive Student Worksheet. This study intends to investigate the students' perception regarding the use of Quizizz to promote the interactive worksheet. This study is a Class Action Research. It involved 150 students as the participants, and used both questionnaires and semi-structured interviews to collect the data. The data were analyzed using a descriptive qualitative method in this study. The findings of the study revealed that students are very excited in accomplishing the interactive worksheet because they can be provided by delightful materials including several interesting and interactive activities such multiple choice, filling the blank, listening, drawing, and polling in one whole activity. In addition, they believe that the worksheet in the quizizz is effective to motivate them in learning English. Thus, teachers can optimize many kinds of Quizizz features to make the EFL teaching and learning process more delightful, interactive and effective to meet the principle of Merdeka Curriculum.

**Keywords:** EFL student worksheet, ICT, Merdeka Curriculum, online learning, Quizizz, students' perception,

**UNIVERSITY STUDENTS' EXPERIENCES IN LEARNING ENGLISH LISTENING SKILLS ONLINE DURING COVID 19: STUDENTS' PERSPECTIVE ON TECHNOLOGICAL AND PEDAGOGICAL IMPACTS**

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Digital innovations have been incorporated into education for the past several decades, transforming the teaching context and studying through increased access to computers, web multimedia learning platforms, and collaborative resources. Due to the Covid-19 pandemic, Indonesian schools were closed, and instead, utilized interactive media for delivering instruction. One of the expertise classes, Listening, was taught in a language laboratory before the COVID 19 pandemic. This paper reports a study investigating university students' experiences in learning English listening skills. This study employed Kearney et al.'s system (2012) as a lens to explain the students' experiences in learning. More specifically, this study attempted to address the through which to investigate student encounters with digital studying at home during Covid-19. Additionally, this study is conducted to address the following questions: 1) How do undergraduate students experience learning English listening skills in an online course Listening courses at home during the Covid-19?, 2) How do id the components of collaboration, personalization, and authenticity from Kearney et al. framework (2012) play out in this context?, (3) What impacts did technology and pedagogy have on the students' experiences? The data of this study were gained from thirty According to this structure, personalization, authenticity, and collaboration are three attributes that affect learners' interactions by utilizing digital technologies for learning. Thus, thirty students from a private university in Flores. The data gained from questionnaires were analyzed by using who take Listening lessons participated. They completed a questionnaire that includes quantitative and qualitative data analytical approaches. queries. The analysis shows that Qualitative data being analyzed thematically as well as quantitatively analyzed using descriptive statistics. Aspects of Kearney et al.'s framework were represented in the participants' experiences. However, other tendencies were discovered. Authenticity and collaboration contributed to the students' learning. aided in learning. However, Individuals who appreciated positive pedagogies and motivating methods allowed academic success and increased well-being. This study suggests that more studies could be conducted to see how p Practical technologies could mediate pedagogical practices and enhance learning qualities. mediated appreciative pedagogies, and an alternative paradigm was produced to integrate these discoveries.

**Keywords:** Students' experience, online learning, listening courses, COVID-19 pandemic

**CIRCUMSTANCIAL CONSTITUENTS IN SUNDANESE: THE SHIFT OF FORMS**

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Circumstance is one of semantic elements in Transitivity as well as one category of adjunct in Mood system under the study of Systemic Functional Linguistics. In English, a large number of circumstances are formed from adverbial phrases and prepositional phrases occupying the function of adverbial in a clause structure. However, this is not always the case in Sundanese. Thus, this paper sheds light on describing grammatical equivalence of Sundanese circumstances in comparison with English and in what aspects they are different that further indicates the specialty of each language.

**Keywords:** Sundanese, systemic functional linguistics, circumstance

**CHARACTER EDUCATION IN ENGLISH LANGUAGE TEACHING (ELT: A LITERATURE REVIEW ARTICLE)**

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Character education is important since students should not only be smart but also have good characters. Character education is the deliberate effort by all stakeholders to instill good character values in students therefore it should be integrated into all subjects taught. The purposes of this research are to evaluate and summarize current research on the incorporation of character education in English Language Teaching (ELT) in a systematic manner. This research is literature review research. The method used was a literature review of articles from previous studies, which were related to the integration of character education in English Language Teaching (ELT). An electronic search was conducted to identify 50 relevant studies from several databases. The results of 50 studies show that English Language Teaching (ELT) is an excellent medium for cultivating character education in students, especially through literary texts. This research also provides insight for future research and gives specific recommendations for further study related to the integration of character education in online learning.

**Keywords:** Character Education, English Language Teaching (ELT), Literature Review Article

**ANIMATION VIDEO AS MEDIA TECHNOLOGY FOR TEACHING LISTENING AT NOVICE LEVEL: DEVELOPING LANGUAGE AND MEDIA TECHNOLOGY BASED LEARNING**

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The objectives of this study were to design animation video-based learning media for teaching listening of narrative text at a novice level and to investigate the responses of the students to the utilization of animation video-based learning media. This study used R&D with the ADDIE model. Collecting the data, the researcher used questionnaires, interviews, and documentation. The subjects of this study were the students of a private vocational school in Banten. Data obtained from the result of the material, learning, and media experts. The media made from animation video used Plotagon application and Adobe Premiere with some stages and video maker processing. Results of the research showed assessment guidelines with media experts developed by the writer are very valid to use in the learning process of material validation and got a score of 93,18 %, 90 % for media and 75% for learning experts validation. In addition the results of the student's questionnaire show a percentage of 85,51%. It means that based on the scoring categorized animation video as media for teaching listening through developing language and media technology based learning is very valid and students' responses are good. Therefore developing language and media technology based learning through animation video could be implemented for teaching listening at novice level in other vocational high schools.

**Keywords:** Animation video, media technology based learning, teaching listening, novice level

### **THE ROLE OF SYMBOLS IN AUTISTIC STUDENTS**

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The objectives of this research are to: (1) identify the types of symbols used in teaching autism; and (2) examine the teacher's use of symbols to interact with autistic students. This research used a qualitative research method. This method is considered "reflective" which places the researcher in their role as a subject who also utilized observational techniques (direct observations and interviews). The sample employed in this study is purposeful and is based on how well the interviewees answered the questions. The findings of this research demonstrated the value of the autism symbols. How one responds to inquiries and other actions might be perceived as developing. The types of symbols are modified to meet the communication needs of people with autism, such as PACS (Picture Archiving and Communication System), COMPIC (Computerized Pictograph), and pictures that are useful teaching tools for use in the classroom. The degree of cooperation and eye contact of autistic students must first come into the teacher's focus in order to determine the effectiveness of symbols in teaching.

**Keywords:** Autism, symbols, the role of symbols.

### **INVESTIGATING DISCOURSE ANALYSIS MODELS ON TRANSLATION TEXT IN INTERDISCIPLINARY LINGUISTIC RESEARCHES: A CRITICAL STUDY**

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This study aims at investigating various models or frameworks of discourse analysis taken from more than 30 cases of interdisciplinary linguistic research reports. Distinctions between some tenets of discourse and critical discourse analysis are presented to illustrate the limitation of each method of analysis. The translated texts that were utilized as parts of linguistic data from the presented data sample and its relevance to ideological reconstruction are observed to show representations of various conceptions and ideologies that were brought to its audiences by the authors through a produced text, either explicitly or implicitly within a discourse framework. Critical Discourse Analysis (CDA), the analytical framework that is frequently utilized in interdisciplinary linguistic researches, was investigated in depth to find out how CDA was carried out and developed by previous CDA analysts. In addition, several modifications and integrations of CDA are also discussed to find out how the analytical model can be modified and developed according to the interdisciplinary and contemporary linguistic issues. This study is expected to facilitate interdisciplinary linguistic researchers, especially discourse and critical discourse analysts in finding gaps and novelties in their future studies.

**Keywords:** CDA, interdisciplinary, translation, framework, ideology

**LEARNING FROM LEARNING WITH: A VIEWPOINT OF PROJECT-BASED LEARNING WITH  
BOOK CREATOR**

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Along the pandemic years, the rapid growth of Information Communication Technology (ICT), latest technology has advanced immensely, and its impacts are unpreventable in our lives. In line to language teaching and learning, digital multimedia technology has been mushrooming in the classroom. The study focuses on the use of Book Creator, teaching learning process, and the importance of collaboration between the teacher educator and the students for creating literary works (picture book, short story and poem compilation). This study took place in one of the School of Teacher Training and Education Muhammadiyah Bogor conducting educational literature courses using Book Creator in the English Education Department over the pandemic years. To support the students' engagement during online learning, Book Creator was implemented as project-based learning. The participants were the students who enrolled in the Educational Literature course. Direct observation, interviews, and students' literary works following the rubric were conducted to obtain the demanded data. The findings showed that the Book Creator Project was an option to develop both thinking skills and creativity to support and engage the students in the learning process.

**Keywords:** Book creator, creative writing, educational literature, project based learning

**CRITICAL DISCOURSE ANALYSIS OF HIJAB WOMAN VISUALIZATION IN COMMERCIAL  
SHAMPOO ADVERTISEMENT**

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The appearance of shampoo advertisements with female models wearing hijabs is a unique phenomenon. This study aims to reveal the message contained in the shampoo commercial Rejoice 3in1 Perfect Cool which uses a hijab model. This research is a qualitative descriptive study. Using the theory of Systemic Functional Linguistics and the Critical Discourse Analysis approach with the three-dimensional model of Norman Fairclough, the researchers wanted to find out what message the text producers wish to convey to the audience. The data in this study are advertisements for shampoo hijab rejoice. We get this visual data from YouTube. The data are then downloaded and then transcribed so that text data can be obtained. The data were then analyzed using the theory of Systemic Functional Linguistics. From the analyzed data, the message contained in the rejoice 3in1 cool advertisement, namely Rejoice 3in1 cool is suitable for use by hijab-wearing women who are in hot weather, especially Indonesian Muslim women where Indonesia is a country with a tropical climate, even though they are active all day, the coolness of the head will be maintained. all day from the evening (sahur) to evening (open).

**Keywords:** Critical discourse analysis, advertisement, hijab, shampoo,

**TEACHERS' REFLECTIONS ON THE USE OF TECHNOLOGY DURING ERT: A NARRATIVE  
INQUIRY**

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The rapid shift from traditional face-to-face learning to virtual online learning during the emergency remote teaching (ERT) resulted in different phenomena. Moreover, technology hit its peak during the implementation of this practice while some teachers were not ready for it. This study aims at exploring EFL teachers' experiences on the use of technology during ERT. Additionally, it also attempts to explore the teachers' future plans based on their reflections. In conducting this study, the narrative inquiry research design will be employed by using narrative frames, document analysis, and semi-structured interviews. Furthermore, six EFL secondary school teachers in Cirebon are expected to take part. The findings of this study are expected to give more insights for teachers, educational institutions, and researchers regarding the use of technology in facing the post-pandemic era.

**Keywords:** ERT, language learning, narrative inquiry, reflection, technology

**USING THE LONGMAN TOEFL TEST APPLICATION TO IMPROVE TEACHER ENGLISH  
PROFICIENCY: A COMMUNITY SERVICE**

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Mastering English for teachers has numerous benefits. Many learning resources, such as books, articles, and news written in English, are easily accessible in this digital age. This community service aims to improve the English language skills of teachers at Madrasah Aliyah Al-Quran Harsallakum Bengkulu City by providing a training on using the Longman TOEFL test application, which contains material on listening comprehension, structure and written expression, and reading comprehension. To see the effect of the training, the trainees were given a pre-test and post-test in the form of a TOEFL test simulation using the Longman TOEFL test application. The results showed that there is an increase in the average score obtained by the teachers in working on the TOEFL test after being explained the listening comprehension, structure and written expression, and reading comprehension materials in the application. This community service program is expected to be able to provide alternative learning media that can be used by teachers to practice independently and can also be taught to students to improve their English skills.

**Keywords:** English proficiency, Longman TOEFL test application, community service

**METACOGNITIVE INSTRUCTION: CULTIVATING REFLECTION THROUGH METACOGNITIVE  
CYCLE TO FOSTER YOUNG INDONESIAN EFL LEARNERS' LEARNING**

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Learning English in recent years calls for greater learner autonomy. This study will explore metacognitive strategies integrated into young Indonesian EFL learners' classrooms. In an attempt to obtain the qualitative data for the study, a primary English teacher and 60 primary English language learners will be involved in a 9-hour metacognitive intervention as part of a participatory action research project. The pedagogical interventions will be designed based on a reflective framework adapted from Ellis & Ibrahim (2015) and Pinter (2017). The data for this study will be obtained from questionnaires, observations, interviews, and documents. This research is expected to shed light on how primary school teachers of English could incorporate metacognitive strategies into their lessons so as to empower students' learner autonomy and to explore the extent to which those strategies are possible for and worth carrying out with young learners.

**Keywords:** English for young learners, learner autonomy, metacognition, metacognitive strategies, reflection

**AN ANALYSIS OF HIGHER ORDER THINKING SKILLS IN READING EXERCISES OF AN  
INDONESIAN EFL TEXTBOOK**

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Implementing higher-order thinking skills (HOTS) in the pedagogical process is getting much attention in education. To face 21st-century challenges, the elements involved in the pedagogical approach, such as textbooks, must enable students to enhance their HOTS. This qualitative research aims to determine to what extent HOTS is incorporated in an Indonesian EFL textbook. The comprehension questions of reading texts in the textbook for 7th grade were analyzed through content analysis based on the six cognitive domains in the revised Bloom's Taxonomy (Anderson & Krathwohl, 2001). The findings of the study revealed: (1) 80,4% of the reading comprehension questions classified as lower-order thinking skills (LOTS), particularly level 1 (remember) and level 2 (understanding), whereas 19,6% of the questions classified as higher-level thinking skills, primarily the level 4 (analyze) and level 5 (evaluate). (2) The reading comprehension check questions were organized systematically from lower-thinking to higher-thinking skills, which develops students' comprehension and provides instructional organization for teaching texts to English teachers. This study is expected to benefit English teachers, textbook authors, and future researchers to elaborate on implementing HOTS in English language teaching and learning.

**Keywords:** Bloom's taxonomy, content analysis, EFL textbook, HOTS, reading comprehension



**ARE WE HEALTHY YET? WHAT IS HEALTH ANYWAY? SEMANTICS AND CRITICAL DISCOURSE  
ANALYSIS APPROACH ON HEALTH MEANING IN INDONESIA**

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Health has become a hot topic around the world since the Covid-19 outbreak spread worldwide and has affected many other aspects, such as transportation, the economy, and education. Besides its enormous influence, the meaning of the word 'health' itself remains a debate and can continue to shift due to other factors behind it, such as politics and product marketing. The prevalent term health protocol in Indonesia becomes interesting because some of it has nothing to do with health itself. This study tries to reveal aspects of the shift in the meaning of health that occurred in Indonesia in the past few years starting from print media, electronic media, and social media. The data will be collected and categorized using prototype semantics (Fillmore, 1975) and later will be analyzed using political discourse in critical discourse analysis (Fairclough, 2000). The findings show that political aspects such as the woke culture phenomenon which slowly began to grow its popularity on social media in Indonesia become the main factor in the shift in the meaning of the word 'health'.

**Keywords:** Critical discourse analysis, health, meaning shift, prototype semantics, woke culture

**TRANSLATION TECHNIQUES IN FRENCH POETRY BY ROBERT DESNOS "LE DERNIER  
POÈME", AND BY GUILLAUME APOLLINAIRE "LE PONT MIRABEAU" TRANSLATED BY WING  
KARDJO IN A BOOK ENTITLED SAJAK-SAJAK MODERN PERANCIS DALAM DUA BAHASA  
(1972)"**

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This research aims to provide information on translation techniques, in order to develop knowledge around translation. The object of this research is the poems le dernier poème by Robert Desnos and le pont Mirabeau by Guillaume Apollinaire in the book "sajak-sajak modern Prancis dalam dua bahasa" by Wing Kardjo. The method of this research was descriptive-qualitative, while the data was collected using the technique of bibliographic study, careful reading and note-taking. Based on the research results, the translation technique used by Wing Kardjo in translating Poetry by Robert Desnos and Guillaume Apollinaire, has 4 types of translation techniques used. The researcher found 11 data from the word for word technique, 12 data from the transposition technique, 7 data from the literal technique and 2 data from the equivalence technique.

**Keywords:** translation technique, French poetry, Wing Kardjo, descriptive-qualitative

**THE IMPLEMENTATION OF TEACHING STRATEGIES USED BY ENGLISH TEACHERS IN  
TEACHING SPEAKING DURING PANDEMIC COVID-19 IN RURAL SCHOOL**

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English is an international language used by people almost the whole world as a second language. Including in Indonesia, English is positioned as English as a foreign language (EFL). In Indonesia, English is learned as a compulsory subject at the first school to high school and college levels, and at the elementary school level as local content. One aspect of English that must be mastered is speaking skills. In teaching speaking skills, strategies are needed so that the competencies taught are appropriate. The COVID-19 pandemic has changed everything, including education. Hence, this research was conducted to investigate the strategies used by teachers in teaching speaking skills during Covid-19 pandemic especially in remote areas. The research method was qualitative descriptive and the data were collected through interviewing one English teacher who teaches in remote areas. The data obtained were relevant to the opinions of previous researchers. This study revealed that teacher in remote area used several strategies in teaching speaking to their students, for example the teacher used google meet and WhatsApp to provide online learning, and then, used roleplay, conversation or dialogue, and drilling in face-to-face learning. The obstacles faced by the teachers in teaching speaking skills were lack of vocabulary, unconfident, and low motivation to learn English.

**Keywords:** Teaching strategies, obstacles, speaking skill

**STUDENTS' POLITENESS STRATEGIES IN ONLINE LEARNING CLASSROOM**

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This study reveals the politeness strategies chosen by students in the international online classroom. The online class was analyzed which consisted of students from different countries and cultures. The interaction during the class mostly happened on teacher-student discussion, peer-to-student feedback, and individual and class discussions which the communication is based on writing format. Qualitative descriptive method and the theory of politeness from Brown and Levinson were used to gather and analyze the data. The research revealed that the politeness strategies used were positive politeness strategies (49%), negative politeness strategies (35%), off record strategies (8%), and bald-on record strategies (8%). The major factors that influence the use of these strategies are training and learning contracts that begin before class.

**Keywords:** Politeness strategies, online learning, international students

**ANALYSIS OF PRONUNCIATION ERROR IN INDONESIAN VOCABULARY OF BIPA STUDENTS  
FOR BASIC LEVEL AT UGM YOGYAKARTA**

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In order to improve the level of Indonesian as an international language, the Indonesian government's Language Agency has provided Indonesian language learning institutions in various countries, including domestically. At several prominent universities, such as Gadjah Mada University, Indonesian language training is provided for international students who continue their studies at various faculties at UGM Yogyakarta. This study aims to observe the pronunciation ability of Indonesian vocabulary by BIPA students who study at a basic level in a Bahasa Indonesia language training institution of UGM Yogyakarta. This research used a descriptive qualitative approach. Five international students were respondents to this research, namely international students from Pakistan, Yemen, Jordan, and Ethiopia. The research was conducted by providing a list of 15 Indonesian vocabularies containing the object of research, such as vocabulary containing the phoneme /ŋ/, /ñ/, distinguishing the phoneme /e/ and its allophone variations, as well as various types of diphthongs. The result showed that there were misunderstandings in the form of adding the phoneme /y/ after the phonemes /ŋ/ and /ñ/, omitting one of the phonemes in the diphthong phonemes, and exchanging the pronunciation of the phonemes /e/ and /ə/ in each position in Indonesian. The errors happened because of the ability of students who cannot distinguish the phonemes found in Indonesian from those in the international student's mother tongue.

**Keywords:** Beginner; BIPA; pronunciation error

**SIGN SYSTEMS AND AUTHORSHIP STYLES IN INDONESIAN POPULAR POETR**

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The sign system found in poetry is a symbolic sign. These symbolic signs give rise to an authorship style. Therefore, the purpose of this research is to describe the symbolic sign system and classify the style of authorship in Indonesian popular poetry based on the use of the symbolic sign system. The method used in this research is descriptive qualitative using the approach of stylistic criticism and semiotics. The stylistic criticism approach is to describe the authorship style of Indonesian popular poetry writers and the semiotic criticism approach is used to analyze the symbolic sign system in the poems. The results showed that the symbolic sign system contained in Indonesian popular poems are symbols in the form of phoneme, words, sentences, and typography. Based on these symbols, it is concluded that there are four styles of authorship, namely: 1) style that relies on phoneme; 2) style that relies on words; 3) style that relies on sentences; and 4) style that relies on typography.

**Keywords:** Stylistics, semiotics, authorship style, poetry

**VISUAL IMAGES IN ENGLISH FOR YOUNG LEARNERS' TEXTBOOKS IN INDONESIA: A SOCIAL SEMIOTIC ANALYSIS**

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Despite the advantages of visual images in textbooks, some researchers also found that there was no evidence that illustrations facilitate learning. This qualitative study aims at finding out how the types of visual images reflect the principles of English for young learners teaching using Kress and van Leeuwen's (2006) social semiotics analysis. Based on the findings and discussion of the study, the researcher discovered all the four two types of images based on its function. It showed that out of 36 processes found in 14 visual images being analysed, 50% of the images is Narrative Image, 39% is Metaphorical image, 8% is Analytical Image, and 3% is Classificational image. Through these types of images, activities and experiences that were familiar to the student were unfolded. These images also potentially allowed the opportunities for the student to analyse the elements that constituted the meaning carried in the images and portray culture, gender representations, and identity. Visual images also played a role in engaging the student through creating a potential engagement by the use of gaze and the shot, as well as the colours. It was also found that the viewers were positioned equally with the images through the use of eye-level angle, either vertical or horizontal. This study suggested a more careful strategy in selecting and using visual materials for young learners as visual images have various functions.

**Keywords:** English for young learners, social semiotics analysis, textbook evaluation, types of images

**STUDENTS' PERCEPTIONS OF VIDEO ASSIGNMENT AS PROJECT-BASED LEARNING (PBL) IMPLEMENTATION IN ENGLISH LANGUAGE LEARNING**

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This study aims to discover how students perceive video assignments during English language learning. The researcher was interested in finding out how the video task was assigned to students and their thoughts on the project format. The specific objectives of this study are as follows: 1) determining the types and instructions for video assignments given to students by lecturers; and 2) investigating the students' opinions about the types of video assignments and the obstacles they encounter when making videos. The researcher used two data collection techniques to accomplish this goal: questionnaires and interviews. More than 100 participants filled out the questionnaire. The researcher then conducted interviews with several respondents. The study's findings are expected to be the primary consideration when assigning video assignments to students in the future, so that these tasks can be completed appropriately and maximally by students.

**Keywords:** Online learning, project-based learning, video project

**THE EFFECT OF STUDENT TEAMS ACHIEVEMENT DIVISION (STAD) ON REFLECTIVE  
THINKING SKILLS OF EFL LEARNERS**

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Merdeka Curriculum has been widely adopted or adapted in secondary-level education in Indonesia. The new curriculum strongly recommends learning models that would help students' ability to think critically and reflect deliberately as they approach a range of everyday issues. Student Teams Achievement Division (STAD) enables students to apply their own knowledge based on what they have learned and to work cooperatively to solve problems. This research was intended to investigate the statistically significant differences in the students' reflective thinking skills before and after STAD was put into classroom practice. Employing a non-randomized one-group pre-test and post-test design, the questionnaire was administered to collect the data from 15 EFL students of Islamic Junior High School in Jombang. The Wilcoxon signed rank test was run to find out the statistically significant difference between the before and after conditions. The results of the data analysis revealed the obtained value of Sig. was at .003, which means that there was a significant difference in the students' reflective thinking skills before and after the implementation of STAD. Besides, the mean rank value showed that there was an upgrading score from 39.20 to 54.87. Accordingly, STAD is recommended as a prospective learning model to improve the quality of EFL classroom practices and the employment of Merdeka Curriculum in Indonesia.

**Keywords:** Reflective Thinking Skills, Student Teams Achievement Division, EFL Students, Merdeka Curriculum.

**LANGUAGE ACQUISITION ON INTERNET ADDICTION DISORDER CHILDREN**

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The COVID-19 pandemic has increased the intensity of handling children with screens connected to the internet. This has resulted in an increase in cases of IAD (Internet Addiction Disorder) in children. This study aims to determine language acquisition in children with IAD (Internet Addiction Disorder). This research uses a descriptive qualitative approach. The data were obtained through direct observation and experimentation to the research subjects, namely children who were in language acquisition (aged 4-5 years). This study yielded several findings. First, children with IAD have a moderate level of word absorption. Second, they have difficulty communicating with others, tend to dominate in conversation, and are unable to compromise. Third, prior to parental intervention, the vocabulary of children with IAD tends to use harsh words. After getting parental intervention regarding which words are allowed and not, they tend to avoid using harsh words in communicating. Fourth, the role of the closest social environment (nuclear family) in providing assistance both in using smartphones and face-to-face communication is very important to reduce the impact of IAD. Parents must also consistently communicate the rules for when to use smartphones with narratives that explain why and what the purpose is.

**Keywords:** Language acquisition, internet addiction disorder, children

**THE ANALYSIS OF STUDENT CONSTRAINTS IN COMPREHENDING NARRATIVE TEXT:  
CULTURAL PERSPECTIVE**

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This study reported the analysis of student constraints in comprehending the narrative text and how teachers handle the constraints. The study was designed as a qualitative method with a cultural perspective involving tenth-grade Indonesian students. The researcher analyzed the texts with the SFL framework to collect the data and concluded with cultural perspective theory. It is known that students have some constraints when obtaining cultural phenomena that occur in a narrative story, such as the constraints in comprehending long and complicated sentences, choosing lexical items, specific phrases, and the cultural-specific items in the text. Then, the data collection of this study results in some findings. This study showed that: firstly, in comprehending narrative text, students have faced some constraints; in cultural theory, it is around ideological and poetical constraints. Through ideological elements, it is known that students have some constraints in comprehending the context and lexical choice. Poetical elements show student constraints in forming equal visualization between ST and TT, resulting in constraints on lexical choice and idiomatic expression. Secondly, the EFL teachers could handle the constraints by implementing several ways to overcome student constraints in comprehending narrative texts, such as Culture Cluster, Culture Capsule strategy, Problem-solving strategy, The Slice of Life Strategy and maximizing the use of technology with a Web-Quest strategy. This research shows that comprehending the culture is a starting point for comprehending narrative text by looking at student constraints and implementing the teaching strategies.

**Keywords:** SFL, cultural perspective, cultural strategies

**LEARNING FROM LEARNING WITH: A VIEWPOINT OF PROJECT-BASED LEARNING WITH  
BOOK CREATOR**

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Along the pandemic years, the rapid growth of Information Communication Technology (ICT), latest technology has advanced immensely, and its impacts are unpreventable in our lives. In line to language teaching and learning, digital multimedia technology has been mushrooming in the classroom. The study focuses on the use of book creator, teaching learning process, and the importance of collaboration between the teacher educator and the students for creating literary works (picture book, short story and poem compilation). This study took place in one of the School of Teacher Training and Education Muhammadiyah Bogor conducting educational literature courses using book creators in the English Education Department over the pandemic years. To support the students' engagement during online learning, book creator was implemented as project-based learning. The participants were the students who enrolled in the Educational Literature course. Direct observation, interviews, and students' literary works following the rubric were conducted to obtain the demanded data. The findings showed that the Book Creator Project was an option to develop both thinking skills and creativity to support and engage the students in the learning process.

**Keywords:** Book creator, creative writing, educational literature, project based learning

### **WHY STUDENT TEACHERS CHOOSE THE ENGLISH EDUCATION MAJOR: LESSONS FROM SIX TEACHER TRAINING INSTITUTIONS**

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This study investigates the primary driving forces behind the enrollment in the English Education Program of 1139 student teachers from six teacher education institutions between the entry years of 2015 and 2018. The information for this study was gathered using a closed-ended questionnaire on the reasons student teachers chose English as their major. The most prevalent intrinsic, extrinsic, and altruistic motives were identified using descriptive analysis. The outcome of the quantitative descriptive analysis revealed that, out of 23 motive statements with extrinsic motivations, ten of those statements had a medium interpretation, while only three of the thirteen statements with intrinsic motivations had all of their mean scores included in the medium interpretation, and the seventeen statements with altruistic motivations had all of their mean scores included in the low interpretation. The findings of this study give a fundamental understanding of why student teachers chose to major in English education. The findings imply that knowing the student teachers' starting points would help policymakers and teacher educators rethink, reconsider, and create new policies and practices for attracting and keeping high-caliber young people interested in teaching careers, particularly those with an English education major.

**Keywords:** Altruistic motives, English education, extrinsic motives, intrinsic motives, student teachers

### **HOT, FANCY, AND DANGEROUS: REPRESENTATION OF FIRST LEAD FEMALE CHARACTERS IN VIDEO GAMES**

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Video Games are one of the popular cultures which gain popularity not only among teenagers but also mature, even older people. However, with its popularity, it also has controversy which has been addressed. Female characters in video games are often represented to satisfy male fantasy. Therefore, this research aims to investigate the representation of first lead female characters in three video games namely Metal Gear Solid V: The Phantom Pain, Mark of The Ninja, and Naruto Shippuden: Ultimate Ninja Storm 4. This research is conducted to address how representation of first lead female characters also portrays that sexism in video games still lingers. This research uses O'Halloran's framework multimodal discourse analysis (2004) inspired by Haliday's Social Semiotics. To deepen the analysis, this research also uses Kress and van Leeuwen's techniques (2020) in analysing visual semiotic sources. This research uses four steps of collecting and analysing data proposed by Bezemer and Jewitt (2010). The data were collected through recording gameplay and video game cutscene by using Bandicam software and also note taking of semiotic sources which represent the first lead female characters. Then, viewing and sampling data were involved and also discussing with colleagues to obtain different perspectives and taking samples of data which represent those first lead female characters. Lastly, data is transcribed and analysed using a multimodal discourse analysis framework. This research found that those first lead female characters are represented by wearing tight and obscene attire, having great skills, yet they still need to be saved.

**Keywords:** Multimodal discourse analysis, video games, first lead female characters

**EFL MENTOR TEACHERS' VOICES ON MENTORING PRACTICE: STRATEGIES, CHALLENGES,  
AND NEEDS**

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Several studies have shown that mentor teachers play an essential role in assisting pre-service English teachers in developing their professional experiences in school-based practicum. This study investigates EFL mentor teachers' strategies used in their mentoring process to aid EFL pre-service teachers' professional learning in their school-based practicums, their challenges, and their needs. Ten EFL mentor teachers participated in this study. An interview was used to collect data. The interview data were analyzed based on the themes that appeared in the data. The findings show that mentor teachers used multiple strategies to guide the student teachers that can be linked to specific pedagogical knowledge practices, e.g. co-lesson planning, and faced difficulties in the mentoring process. In addition, they needed to be strengthened in their technological content knowledge. This paper provides a bank of practical strategies for mentoring pedagogical knowledge practices to assist a pre-service teacher's development. In addition, the findings are also beneficial to inform the education authority for mentor teacher professional development to improve mentoring quality.

**Keywords:** mentor teachers, pedagogical knowledge; mentoring strategies, mentors, preservice teachers

**"DOES A PICTURE MEAN SOMETHING?" PROBING INTO PRE-SERVICE EFL TEACHERS'  
VISUAL LITERACY**

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Although it is widely accepted that future education requires the use of visual media to deliver topics and explanations, there has been no extensive exploration of visual literacy in regard to pre-service teachers. To fill this gap, this study aimed at investigating pre-service teachers' perception and ability to include visual literacy ability in teaching. The study was qualitatively undertaken as a case study to gain clear insight and a reputable understanding of the visual literacy phenomenon. The study involved 25 pre-service teachers from a university in Central Java, Indonesia. The participants were purposively chosen in regard to their familiarity and comprehension of the issue. The data were obtained through semi-structured interviews and questionnaires. The results indicated that participants acknowledged visual literacy as a critical thinking activity to profoundly understand the underlying meaning of visual media. Furthermore, a range of aspects of their experience has impacted participants' abilities. The primary identified influences were the extent of experience interpreting pictures, practices, university culture, and resources. The aspects of university preparation, including assignments, pedagogy subjects, and models of lecturing, are the factors in developing the pre-services teachers' visual literacy ability. The study highlights the necessity of equipping the pre-service teachers in other institutions with the experience of interpreting pictures and practices in order to successfully encounter the future which is full of images.

**Keywords:** Visual literacy, EFL, visual media, pictures



**TEACHING FRENCH FOR SPECIFIC PURPOSES AT VOCATIONAL INSTITUTION IN  
INDONESIA: CONSTANTLY SEEKING NOVELTY OR DISAPPEARING**

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French is one of the foreign languages taught at vocational schools in Indonesia, especially at the Institute of Tourism and Hospitality. It can be found at the vocational school (SMK) at the secondary level and at the higher level. The vocational education after high school leads to two diplomas: D3 (diploma 3) and D4 (diploma 4). The D3 diploma is awarded for a 3-year course, while the D4 is awarded for a 4-year course. The aim is to give students a basic knowledge of French and to train them to be able to use French in a professional environment. The teaching of French at the vocational school is quite particular because the teacher has to teach a foreign language efficiently with a few hours of lessons. Moreover, as French is not the mother tongue nor a second language for all students, the teaching of French as a foreign language is starting from a blank page. The situation has become worse because in most schools the teaching of French remains general without touching on professional or specialized French. The teaching is restricted to the grammatical aspect with little active communication and little interactivity between the teacher and the students. Moreover, the teaching methodology and the textbook are quite traditional and cause boredom among the students. Because of the present difficult situation, some institutions asked again if the French course was still effective for the students. The effect is clear: the volume of the course is reduced or it is abolished altogether. Faced with this, in order to maintain the existence of French in schools, French teachers must find a solution to improve the quality of French teaching. How to achieve a French teaching that is more interesting, effective, interactive and related to the professional objective? Based on the research done during one semester in a tourism and hotel institute, to achieve a specialized French training with the limited volume of time is possibly effective. By analyzing the needs of the students at the beginning of the course, the continuous research during the course with the support of the internet, the recent methodology and the digital approach, as a result, the course became more attractive, the objective of the course was reached, the students understood more quickly and they realized that the French course was useful for their professional life.

**Keywords:** French for specific purposes, French as a foreign language, French teaching in Indonesia

**DIGITAL CONTENT LEARNING FOR TEACHING UNIVERSITY STUDENTS**

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Nowadays, technological developments are really very fast so it requires students to be able to follow them. Like what was done during a pandemic, learning was done online so lecturers had to prepare the material properly by using internet facilities for teaching. Unfortunately, learning is still considered to have many problems during the pandemic, both in terms of material and media used, resulting in a learning loss. This study highlights the development of digital content learning such as videos uploaded to YouTube which are integrated into learning. The method used in this study was research and development. The steps to develop the media were applied to the Four-D model by Thiagarajan and Semmel. Digital content learning presents interactive learning media in the form of videos. The media has been tested on 25 students at Universitas Tidar during the covid-19 pandemic and showed good acceptance. The results of this study indicate that digital content in the form of video learning is feasible and effective to be used in supporting student motivation and learning outcomes. This implies that digital content learning is of value to be used and applied in online learning for teaching university students. This implies that digital content learning is of value to be used and applied in online learning.

**Keywords:** Digital content learning, video, teaching

**UNDERSTANDING THE REGISTER OF CIRCULAR LETTERS AS LEGAL TEXTS FROM A  
SYSTEMIC FUNCTIONAL LINGUISTICS PERSPECTIVE**

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This research examines the register of circular letter texts through an analysis of field, tenor, and mode with a systemic functional linguistics approach. The goal of this research is to describe the register of circular letter texts. It is a descriptive qualitative research study. The data are analyzed through the lens of Systemic Functional Linguistics, especially by exploring the register consisting of experiential, interpersonal, and textual analysis. The data source is the texts of circular letters which were published by the Ministry of Research and Technology/National Research and Innovation Agency. The research data are all the words and clauses in the texts. The results show that the field of a circular letter is an official government letter that serves to provide information and direction related to the Covid-19 outbreak. The tenor of a circular letter is a hierarchical relationship in which the letter writer is the superordinate, the recipient is the subordinate and there is maximum social distance between the participants. The mode of a circular text is language role: constitutive, interaction: monological, channel: phonetic, medium: written.

**Keywords:** Register, systemic functional linguistics, circular letter, legal text

**PREDICTING UNIVERSITY STUDENTS' ACHIEVEMENT THROUGH METACOGNITIVE  
AWARENESS INVENTORY (MAI) ANALYSIS**

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This current research investigates metacognitive awareness level of English major students of faculty of teacher training at a public university in Jambi. By using a quantitative approach, 52 items of metacognitive awareness inventory (MAI) were distributed to the students through google form. The link to access google form was sent via students' WhatsApp group. The findings of this research provide insight about students' self-regulation on their academic experiences. The findings of this research are also expected to inform lecturers and faculty in designing programs and curriculum for future teachers in the faculty of teacher training.

**Keywords:** Metacognitive awareness, self-regulation

**DEVELOPING ENGLISH LITERACY E-MODULE BASED ON READING TO LEARN APPROACH  
FOR INDONESIAN PRE-SERVICE TEACHERS**

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This study aims at developing an English Literacy E-Module based on the Reading to Learn approach for Indonesian pre-service teachers. It adopted the R and D development model proposed by Borg and Gall consisting of seven steps: research and information collection, developing a preliminary product, expert validation, product revision, field-testing/try-out, revision, and final product. On the basis of prior research and information collection results, the preliminary product was produced by considering the five steps of the Reading to Learn approach. From the expert validation, it showed that the developed material was on good criteria and eligible to be used as the handbook of instructional materials for Reading and Writing in Integrated course for the first-year students. However, the expert suggested revising some points on making clearer instructions, reflecting the activities to the topic/subtopic, revising the typing errors, and arranging the spacing among the sections. After revising, it is tried out to the students. The result of the try-out showed that the product was categorized on good criteria. Based on the students' comments, the content of the product had already been complete and interesting. Providing more than one model text made students understand the topic more easily. Next, the various activities provided (individual, peer, and group) made the materials more engaging.

**Keywords:** E-module, reading to learn approach, literacy

**PORTRAYING TEACHERS' PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT THROUGH ONLINE COMMUNITY  
OF PRACTICE**

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The rapid pace of information through technology has many impacts on almost all aspects in surroundings including education. Thus, the demand for deeper and more complex student learning has been increased, therefore there should be a teacher's professional development program. Communities of Practice (CoPs) can help teachers meet their professional needs and gain control of their professional lives. To this end, the current study examines how online communities of practice supports teachers in building professional knowledge and transforming their teaching practice and explores teachers' perceptions on the learning experience. The study will employ a case study design to gain a thorough understanding of an online community of practice and how it affects teacher professional development. The data will be collected through observation, WhatsApp interaction, and semi-structured interview. The data will be identified and categorized according to the three dimensions of community of practice proposed by Wenger (1998), that is, mutual engagement, a joint enterprise, and a shared repertoire.

**Keywords:** Community of practice, EFL teachers, teachers' professional development

**ENGLISH AS A MEDIUM OF INSTRUCTION (EMI) IN INDONESIA: THE KNOWN AND THE UNKNOWN**

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Despite its growing popularity in Indonesia, particularly in academic programs of higher education institutions, EMI is a relatively new research area that leaves plenty of room for investigations. This review article examines findings of various current EMI research in Indonesia and identifies areas of EMI that need to be prioritized for further research. Embarking on the global perspective of EMI development across the world, this article positions Indonesia as a country that shares some similarities with other countries yet still has its own unique contexts and developments of EMI. Mapping what is known and what is unknown yet about EMI in Indonesia is of the utmost importance because it provides key information to shareholders, including but not limited to researchers, policy makers and educators that need to make informed decisions on designing and implementing effective EMI programs. By focusing on the core issues of EMI research in Indonesia, this article aims to shed some light on the complex process behind the EMI implementation and offer insights that might help further research of EMI for the Indonesian context in the future.

**Keywords:** English as a Medium of Instruction, Indonesia, research, review article

**HOW DO I TEACH WRITING LATER?: PREDICTING PRESERVICE STUDENTS' BELIEFS ON TEACHING EFL WRITING**

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Writing process for an EFL teacher means a thorough sequence of instructing and engaging students to drafting and revising their writing to meet the needs of intended readers. This study aimed to explore the beliefs of preservice students in engaging themselves as future EFL teachers in teaching writing. A semi open-ended survey was conducted to 71 students finishing a course of teaching writing preparation followed by observations on selected students' teaching writing performance. Specifically, these were aimed to analyze the representational level of preservice students' different learning theories that may be adopted in teaching EFL writing and their beliefs on writing instruction. Results revealed that preservice teachers have benefited their journey of learning writing pedagogy and further showed positive beliefs on teaching writing. Yet, to some extent, minor numbers of students believed that the course could be further optimized in preparing future EFL teachers in teaching to write. The implications for preservice teachers' education are discussed in light of the findings.

**Keywords:** Preservice teacher education, writing pedagogy, preservice students' beliefs

**EFL COLLEGE STUDENTS' ERROR ANALYSIS IN WRITING CURRICULUM VITAE (CV): A CASE  
IN BUSINESS ENGLISH CLASS**

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Error analysis has been an interest of language practitioners and researchers for decades. Errors are not supposed to be seen as obstacles in language learning. Error identification should be considered as one of the effective ways to find out the real struggles faced by Second Language Learners (SLL) in enhancing their language competency. Moreover, the errors are like devices that will provide valuable data for the teachers to modify learning objectives and strategies for a better future effort, and to create a much-suited learning atmosphere. This study examines the types of errors according to the Surface Strategy taxonomy committed by EFL college students at the Accounting Study Program. The participants were fifth-semester students who were encouraged to be ready to enter the real professional working world to pursue their careers. The data source was collected in a business English class taught by the researcher in 2019. Twenty-two (22) students were asked to write Curriculum Vitae (CV) in English as an assignment. The finding showed the four types of errors based on surface strategy taxonomy in the students' CVs: omission, misinformation, addition, and disorder/disarrangement. It indicated that students still found grammar systems as a burden in learning a second language since omission was noticed as the most found error in their writings. The finding also revealed that the EFL college students are still incapable of writing good CVs despite many free-accessed CV examples and templates available on the internet.

**Keywords:** Error analysis, writing CV, business English, English for specific purposes

**A LANGUAGE NEED ANALYSIS RESEARCH OF CHARACTER EDUCATION INTEGRATION INTO  
GENERAL ENGLISH CLASS AT HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTION IN INDONESIA**

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A language need analysis was conducted to identify university students' need for character education integration through general English language learning for Non-English Department students in higher education institutions in Indonesia. Specifically, this research is intended to answer: (1). Lecturers' and students' perception of character education integration in the general English language learning in the classroom (2). Identify main characters that should be integrated in the general English language learning, (3). Main themes or topics that should be discussed through the four-language skill training in order to integrate character education in the classroom. a triangulation research method was followed in the present study. The educational approach underpinning this method is constructivism. Data were collected by using three different instruments: questionnaires, semi-structured interviews and study documentation. The items in the questionnaires and interviews addressed different issues related with the importance and effective use of learning strategies related to character education integration into the four basic language skills in foreign language learning. The result indicated that both lecturers and students viewed that it is important to integrate character education in language learning. Ten main characters were identified to be very important at the character education integration and five topics were suggested to be discussed in the English learning module in order to properly integrate character education at the language learning at the university.

**Keywords:** Need analysis, character education, general English class, higher education, Indonesia

**EFL STUDENTS' AWARENESS ON CAREER EPORTFOLIO: A CASE STUDY IN ENGLISH  
DEPARTMENT, POLITEKNIK NEGERI PADANG**

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Electronic portfolios (ePortfolios) are information communication technology (ICT) applications that help many areas of institutions and industries. This research focuses on students' understanding of utilizing ePortfolios in the context of Indonesian polytechnics. In the English Department, Politeknik Negeri Padang, Indonesia, a qualitative research methodology with a case study approach was used to investigate English students' awareness of career ePortfolios by gathering information about their knowledge, views, and experiences on this ePortfolio using instruments such as closed-ended and open-ended questionnaires, interviews, and observation. There were thirteen students who filled out the questionnaire, and five people who were chosen randomly got the interview and observation. According to the findings, students who showed strong motivation were involved in studying on campus and had decided on a future job had a high awareness of their career ePortfolio. Those who did not have a dream job, on the other hand, tended to dismiss the term ePortfolio. This result is likely to raise awareness among both students and lecturers, particularly in polytechnic institutions where the majority of curriculum content must be related to the operations of the industry.

**Keywords:** Career ePortfolio, students' awareness, polytechnic

**VOICING SOCIAL JUSTICE OF THE WADAS MELAWAN THROUGH SOCIAL MEDIA**

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Social media has proven to be able to mobilize solidarity and voice the marginalized, for example the hashtag #BlackLivesMatter. Social media provides an opportunity or access to voice resistance to power or the suppression of the emergence of the #wadasmelawan hashtag. The emergence of this hashtag is an attempt by Wadas citizens to defend their right to their place of residence. Wadas citizens' efforts to voice injustice are manifested not only through words and hashtags, but also memes. This study aims to describe how the use of language in social media twitter, memes, and discourse on the [projekmultatuli.com](http://projekmultatuli.com) represent the voices of Wadas residents as the oppressed party. This study uses a qualitative method. The data of this research are words, sentences on twitter and discourse on the Project Multatuli. The data were collected by documenting, classifying, reducing, and presenting in 2021--2022. The data were then analyzed using pragmatics and discourse theory. The results of the study show that on twitter social media, words, sentences, and memes are used effectively to attract solidarity from net citizens. Meanwhile, on the [projekmultatuli.com](http://projekmultatuli.com), the form of journalistic discourse with a narrative style of storytelling is used in expressing the injustices felt by Wadas citizens. The choice of words, sentences, and discourses have been chosen effectively to represent injustice so as to build the collective awareness of twitter users to support echoing the injustice experienced by Wadas residents.

**Keywords:** Wadas, social media, injustice, language

**ATTITUDE REALIZATION IN THE JAKARTA POST'S NEWS REPORTS ON THE COVID-19  
OMICRON-VARIANT: APPRAISAL IN CRITICAL DISCOURSE ANALYSIS**

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This research aims to examine the attitude of the Jakarta Post, one of Indonesia's most influential English-language newspapers, towards the spread of Omicron and explain how these attitudinal stances underlie the media's ideology, in which certain interests play a role in the discourse production. The combination of the principles of CDA and appraisal in SFL constitutes the theoretical as well as methodological framework of the study. A mixed-method approach was employed to examine a corpus of 25 articles in the Jakarta Post from December 1, 2021, to February 28, 2022. The data for this research were collected through document analysis and sorted out using a criterion-based sampling technique. The results demonstrate that the use of judgment resources accounts for the largest proportion (48.05%), followed by affect (29.22%), and the use of appreciation resources (22.72%) is the least. As for attitude-polarity, it is dominantly negative in the discourse. Journalists are inclined to use affect in reflecting Indonesia's emotional tendency towards overcoming the Omicron wave. Judgment is used to criticize and applaud the government in its pandemic crisis management. Appreciation is preferred to give in-depth and clear reporting on the issue of Omicron-variant. The reporting of the news reveals that there is a tendency for the media to maintain objectivity and neutrality in which the journalist's voice is not heard and the evaluations are not too blatantly offensive or favorable to certain parties. In terms of the news's ideology, the neutral position of the Post has been ambiguous. Even though the Post has managed to be relatively balanced in terms of space of coverage, it favors the government in judgment. Thus, the Jakarta Post's ideologies are divided into: 1) pro-government perceptions, including vaccination endorsement, successful pandemic response, and post-pandemic economic activity; and 2) anti-government perceptions, including the government's ineffective pandemic policies, the government's unsuccessful COVID-19 management, and school reopening controversy.

**Keywords:** CDA, appraisal system, attitude, ideology, news discourse

**VISUAL REPRESENTATIONS OF JAPANESE CULTURE IN THE NIHONGGO KIRA-KIRA'S  
JAPANESE TEXTBOOK: A CRITICAL VISUAL GRAMMAR ANALYSIS**

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In the context of the Japanese learning process at the high school level in Indonesia, Japanese culture has begun to be introduced to students, especially in the Japanese textbook Nihonggo Kira-Kira which is widely used as a source book in Indonesia. Thus, how that culture is represented in that Japanese textbook is an important matter. However, behind the representation of Japanese culture in the Nihonggo Kira-Kira learning book, some things need to be critically revealed, especially the disclosure of the ideology instilled by the book's publisher. We here assume that the instilled ideology is purposely used to attract students to love Japan which has never been revealed by the other researchers of previous studies before, especially in Indonesia. Therefore, in this study, we use the Grammar Visual Design (GVD) approach proposed by Kress and van Leeuwen (2006) from a critical point of view. The data from this study are 29 pictures contained in the Nihonggo Kira-Kira level I textbook. After analyzing the data, the researchers found several cultures in the textbook, such as learning and socializing culture in the school environment. In addition, the researchers also found several ideologies instilled by the book's publishers. One of these ideologies is that the Japanese are disciplined people. The ideology is then intended to direct Japanese language learners to love Japan because of its disciplined culture. This research provides insight to Japanese language teachers and learners not to glorify Japan too much because there are some hidden things from the country.

**Keywords:** Critical visual grammar analysis, ideology, japanese culture, nihonggo kira-kira

**PROBLEMS AND SOLUTIONS OF EFL POSTGRADUATE STUDENTS IN WRITING REFERENCES  
IN A SCIENTIFIC ARTICLE**

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This study aims to investigate the difficulties of postgraduate students in writing references for scientific articles and their coping strategies to solve the problems. A descriptive qualitative approach was used in this research. As many as 40 students and their articles were involved in this research. Documentation and interviews were done to collect the data. The results showed that while 15% (6 students) wrote the references well in the body text and reference lists, 85% (24 students) made mistakes. Most of the students wrote the author's name incorrectly, resulting in a mismatch between the names listed in the body text and the reference list. This was caused by several factors: (1) they did not take references from the main sources, so it was difficult to determine the names that must be written as a reference; (2) they did not re-check the references that have been used in the body text with a list of names in the references; and (3) they did not use the automatic referencing tool to ease them in writing the citations in the body text. Thus, it can be concluded that the difficulties faced by students in writing references for scientific articles are more technical. Solutions to encounter such problems will also be discussed in this paper.

**Keywords:** EFL postgraduate students, problems, referencing, scientific article, solution

**INTERPERSONAL METAFUNCTIONS ON THE ROLE OF VISUAL AND VERBAL ELEMENTS IN  
INDONESIAN FOR FOREIGN SPEAKERS (BIPA) TEXTBOOKS FOR THAI SPEAKERS**

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This study tries to investigate how multiple modes work together in constructing meaning to communicate messages or information in a particular reading passage. This paper investigates the role of visual and verbal elements in Indonesian for foreign speakers (BIPA) textbooks through analyses of both elements in interpersonal metafunctions. The data of the study consisted of the visual and verbal elements that were contained in the reading passages. The research adopted a qualitative method and applied the Systemic Functional Linguistics (SFL) to analyze the visual and verbal elements in the multimedia textbook entitled "Sahabatku Indonesia untuk Penutur Bahasa Thailand" through interpersonal metafunctions. In terms of interpersonal metafunction, the visual and verbal elements did build interactions though predominantly one-way. In this case, the readers were positioned as the receivers of the information from the image in the textbook.

**Keywords:** BIPA, interpersonal metafunction, textbook analysis, visual element, verbal element



**KURIKULUM MERDEKA REIMAGINED: ADOPTING STORY SCIENCE FOR ENGLISH LITERACY  
LEARNING IN INDONESIAN MIDDLE SCHOOL**

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In 2018 the Program for International Students Assessment (PISA) result indicates that Indonesia is at a very low literacy level (ranked 71st out of 77th countries). Furthermore, there is a declining trend (64 points) in 10 years in terms of the English Proficiency Index (EPI) as recorded by English First (EF). This fact, however, does not encourage us to move away from using the traditional pedagogy that is oriented toward the memorization of grammar and vocabulary. This study employs Sudimantara (2021) pedagogy to teach English academic writing without relying on grammar and vocabulary called Multisensorial Load Reduction strategies. This strategy activates the nonverbal components of language (rhythm, intonation, movement, emotion, and aesthetics). This research, in fact, has generated a surprising result where the experimental group has made a highly significant learning improvement. The study was undertaken within a qualitative Research and Development framework. All research steps (Research and Information Collecting, Planning, Develop Preliminary Form of Product, and Evaluation) were completed. The result shows that this new digital literacy resource is applicable in the current curriculum context with some expected future improvement. This study is expected to generate more research on the development of brain-compatible digital literacy resources.

**Keywords:** Learning, Literacy, Story, Resources, Innovation

**BEYOND GRAMMAR: TEACHING ACADEMIC WRITING USING PROSODY AND EMOTIONS**

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English academic writing in Indonesia is merely taught in a didactic fashion using pedagogic grammar. However, as numerous neuroscientific research shows, such an approach is no longer compatible with how the human brain actually learns language. This study promotes an alternative pedagogy of academic writing by using prosody and emotions. This pedagogy is informed by two principles: language learning as a multi sensorial experience and language as an embodied experience, not as a memorized entity. Three learning tools i.e. Verbotonal Approach, Reading for Emotions, Aesthetics were used to support multisensory and student-centric learning experiences. A quasi-experimental study was designed to compare the effects of a multi-sensory learning model on the students' academic writing by utilizing various sensory modalities. A double-blind rating procedure was applied. The results showed that the multi-sensory model used in the experimental group resulted in significantly improved academic writing performance. There was a significant amount of progress in the experimental group's performance, while 54.41% of the control group gained either lower or equal scores to those obtained in the pretest. This study posits that the practice of teaching academic writing should move beyond pedagogic grammar rather than to promote a better language learning experience for the students.

**Keywords:** Academic writing, emotions, multi sensoriality, prosody

**STORYTELLING: SUPPORTING PRE-SERVICE TEACHERS' ENGLISH LANGUAGE PROFICIENCY  
AT A PRIMARY TEACHER EDUCATION PROGRAM**

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One of the challenges identified in the performance of TEYL in Indonesia comes from the aspect of pre-service teachers of young learners who lack English proficiency. Utilizing storytelling as a teaching technique, this study explores the phenomenon of the storytelling implementation by pre-service teachers from the Primary Teacher Education Program and how it helps them develop their English language proficiency. In order to answer the research question employed in this study, two types of instruments are collected: an interview with four pre-service teachers and their English lecturer and storytelling performance videos created by four of the pre-service teachers. Believed to provide a more joyful environment in learning the language, the development was sensed in the plan step of storytelling where these four pre-service teachers prepare the story, read and listen to story references, and practice to make instruction targeted for young learners inside the class. From the videos and the interview it was found how the activity of practice making instructions help them develop their speaking skills, indicating improvement in the use of word choice and the fluency performed once the plan step of storytelling is being experienced. Nevertheless, it was also found how the participants involved in this study experienced challenges in terms of the exploration of writing skills due to the limitation time provided in the *Pembelajaran Bahasa Inggris Anak Sekolah Dasar* course, resulting them to experienced less development in writing skills during the implementation of storytelling inside the class as a teaching technique.

**Keywords:** English Language Proficiency, Primary Teacher Education Program, Storytelling, TEYL, Young Learners

**LANGUAGE POLICY IN THE CONTEXT OF NEOLIBERALISM IN INDONESIA'S VOCATIONAL  
HIGH SCHOOL ENGLISH PUBLISHED MATERIALS THROUGH DISCOURSE ANALYSIS**

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Neoliberalism is primarily concerned with the free market under the influence of politics and economic practices. Education has a significant impact, particularly in language teaching and learning. English language ability is viewed as a powerful means of maximizing one's individual potential in the global market by Neoliberalism. As per research findings, it reflects learning English as a means of becoming a competent worker in an international setting. This is a review study in which the data were gathered from a large number of previously published materials, specifically books, dissertations, and articles published in academic journals. Data condensation, data display, and conclusion drawing were used to analyze the data. This study found that language policy in the context of neoliberalism has three dominant themes in English published materials: (a) English as human capital; (b) English language teaching development skill and Communicative Language Teaching for human capital development; and (c) English language teaching field neoliberalism. As a result, it is recommended that English teachers, students, and policymakers raise awareness about language policy.

**Keywords:** English language policy, neoliberalism, published materials, vocational high school

### **LINGUISTIC FEATURES OF WOMEN IN PUBLIC LECTURE SETTINGS**

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Women and men in some ways apply different strategies to convey information in a conversation. Such difference may represent their position or social status in a society. This happens because women are considered to have no strength in society, so that their viewpoints are often discarded and irrelevant due to the powerless figure of women. However, in the current society, the presence of women who hold important and powerful positions is more widespread and prominent. Hence, this research aims to analyze women's language features based on Lakoff's theory in giving a public lecture "Hanbando Jongsewa Gellobol Wegyo" (한반도 경제와 글로벌 외교/ Korean Peninsula Situation and Global Diplomacy) delivered by Minister Kang Kyung Hwa. This research applied a descriptive qualitative method. The data analysis techniques comprised data collection, data reduction, data presentation and conclusion. The results revealed that five features appeared more prominently than the others. The five features were lexical hedges or fillers, intensifiers, hypercorrect grammar, super polite forms and emphatic stress. These features were closely related with Kang's choice of words during a public lecture in her position as the Korean minister of foreign affairs. Such position made her tried to avoid making mistakes in making public statements.

**Keywords:** Language features, women, gender, public lecture

### **FROM SELF-REFLECTION TO SELF-REGULATED LEARNING: DO METACOGNITIVE PROMPTS WITH DIGITAL TOOL SUPPORT?**

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As we enter the era of digital learning, technological advancements have accelerated the demand for self-regulated learning (SRL) and opened up new learning options that may encourage the development of self-control skills. This study aims to provide metacognitive prompts in self-reflection activity by using a digital tool as well as to investigate how students build their metacognitive strategies to regulate their learning. This qualitative study was conducted on 22 EFL pre-service teachers joining the Micro Teaching course. They were assigned to write self-reflections after they did their teaching practices through a digital tool called Grokspot which is used for feedback, reflection and discussion. Four question prompts for each reflection were inserted into the task instructions and each reflection was analyzed by coding the metacognitive strategies they used. The findings revealed that the digital tool facilitated the participants to explore reflection more easily. In the first self-reflection, most students organized their reflections based on the prompts by monitoring and evaluating their performances although many of them still depended on the instructor and peers' feedback. Furthermore, specific metacognitive strategies still couldn't be identified much from most reflections regarding future planning or strategies to improve their performances, However, since scaffolding was given more intensively in the second self-reflection, their awareness of building metacognitive strategies could be seen more significantly. Improved teaching performances also indicated that they experienced regulating their own learning. Future research still needs to develop more specific prompting supported by SRL training for more effective reflective practice.

**Keywords:** Metacognition, reflective practice, self-regulated learning

**IMPROVING WRITING SKILLS STUDENTS OF SMP ISLAM AL AZHAR 16 CIKARANG USING  
THE 'ATM' STRATEGY (OBSERVE, IMITATE, MODIFY)**

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Grammar is one of the most important elements in English learning. The right grammar is the key to writing English well and fluently and confidently. Knowing grammar will help learners avoid mistakes. The grammatical difference between English and Indonesian is one of the obstacles for students to write. Therefore, in increasing students' confidence in writing, the efforts made by the author to help students improve the writing skills of SMP AL Azhar 16 students with correct grammar are by applying the 'ATM' strategy, which means Amati (Observe), Tiru (Imitate), and Modifikasi (Modify). This strategy is applied to class VIII semester 1 students with the topic of Present Continuous Tense by observing the text "what is happening around us now."

**Keywords:** Grammar, Writing, 'ATM' (Observe, Imitate, Modify)

**EXPRESSION ERRORS OF INDONESIAN KOREAN LANGUAGE LEARNERS IN ANSWERING  
TOPIK WRITING QUESTION**

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Despite the growing number of Korean language learners who take the Korean Proficiency Exam (TOPIK) each year, the research data about students' competency in taking the TOPIK exam remains low in Indonesia. The TOPIK exam has three sections which are divided into listening, reading and writing. Among the sections of the exam, the writing section is the only exam which examines production skill. Distinctively, the question in the TOPIK writing exam often comes up with diagrams and tables of survey results which many Korean language learners find hard. Thus, this study aims to discover the writing difficulties and errors identified in the answers. To investigate the errors, the data were collected from the participants' writing assignment of the training program and the errors were classified into grammatical and diction errors. Based on the results, grammatical errors were the most common errors that students made in their writing. The errors included misuse of particles, ending, and the sequence of sentences. Meanwhile, the diction errors included substitutions, errors of paraphrasing, elimination of words, and morphological error in vocabulary. This study is expected to help students understand the characteristics of expressions to answer the TOPIK writing exam questions and also avoid errors during the writing exam.

**Keywords:** Errors, Indonesian Korean language learners, TOPIK, writing exam

**BEING A MOTHER OF BILINGUAL CHILDREN: A CASE STUDY OF THE ONE-PARENT-ONE-LANGUAGE APPROACH**

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Growing up in a mixed-marriage family with two different languages spoken in the household is believed to prompt language fluency delay for some bilingual children. To this notion, several studies suggest that the parents' strategies in raising their offspring instigate the children's language fluency during their upbringing. Introduced by a French linguist, Maurice Grammont, in 1902, the term One-Parent-One-Language (OPOL) approach has become one of the most effective methods in raising bilingual kids. Hence, this study explored the experience of two Indonesian mothers in Bali whose husbands are English native speakers in implementing the OPOL method to their mixed-race children. Qualitative research was conducted in the form of a case study where the two participants were observed and interviewed. The collected data then was transcribed and analyzed using content analysis adopting the OPOL strategies theory. The results indicate that there are some drawbacks and benefits in using this approach. The mothers believe that the children can understand two languages, yet they are quite far from reaching the native level. It is also suggested that this method supports the mothers with limited English proficiency to have more flexibility, however they sometimes encounter some difficulties in understanding their children. As this study is limited to certain participants, future research is advised to do more exploration on different types of participants with similar circumstances.

**Keywords:** Bilingual children, language strategies, the One-Parent-One-Language approach

**ENGLISH FOR NUSANTARA**

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In the last decade, multimodal texts have become essential for teaching and learning in many EFL classrooms. Several studies have provided helpful information on how teachers use these texts to teach English. In particular, studies demonstrate the use and benefits of multimodal texts in reading classes. However, few reveal the use of multimodal text to overcome EFL writing skills. This study reports the results of distributing questionnaires and in-depth interviews with two junior high school EFL teachers in Indonesia who incorporate digital multimodal text in their writing teaching. The focus of the investigation is instructional design and the criteria for assessing the teaching of multimodal text writing. The author recorded the interviews with two EFL teachers, then transcribed the results of the interviews. The data is then analyzed thematically following the stages of the qualitative data analysis method. This study reveals several materials related to writing that can be applied using digital multimodal text, some examples of the material are narrative, procedure, report, and descriptive texts. The findings imply that the future professional development of teachers should include such instructional practices.

**Keywords:** Multimodal text, EFL students, teaching learning, writing multimodal

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Trends and Opportunities in Applied Linguistics Realms*

## CONAPLIN 15 SCHEDULE

DAY 1, Tuesday, September 27, 2022

TIME	PRESENTER(S)	TITLE	INSTITUTION	ROOM/LINK
07.30 - 08.00	<b>ON-SITE AND ONLINE REGISTRATION ZOOM OPENS</b>			<b>On-Site &amp; Zoom</b>
08.00 - 09.00	<b>WELCOMING AND OPENING REMARKS</b>  Dr. Raden Safrina, M.A. Prof. Dr. Bunyamin Maftuh, M.A., M.Pd.  Performance from BIPA Students			<b>Milano Hybrid</b>
09.00-10.00	<b>KEYNOTE PRESENTATION</b>			<b>Milano Hybrid</b>  <b>Moderator: Yanty Wirza</b>
	<b>SUPERDIVERSITY AND TRANSLANGUAGING: LANGUAGE BEYOND BORDERS</b>  Subhan Zein <i>Australian National University, Australia</i>			
10.00-10.10	<b>BREAK TIME</b>			<b>Rooftop</b>
10.10-10.40	<b>ENGLISH SCORE PRESENTATION</b>			<b>Milano Hybrid</b>
10.50-12.00	<b>PARALLEL SESSION 1</b>			<b>Online: Zoom Onsite: Room 1- 5</b>
	Bernard Richard Nainggolan, Wawan Gunawan	<b>VISUAL VERBAL METALANGUAGE IN A NATIONALLY PUBLISHED TEXTBOOK: ARE WE READY FOR KURIKULUM MERDEKA?</b>	Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia	<b>Online Breakout Room 1</b>

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	Rina Lestari	<b>AN ANALYSIS OF CURRICULUM 2013 AND ITS RELEVANCE TO THE GOALS OF A MODERN ISLAMIC BOARDING SCHOOL</b>	Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia	<b>Room Keeper: Windy</b>
10.50-12.00	Amelia Estrelita	<b>INTUITIVE HEURISTICS IN ACQUIRING ENGLISH GRAMMAR</b>		
	Anggi Auliyani Suharja	<b>VISUAL IMAGES IN ENGLISH FOR YOUNG LEARNERS' TEXTBOOKS IN INDONESIA: A SOCIAL SEMIOTIC ANALYSIS</b>	Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia	
	Ihsan Hikmawan, Ika Lestari Damayanti, Sri Setyarini	<b>INTEGRATING A TRADITIONAL GAME "ENKLEK" TO FOSTER EFL YOUNG LEARNERS' SPEAKING SKILLS</b>	Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia	<b>Online Breakout Room 2  Room Keeper: Igel</b>
	Fauris Zuhri, Slamet Setiawan, Syafi'ul Anam	<b>THE ROLE OF TEACHER'S INTERPERSONAL VARIABLES IN STUDENTS' ACADEMIC ENGAGEMENT, SUCCESS, AND MOTIVATION</b>	Universitas Negeri Surabaya	
	Betharia Sembiring Pandia, Berlin Sibarani	<b>COGNITIVE DIVERSITY: A CASE STUDY ON THE DEVELOPMENT OF CONFLICT IN NARRATIVE TEXT BY INDONESIAN EFL LEARNERS</b>	Sekolah Tinggi Bahasa Asing Persahabatan Internasional Asia (STBA-PIA)	
	Hanifia Arlinda, Safrina Noorman, Yanty Wirza	<b>PROFESSIONAL IDENTITY CONSTRUCTION: AN INQUIRY INTO THE NARRATIVES OF INDONESIAN TEACHERS OF ENGLISH FOR YOUNG LEARNERS</b>	Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia	
	Maida Kurniati, Yanty Wirza	<b>ENGLISH MEDIUM INSTRUCTION (EMI) OF SECONDARY SCHOOLS' STUDENTS AND ITS IMPACT ON THE LEARNING ACHIEVEMENT: A CASE STUDY IN A PRIVATE BILINGUAL JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL OF INDONESIA</b>	Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia	
	Syifa Latifa	<b>THE IMPACT OF PEER FEEDBACK ON ESP STUDENTS: A SYSTEMATIC REVIEW OF STUDIES</b>	Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia	<b>Online Breakout Room 3  Room Keeper: Sarah</b>
	Ahmad Kailani	<b>LEARNING FROM TAIWAN: RECOMMENDATIONS FOR FUTURE DEVELOPMENT OF ENGLISH FOR NURSING CURRICULUM IN INDONESIA</b>	Universitas Muhammadiyah Banjarmasin	

**Embracing Superdiversity:  
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	Rizkiana Maharddhika, Mushoffan Prasetyanto	<b>STUDENTS' PERCEPTIONS OF VIDEO ASSIGNMENT AS PROJECT-BASED LEARNING (PBL) IMPLEMENTATION IN ENGLISH LANGUAGE LEARNING</b>	Universitas Brawijaya	
	Dedi Kurniawan, Hariswan Putera Jaya, Alhenri Wijaya	<b>STUDENTS' PERCEPTION OF GOOGLE DOCS INTEGRATION INTO AN ENGLISH GRAMMAR COURSE AND ITS RELATIONSHIP TO THEIR MOTIVATION TO LEARN</b>	Universitas Sriwijaya	<b>Online Breakout Room 4</b>  <b>Room Keeper: Surya</b>
	Ahmad Syukri	<b>TEACHERS' PERCEPTIONS OF ONLINE ENGLISH LANGUAGE TEACHING AT AN ISLAMIC BOARDING SCHOOL IN WEST SUMATERA, INDONESIA</b>	Time Language Centre	
10.50-12.00	Irwan Sarbeni, Tatang Taryana, Nala Nandana Undiana, Harry Tjahjodiningrat	<b>SHORT DOCUMENTARY FILM AS ENGLISH TEACHING TECHNIQUE REFERENCE FOR TUTOR CANDIDATE</b>	Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia	
	Alfiana Amrin Rosyadi, Iva Hanani	<b>EXPRESSION ERRORS OF INDONESIAN KOREAN LANGUAGE LEARNERS IN ANSWERING TOPIK WRITING QUESTION</b>	Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia	<b>Online Breakout Room 5</b>  <b>Room Keeper: Lauda Muyassaroh</b>
	Jayanti Megasari, Aulia Ridha Marshanda, Ruth Ika Prasetya	<b>DAY6'S CONGRATULATIONS AND LETTING GO SONG LYRICS ANALYSIS: A PRAGMATICS STUDY</b>	Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia	
	Robita Ika Annisa	<b>ANALYZE OF THE INDONESIAN PRAGMATIC MARKER "SIH" FOR BIPA INTERMEDIATE LEARNERS THROUGH ORANG KAYA BARU THE MOVIE</b>		
	Faiz Mubarak, Atiqah Nurul Asri, Yan Watequlis Syaifuddin	<b>THE USAGE OF POCKET BOOK CONCEPT AS DAILY LIFE GUIDANCE FOR INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS</b>	Politeknik Negeri Malang	
	Irwan Sarbeni, Dheka Dwi Agustiningasih, Muhammad Tiffano Zetha El-Xavier,	<b>SCREENPLAY OF ASAL-MUASAL TANAH JAWA: A PROTOTYPE OF THE BABAD TANAH JAWI CONTENT SAVING THROUGH THE ADAPTATION</b>	Film and Television Study Program, Faculty of Arts and Design Education, Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia	<b>Online Breakout Room 6</b>



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	Sukanta, Salsa Solli Nafsika, Erik Muhammad Paurizi, Dedi Warsana			<b>Room Keeper: Tira</b>
	Tjang Kian Liong	<b>A STUDY OF THE MISTAKES IN THE ENGLISH TRANSLATION OF THE INDONESIAN MINOR THESIS' TITLES IN BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION STUDY PROGRAM IN POLITEKNIK LPKIA BANDUNG</b>		
	Untari Pertiwi	<b>EXPLORING TEACHERS' UNDERSTANDING AND EXPERIENCE IN FOSTERING STUDENTS LITERACY COMPETENCES: A NARRATIVE INQUIRY STUDY IN MINIMUM COMPETENCY ASSESSMENT PRACTICE IN RURAL AREAS</b>	ITB	
	Angen Yudho Kisworo, Titus Angga Restuaji, Rika Nuriana, Asep Nuryadin	<b>TOWARDS FEEDBACK LITERATE TEACHERS: EXPLORING TEACHERS' FEEDBACK LITERACY IN INDONESIAN EDUCATION SETTING</b>		
10.50-12.00	Rachmawati Rachmawati, Tubagus Zam Zam Al Arif	<b>PRESUMPTIONS AND HEURISTICS EMERGED IN ENGLISH GRADUATE STUDENTS' VERBAL COMMUNICATION</b>		<b>Online Breakout Room 7</b>  <b>Room Keeper: Benedicta Cindy Tamara</b>
	Erikson Saragih	<b>PERCEPTION AND PERFORMANCE OF TOEFL TEST TAKERS IN COMPUTER-DELIVERED LISTENING TEST: DO THEY CORRELATE?</b>	Universitas Sumatera Utara	
	Maria Priscilla Viledy	<b>THE EFFECT OF FLIPPED CLASSROOM THROUGH EDMODO IN READING COMPREHENSION</b>	Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia	
	Harumi Manik Ayu Yamin	<b>ENGLISH AS A MEDIUM OF INSTRUCTION (EMI) IN INDONESIA: THE KNOWN AND THE UNKNOWN</b>	Universitas Indonesia	
	Risa Triarisanti, Wawan Gunawan, Dwina Rahmaniar Hapsari	<b>LINGUISTIC FEATURES OF WOMEN IN PUBLIC LECTURE SETTINGS</b>	Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia	<b>Online Breakout Room 8:</b>

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	Salahuddin Salahuddin	<b>ANALYSIS OF PRONUNCIATION ERROR IN INDONESIAN VOCABULARY OF BIPA STUDENTS FOR BASIC LEVEL AT UGM YOGYAKARTA</b>	Magister Linguistik UGM Yogyakarta	<b>Room Keeper: Firly</b>
	Kamaludin Yusra	<b>SUPERDIVERSITY AS NEW NORMAL IN A RURAL INDONESIAN TRANSMIGRANT COMMUNITY</b>	University of Mataram	
	Vina Agustiana, Nida Amalia Asikin, Indri Bianda Aulia	<b>SPEECH ACT ANALYSIS IN CATATAN NAJWA SHIHAB: "SUSAHNYA JADI PEREMPUAN"</b>	Universitas Kuningan	
	Ima Fitriyah, Imelda Gozali	<b>EFL WRITING TEACHERS' PRACTICES AND VALUES OF ASSESSMENT FOR AND AS LEARNING IN A CONSTRAINED CONTEXT</b>	Universitas Negeri Malang, IAIN Kediri	<b>Tuscany 1 Onsite Room 1</b>  <b>Room Keeper: Fatin</b>
	Arif Lubis, Ika Lestari Damayanti, Mahmud Layan Hutasuhut, Tati Narawati	<b>A CLOSER LOOK AT THE EXAMINERS' FEEDBACK ON THE LITERATURE REVIEW IN DISSERTATION REPORTS WRITTEN BY INDONESIAN DOCTORAL CANDIDATES</b>	Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia	
	Budi Hermawan	<b>MULTIMODAL LITERACY: WHAT IT MEANS FOR ENGLISH TEACHERS AND THE CHALLENGES IT BRINGS FOR THEM</b>	Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia	
	Lulu Laela Amalia, Budi Hermawan, Tira Rostia Wardini, Ratu Utami Nur Fajrin	<b>TEACHERS' TEACHING PRACTICE TO GROW STUDENTS' MULTIMODAL LITERACY</b>	Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia	
10.50-12.00	Irawansyah	<b>SURFACE STRATEGY TAXONOMY AS A FOUNDATION FOR THE ANALYSIS OF STUDENTS' ERRORS IN WRITING: TYPE AND CAUSE</b>	UIN Raden Intan Lampung	<b>Tuscany 2 Onsite Room 2</b>  <b>Room Keeper: Fauzia</b>
	Lisda Nurjaleka, Rina Supriatnaningsih, Yuyun Rosliyah, Muthi Afifah	<b>DEVELOPING SOCIOLINGUISTIC AWARENESS THROUGH JAPANESE LINGUISTIC LANDSCAPES IN SAKUBUN CLASSROOM</b>	Universitas Negeri Semarang	
	Dwi Sloria Suharti, Bachrudin Musthafa,	<b>EMPOWERING STUDENT TEACHERS TO WRITE ENGLISH NEWS ARTICLES VIA BLOGGING: DOES</b>		

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	Ahmad Bukhori Muslim, Eri Kurniawan	<b>ESTABLISHING A COMMUNITY OF PRACTICE ONLINE MATTER? A CASE STUDY FROM INDONESIA</b>		
	Setyo Wati, Wida Mulyanti	<b>A SOCIOLINGUISTIC STUDY: LANGUAGE ATTITUDE OF JAVANESE AND SUNDANESE URBAN COMMUNITY IN ENGLISH LANGUAGE PEDAGOGY</b>		
	Mayang Sri Lestari, Winti Ananthia, Endah Silawati, Mirawati	<b>DEVELOPING STUDENTS' SPEAKING SKILL THROUGH STORYTELLING: STORY-BASED PEDAGOGY IN INDONESIAN PRIMARY SCHOOL EFL CONTEXT</b>	Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia	<b>Tuscany 3 Onsite Room 3</b>  <b>Room Keeper: Intan</b>
	Winti Ananthia, Endah Silawati, Mirawati	<b>CREATING STORIES FOR CHILDREN LEARNING ENGLISH AND BAHASA INDONESIA IN INDONESIAN PRIMARY SCHOOL CONTEXT</b>	Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia	
	Irfan Efendi, Fathur Rokhman, Rustono, Rahayu Pristiwati	<b>ICARE TRAINING MODEL TO ENHANCE MASTER OF CEREMONY STUDENTS LANGUAGE AND NON- LANGUAGE SKILLS</b>	Universitas Negeri Semarang	
	Failasofah Failasofah, Nunung Fajaryani	<b>ONLINE FINAL PROJECT SUPERVISION CHALLENGES AND OVERCOMING STRATEGIES OF UNDERGRADUATE EFL LEARNERS AT ONE PUBLIC UNIVERSITY IN JAMBI</b>		
	Clara Herlina Karjo	<b>DIGITAL NOTE TAKING APPLICATIONS FOR DIGITAL NATIVE LEARNERS</b>	Bina Nusantara University	
	Bouchra Eddraoui , Didi Sukyadi, Ahmad Bukhori Muslim	<b>REVISITING PRE-SERVICE EDUCATION FOR SECONDARY EFL TEACHERS IN INDONESIAN</b>	Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia	<b>Perugia Onsite Room 4</b>  <b>Room Keeper: Uyun</b>
	Elys Putri Karismawati	<b>A COUCHSURFING ETHNOGRAPHIC STUDY: HOW INTERNATIONAL FIELD EXPERIENCES PROMOTE PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT FOR INDONESIAN PRE-SERVICE TEACHERS</b>	Universitas Sebelas Maret	
	Novia Trisanti, Budi Hermawan	<b>UTILIZING DIGITAL LEARNER'S WORKSHEET AS MULTIMODAL LITERACY PRACTICES: A CASE STUDY</b>	Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia	

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		<b>OF EFL TEACHER'S REFLECTION</b>		
10.50-12.00	Mahmud Layan Hutasuhut	<b>ENGAGED AT THE FIRST SIGHT! ANTICIPATING YOUR AUDIENCE AS A WAY TO THINK CRITICALLY IN WRITING AN ARGUMENT</b>	Universitas Negeri Medan	<b>Palermo Onsite Room 5  Room Keeper: Sita</b>
	Hari Bakti Mardikantoro, Muhammad Badrus Siroj, Esti Sudi Utami, Endang Kurniati	<b>LANGUAGE VARIETY'S CHARACTERISTICS IN SPEECH EVENTS ON SOCIAL MEDIA IN INDONESIA</b>	Universitas Negeri Semarang	
	Yusep Ahmadi F.	<b>COMMENTERS READING POSITION TOWARD THE NEWS OF DISSOLUTION OF ISLAMIC DEFENDERS FRONT (FRONT PEMBELA ISLAM) IN FACEBOOK</b>	Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia	
	Astri Dwi Floranti, Wawan Gunawan	<b>'CLICK HERE!': LANGUAGE EXPLOITATION ON YOUTUBE'S CLICK-BAITS AS CONTEMPORARY ONLINE HEADLINES (A SYSTEMIC FUNCTIONAL LINGUISTICS APPROACH)</b>	Institut Pendidikan dan Bahasa Invada	
	<b>STUDENT RESEARCH GROUP SESSION 1</b>			<b>Zoom</b>
	Rindana Meidianti, Budi Hermawan	<b>THE USE OF VISUAL TEXT IN TEACHING READING</b>	Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia	<b>Online Breakout Room Student Research 1  Room Keeper: Serin Winda</b>
	Andra Juliawan, Dadang Sunendar, Tri Indri Hardini	<b>THE APPLICATION OF THE SQ3R READING METHOD IN LEARNING MEDIA TO UNDERSTAND FRENCH TEXT LEVEL B1 "SUPER TEXTE DYNAMIQUE B1"</b>	Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia	
	Fikri Asih Wigati, Nenden Sri Lengkanawati, Bachrudin Musthafa	<b>CONSTRUCTING AN ESP LESSON PLAN FOR INDUSTRIAL MANUFACTURING WITH GENRE BASED APPROACH</b>	Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia	<b>Moderator: Eka Rahmat Fauzy</b>
	Agus Syahiddin	<b>AN A PRIORI AND A POSTERIORI ANALYSIS OF VALIDITY EVIDENCE ON A DEVELOPED ENGLISH</b>	Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia	

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		<b>PROFICIENCY TEST FOR PRIMARY ENGLISH TEACHERS NAMED TPELT</b>		<b>Online Breakout Room Student Research 2</b>  <b>Room Keeper: Ilham</b>  <b>Moderator: Ashanty Widiana</b>
	Dimas Pujianto, Ika Lestari Damayanti	<b>CONSTRUCTING PRIMARY ENGLISH TEACHERS' COMPETENCY ASSESSMENT FRAMEWORK</b>	Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia	
	Muhammad Ilham Nur Fadhilah	<b>ENGLISH LEARNING STRATEGIES TO PROMOTE STUDENTS HOTS: A CASE STUDY OF AN INDONESIAN ISLAMIC BOARDING SCHOOL</b>	Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia	
	Raynesa Noor Emiliasari, Yanty Wirza	<b>EFL TEACHERS' UNDERSTANDING AND KNOWLEDGE ON MINIMUM COMPETENCY ASSESSMENT: ARE THEY READY?</b>	Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia	
10.50-12.00	Glory Euodia, Gin Gin Gustine	<b>INVESTIGATING EFL PRE-SERVICE TEACHERS' BELIEFS AND PRACTICES ON THE USE OF THE FIRST LANGUAGE (L1) IN THE CLASSROOM</b>	Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia	<b>Online Breakout Room Student Research 3</b>  <b>Room Keeper: Mila Fouri</b>  <b>Moderator: Gin Gin</b>
	Dwi Wahyuningrum	<b>TEACHER PERCEPTION OF THE DIGITAL MULTIMODAL LEARNING PROCESS</b>	Universitas Sebelas Maret	
	Husni Thamrin, Dadang Sudana, Andika Duta Bachari, R. Dian Dia-An Muniroh	<b>SPEECH ACT ANALYSIS OF FAKE NEWS (SARA) ON SUPREME COURT DECISIONS RELATING TO LAW NO. 11 OF 2008 ABOUT INFORMATION AND ELECTRONIC TRANSACTIONS, ARTICLE 28 PARAGRAPH (2)</b>	Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia	
	Darsono	<b>RESILIENCE IN TEACHING: EFL TEACHERS' COMPETENCE IN FACING THE CHANGING OF THE CURRICULUM IN INDONESIA</b>	Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia	
	Dhini Aulia	<b>EFL STUDENTS' AWARENESS ON CAREER EPORTFOLIO: A CASE STUDY IN ENGLISH DEPARTMENT, POLITEKNIK NEGERI PADANG</b>	Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia	<b>Online Breakout Room Student Research 4</b>
	Zalva Fajhira Shabrina Putri	<b>IMPLEMENTING EXTENSIVE READING TO TEACH READING COMPREHENSION SKILLS TO A YOUNG EFL LEARNER</b>	Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia	<b>Room Keeper: Shania Afina</b>

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	Fadhil Ramadhani	<b>USING TECHNOLOGY-BASED COLLABORATIVE LEARNING TO IMPROVE THE ENGLISH WRITING SKILL OF DEAF AND HEARING STUDENTS</b>	Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia	<b>Moderator: Annisa Rahmadani</b>
	Arif Rachman	<b>OPTIMIZING QUIZZZ FOR EFL INTERACTIVE STUDENT WORKSHEET IN MERDEKA CURRICULUM</b>	Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia	
12.00-13.15	<b>BREAK TIME</b>			<b>Rooftop</b>
13.15 - 14.15	<b>PARALLEL SESSION 2</b>			<b>Online: Zoom Onsite: Room 1-5</b>
	Wida Mulyanti, Setyo Wati	<b>GRAMMATICAL INTRICACY IN NARRATIVE TEXTS FOR JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL</b>		<b>Tuscany 1 Onsite Room 1  Room Keeper: Fatin</b>
	Muhammad Hafiz Kurniawan, Wawan Gunawan, Dadang Sudana	<b>HOT, FANCY, AND DANGEROUS: REPRESENTATION OF FIRST LEAD FEMALE CHARACTERS IN VIDEOGAMES</b>	Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia	
	Susana Widyastuti	<b>ATTITUDE REALIZATION IN THE JAKARTA POST'S NEWS REPORTS ON THE COVID-19 OMICRON-VARIANT: APPRAISAL IN CRITICAL DISCOURSE ANALYSIS</b>	Universitas Negeri Yogyakarta	
	Ihsan Hikmawan	<b>INTEGRATING ICT INTO EFL LEARNERS SPEAKING SKILLS WITH THE RESTRICTED FACILITIES</b>	Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia	
	Widya Fhitri, Annisa Tulfadila	<b>THE ANALYSIS OF TYPES OF POLITENESS STRATEGIES AMONG ENGLISH DEPARTMENT STUDENTS AT DHARMA ANDALAS UNIVERSITY</b>	Universitas Dharma Andalas	
	Yusuf Anbar Firdausi	<b>ARE WE HEALTHY YET? WHAT IS HEALTH ANYWAY? SEMANTICS AND CRITICAL DISCOURSE ANALYSIS APPROACH ON HEALTH MEANING IN INDONESIA</b>	Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia	<b>Tuscany 2 Onsite Room 2  Room Keeper: Fauzia</b>
	Mukhlash Abrar, Masbirorotni	<b>INVESTIGATING STUDENTS' CHALLENGES IN WRITING UNDERGRADUATE THESIS: A CASE STUDY OF</b>		

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		<b>MULTILINGUAL STUDENTS AT ONE UNIVERSITY IN JAMBI</b>		
	Masbirrorotni Masbirrorotni, Mukhlash Abrar, Nunung Fajaryani, Failasofah	<b>WHY STUDENT TEACHERS CHOOSE THE ENGLISH EDUCATION MAJOR: LESSONS FROM SIX TEACHER TRAINING INSTITUTIONS</b>	Universitas Jambi	
	Melati Melati, Radiatan Mardiah, Nyimas Triyana Safitri	<b>ACADEMIC READING ATTITUDES OF UNDERGRADUATE ENGLISH LANGUAGE LEARNERS</b>	Universitas Jambi	<b>Tuscany 3 Onsite Room 3  Room Keeper: Intan</b>
	Melati Melati, Radiatan Mardiah, Nyimas Triyana Safitri	<b>STUDENTS' SELF-REFLECTION IN READING AND WRITING: TURNING EXPERIENCE INTO LEARNING</b>	Universitas Jambi	
	Nunung Suryati, Dedi Kuswandi, Riska Mareitha, Salma Mardhiyyah	<b>EFL MENTOR TEACHERS' VOICES ON MENTORING PRACTICE: STRATEGIES, CHALLENGES, AND NEEDS</b>	Universitas Negeri Malang	
	Nunung Suryati, Dedi Kuswandi, Aulia Rachma Pratiwi, Dina Handrayani, Diba Ramadhana	<b>DEVELOPING ENGLISH LITERACY E-MODULE BASED ON READING TO LEARN APPROACH FOR INDONESIAN PRE-SERVICE TEACHERS</b>	Universitas Negeri Malang	
	Ana Rohdiana	<b>DEVELOPING DIGITAL GAME BASED ENGLISH LEARNING; TO OVERCOME LEARNING LOSS POST PANDEMIC</b>	SMPN Unggulan Sindang	
	Irma Syahrani, Supriadi, S.Pd., M.Hum	<b>THE ROLE OF SYMBOLS IN AUTISTIC STUDENTS</b>	ITEB Bina Adinata	<b>Perugia Onsite Room 4  Room Keeper: Uyun</b>
	Tina Priyantini, Didi Suherdi, Fazri Nur Yusuf	<b>FROM SELF-REFLECTION TO SELF-REGULATED LEARNING: DO METACOGNITIVE PROMPTS WITH DIGITAL TOOL SUPPORT?</b>	Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia	

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	Atti Herawati, Poppy Sofia Hidayati	<b>EXTENSIVE READING IN UPPER SEMESTER: KILLING TWO BIRDS WITH ONE STONE</b>		
	Yusnita Febrianti	<b>INTERSEMIOTIC TRANSLATION IN WRITER- ILLUSTRATOR COMMUNICATION FOR AN ENGLISH TEXTBOOK DEVELOPMENT</b>	Universitas Negeri Malang	<b>Palermo Onsite Room 5  Room Keeper: Sita</b>
	Bunga Ayu Wulandari, Ahmad Ridha, Fortunasari	<b>PREDICTING UNIVERSITY STUDENTS' ACHIEVEMENT THROUGH METACOGNITIVE AWARENESS INVENTORY (MAI) ANALYSIS</b>	Universitas Jambi	
	Nurti Rahayu	<b>ENGLISH TEACHERS' PERSPECTIVES ON THE USE OF GLOBAL ENGLISH TESTS AS A GRADUATION REQUIREMENT</b>		
	Muhammad Rozin, Arcci Tusita	<b>"NEVER A FAILURE, ALWAYS A MEME": THE DYNAMICS OF MEMES' VIRALITY ON INDONESIAN SOCIAL MEDIA</b>	Fakultas Ilmu Budaya - Universitas Brawijaya	
	Desi Nahartini, Zaharil Anasy, Waliyadin	<b>A LANGUAGE NEED ANALYSIS RESEARCH OF CHARACTER EDUCATION INTEGRATION INTO GENERAL ENGLISH CLASS AT HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTION IN INDONESIA</b>	Universitas Negeri Jakarta	
	Mariana Hoesny	<b>THE CONTRIBUTION OF SELF-EFFICACY TOWARDS WRITING PERFORMANCE IN HIGHER VOCATIONAL EDUCATION CONTEXT</b>	Politeknik Negeri Malang	<b>Online Breakout Room 1 Room Keeper: Windy</b>
	Harits Setyawan, Kholid Harras, Doni Alfaruqy	<b>NON-MEDICAL PHONETIC DIAGNOSIS AND INTERVENTION OF SPEECH DELAY</b>	Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia	
	Dieni Amalia Zamzamy	<b>INTERPERSONAL METAFUNCTION ON THE ROLE OF VISUAL AND VERBAL ELEMENTS IN BIPA TEXTBOOKS FOR THAI SPEAKER</b>	Universitas Indonesia	
	Neneng Ambarwati, Winti Ananthia, Endah Silawati, Mirawati	<b>INDEPENDENT STORY SHARING TO IMPROVE ELEMENTARY SCHOOL STUDENTS' SPEAKING SKILL</b>	Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia	<b>Online Breakout Room 2</b>



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	Eka Rahmat Fauzy	<b>LEARNERS' WRITING ABILITY IN AN IELTS PREPARATION COURSE: A WASHBACK MODEL OF LEARNING ANALYSIS</b>	Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia	<b>Room Keeper: Igel</b>
	Sari Karmina, Utami Widiati, Lina Hanifiyah, Herlina Ike Oktaviani	<b>EFL TEACHERS' STRATEGIES IN IMPLEMENTING GENRE-BASED APPROACH TO TEACHING READING AND WRITING</b>	Universitas Negeri Malang	
	Morada Tetty	<b>STIMULATING ENGLISH SPEAKING FLUENCY FOR YOUNG LEARNERS THROUGH GAMIFIC FLIPPITY</b>	Universitas Negeri Medan	<b>Online Breakout Room 3  Room Keeper: Sarah</b>
	Melvina Melvina, Mhd Natsir, Nina Herlina	<b>THE USE OF POPULAR DIGITAL TECHNOLOGY IN TEFL</b>	Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia	
	Lusia Eni Puspandari	<b>EXPLORING THE PEDAGOGICAL POTENTIALS OF TECHNOLOGY: TEACHER PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT FOR EFL VOCATIONAL TEACHER</b>	Politeknik Perkapalan Negeri Surabaya	
	Siti Rohani, Achmad Suyono, Yan Watequlis Syaifudin	<b>DESIGNING TECHNOLOGY ENHANCED ENGLISH LEARNING MATERIALS AS THE IMPLEMENTATION OF ADAPTIVE LEARNING METHOD</b>	State Polytechnic of Malang	
	Amanda Sejati, Sifa Rini Handayani, Dedah Ningrum, Emi Lindayani	<b>EXPLORING BAD NEWS IN CLINICAL SETTING</b>	Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia	
	R. Januar Radhiya, R. Dian Dia-An Muniroh	<b>WHAT CONDOLENCES WOULD YOU OFFER TO SHINZO ABE? ETHNOPRAGMATIC CONDOLENCE RESPONSE FROM INDONESIAN AND JAPANESE</b>	Chuo University/ STBA Yapari Aba Bandung	<b>Online Breakout Room 4  Room Keeper: Surya</b>
	Suroto Suroto, Anit Pranita Devi	<b>INTERPERSONAL POSITIONING OF TOURISTS IN VIRTUAL TOUR</b>	Universitas Sebelas April	
	Ahmad S.Pd., Dr. Fatmahwati A., M.Pd., Dr. Hermandra, M.A.	<b>THE IMPLEMENTATION OF COOPERATIVE PRINCIPLES IN CROSS-CULTURAL COMMUNICATION OF THE MALAY, AKIT, AND CHINESE ETHNICS IN SELATPANJANG</b>		
	Ika Yatmikasari	<b>CIRCUMSTANCIAL CONSTITUENTS IN SUNDANESE: THE SHIFT OF FORMS</b>	Universitas Padjadjaran	<b>Online Breakout Room 5</b>

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	Ira Maisarah	<b>PROBLEMS AND SOLUTIONS OF EFL POSTGRADUATE STUDENTS IN WRITING REFERENCES FOR A SCIENTIFIC ARTICLE</b>	Universitas Bengkulu	<b>Room Keeper: Fathin</b>
	Yola Savitri, Didi Sukyadi, Pupung Purnawarman	<b>PROMOTING ACADEMIC INTEGRITY IN ONLINE ASSESSMENT: EFL CLASSROOM CONTEXT</b>	Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia	
	Wahyu Indah Mala Rohmana	<b>AN INVESTIGATION OF EFL LEARNER'S CULTURAL AWARENESS THROUGH LITERARY TEXT ENCOUNTERS</b>	Universitas Islam Negeri Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang	<b>Online Breakout Room 6  Room Keeper: Tira</b>
	Ade Mulyanah	<b>ASPECTS OF CROSS-CULTURAL UNDERSTANDING OF FOREIGN STUDENT INTERCULTURAL COMMUNICATION</b>		
	Wenda Marlin Kakerissa, Nenden Sri Lengkanawati	<b>STUDENTS' PERCEPTION OF LEARNING CREATIVE PATTERNED POETRY BASED ON INDONESIA SUPERDIVERSITY</b>		
	Reny Rahmalina , Aceng Ruhendi Saifullah	<b>HOW TO FIND THE MEANING OF THE JAPANESE EMOTIONAL WORD 'KOWAI'?</b>	Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia	
	Vivi Sitinjak, Nurlaidy Joice Simamora	<b>PARENT'S ROLE IN LANGUAGE MAINTENANCE: INTER-ETHNIC FAMILIES IN MEDAN</b>	Universitas Methodist Indonesia	<b>Online Breakout Room 7  Room Keeper: Benedicta Cindy</b>
	Eri Kurniawan	<b>DOCUMENTING THE ENDANGERED LANGUAGE OF THE SUNDANESE DIALECT OF BADUY DALAM</b>	Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia	
	Maria Yulita C. Age	<b>APARAJA REVITALIZATION: LIO ETHNIC ORAL TRADITION</b>		
	Yulhenli Thabran, M. Ali	<b>INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS' PERSPECTIVES ON STUDYING AT UNIVERSITAS JAMBI</b>	Universitas Jambi	<b>Online Breakout Room 8  Room Keeper: Firly</b>
	Fazri Nur Yusuf, Rojab Siti Rodliyah, Pupung Purnawarman	<b>"I THINK I KNOW WHAT TO DO.": VOICES FROM STUDENTS' MULTIMODAL REFLECTION WITHIN THEIR THESIS SUPERVISION</b>		
	Lala Bumela	<b>BEYOND GRAMMAR: TEACHING ACADEMIC WRITING USING PROSODY AND EMOTIONS</b>	Tadris Bahasa Inggris (TBI), IAIN Syekh Nurjati Cirebon	
	Ilham Agung Prasetyo	<b>CHARACTER EDUCATION IN ENGLISH LANGUAGE TEACHING (ELT): A LITERATURE REVIEW ARTICLE</b>	Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia	

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<b>STUDENT RESEARCH GROUP SESSION 2</b>				<b>ZOOM ONLY</b>
	Peggy Magdalena Jonathans, Professor Bambang Yudi Cahyono, Utami Widiati, Siusana Kweldju	<b>SUCCESSING FACTORS OF EFL DOCTORAL STUDENTS' WRITING SELF-EFFICACY: APPREHENDING ELUSIVE CONSTRUCT THROUGH NARRATIVES</b>	Universitas Kristen Artha Wacana, Pasca Sarjana Universitas Negeri Malang	<b>Online Breakout Room Student Research 1</b>  <b>Room Keeper:</b> <b>Sherin Winda</b>  <b>Moderator:</b> <b>Lukman Hakim</b>
	Fitri Apriyani	<b>USING TAH AND JEH AS CIREBONESE SPEECH IN COMMUNICATION</b>	Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia	
	Roukie Imam	<b>THE PERSPECTIVES OF STUDENTS AND TEACHERS ON THE USE OF TARGET LANGUAGE (L2) IN ENGLISH AS A FOREIGN LANGUAGE CLASSROOMS IN A PRIVATE ISLAMIC HIGH SCHOOL IN BANDUNG</b>	Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia	
	Andre Anugrah, Juwintan, Dewi Kusriani	<b>THE CONSONANT SOUNDS OF A CHILD WITH A CLEFT LIP AND PALATE: HOW INTELLIGIBLE ARE THEY?</b>	Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia	
	Egi Fajriyandi, Emi Emilia	<b>THE PRACTICES OF GENRE-BASED PEDAGOGY TO TEACHING WRITING WITH TECHNOLOGY INTEGRATION</b>	Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia	<b>Online Breakout Room Student Research 2</b>  <b>Room Keeper:</b> <b>Lauda Muyassaroh</b>  <b>Moderator:</b> <b>Ashanty Widyana</b>
	Gagas Yogaswara, Lulu Laela Amalia	<b>CHALLENGES ON TEACHING DURING COVID-19 PANDEMIC: A NARRATIVE INQUIRY ON INTEGRATING EMERGENCY ONLINE LEARNING IN EFL CLASSROOMS</b>	Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia	
	Velayeti Nurfitriana Ansas, Azzahra Salsabila	<b>METaverse : THE PRESENCE OF A NEW DIMENSION IN EDUCATION</b>	Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia	
	Bonifasia Hoar	<b>THE ANALYSIS OF CONCEPTUAL METAPHORS OF COVID-19 IN WHO GENERAL DIRECTOR'S SPEECHES</b>	Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia	<b>Online Breakout Room Student Research 3</b>
	Elsah Amaliah	<b>ENGAGING EFL STUDENTS THROUGH MULTIMODALITY IN AN EYL CLASS</b>	Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia	

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	Mughits Rifai	<b>TEACHERS' REFLECTIONS ON THE USE OF TECHNOLOGY DURING ERT: A NARRATIVE INQUIRY</b>	Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia	<b>Room Keeper: Mila Fouri</b>
	Erwin Pohan, Emi Emilia, Ika Lestari Damayanti	<b>AN INVESTIGATION OF BARRIERS TO USING TASK-BASED LANGUAGE TEACHING IN WRITING CLASSES: A SYSTEMATIC REVIEW</b>	Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia	<b>Moderator: Mahardhika Zifana</b>
	Mahardhika Bekti Prasetya	<b>UNDERSTANDING THE REGISTER OF CIRCULAR LETTERS AS LEGAL TEXTS FROM A SYSTEMIC FUNCTIONAL LINGUISTICS PERSPECTIVE</b>	Universitas Sebelas Maret	<b>Online Breakout Room Student Research 4</b>
	Moh Anam, Puspita Magda Erika	<b>CRITICAL DISCOURSE ANALYSIS OF HIJAB WOMAN VISUALIZATION IN COMMERCIAL SHAMPOO ADVERTISEMENT</b>	UIN Sunan Ampel	
	Irma Wahyuni, Syihabuddin, Wawan Gunawan	<b>INVESTIGATING DISCOURSE ANALYSIS MODELS ON TRANSLATION TEXT IN INTERDISCIPLINARY LINGUISTIC RESEARCHES: A CRITICAL STUDY</b>	STKIP Muhammadiyah Bogor	<b>Moderator: Annisa Rahmadani</b>
	Yasir Mubarak, Wawan Gunawan	<b>HATE SPEECH IN THE COMMENTS COLUMN ON THE INSTAGRAM ACCOUNT @PUTRIDELINAA</b>	Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia	
14.20 - 15.20	<b>WORKSHOP 1</b>			
	<b>ANALYSING ENGLISH CURRICULUM AND ITS RELEVANCE TO THE VUCA WORLD</b>			<b>Milano Hybrid</b>
	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Emi Emilia</b> <i>Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia</i></p>			<b>Room Keeper: Fauzia</b>  <b>Moderator: Lukman Hakim</b>
<b>THE USE OF KOREAN EXPRESSIONS IN ACADEMIC FORUM</b>			<b>Tuscany 1 Hybrid</b>	
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Jayanti Megasari</b> <i>Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia, Indonesia</i></p>			<b>Room Keeper: Intan</b>  <b>Moderator:</b>	

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		<b>Arif Lubis</b>
15.20-15.45	<b>COFFEE BREAK</b>	
15.45 - 16.45	<b>KEYNOTE PRESENTATION</b>  <b>THE POWER OF DIAGRAMS</b>  <b>Theo van Leeuwen</b> <i>University of Southern Denmark, Denmark</i>	<b>Milano Hybrid</b>  <b>Moderator: Budi Hermawan</b>

**Last update: Friday, 23 September 2022**

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DAY 2, Wednesday, September 28, 2022

TIME	PRESENTER(S)	TITLE	INSTITUTION	ROOM/LINK
07.30 - 08.30	<b>ON-SITE AND ONLINE REGISTRATION ZOOM OPENS</b>			<b>On-site &amp; Zoom</b>
08.30-09.30	<b>PLENARY PRESENTATION</b>			<b>Milano Hybrid</b>  <b>Moderator: Iyen Nurlaelawati</b>
	<b>NAVIGATING ETHNIC DIVERSITY WHILE RESIDING OVERSEAS: LINGUISTICS MAINTENANCE AMONG INDONESIAN DIASPORA COMMUNITIES</b>  <b>Ahmad Bukhori Muslim</b> <i>Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia</i>			
09.30-09.45	<b>BREAK TIME</b>			<b>Rooftop</b>
09.45-10.45	<b>PLENARY PRESENTATION</b>			<b>Milano Hybrid</b>  <b>Moderator: Mahardhika Zifana</b>
	<b>PROFESSIONAL LEARNING PROGRAMS AT TIMES OF SUPERDIVERSITY</b>  <b>Ika Lestari Damayanti</b> <i>Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia</i>			
11.00-12.00	<b>PARALLEL SESSION 1</b>			<b>Online: Zoom Onsite: Room 1- 5</b>
	Nur Lailiyah Jamil	<b>SENIOR EFL FEMALE TEACHERS' VOICES: BELIEFS ON INFORMATION COMMUNICATION AND TECHNOLOGY IMPLEMENTATION IN EFL CLASSROOMS</b>	Universitas Negeri Malang	<b>Tuscany 1 Onsite Room 1</b>
	Anna Tambunan	<b>STUDENTS' PERCEPTION OF USING SOCIAL NETWORKING SITES FOR ENGLISH LANGUAGE LEARNING: A STUDY IN INDONESIAN HIGHER EDUCATION CONTEXT</b>	Universitas Negeri Medan	<b>Room keeper: Uyun</b>

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11.00-12.00	Muhammad Fadhli, Sufiyandi	<b>USING THE LONGMAN TOEFL TEST APPLICATION TO IMPROVE TEACHER ENGLISH PROFICIENCY: A COMMUNITY SERVICE</b>	Universitas Bengkulu	<b>Tuscany 2 Onsite Room 2</b>  <b>Room keeper: Fauzia</b>
	Arcci Tusita, Muhammad Rozin	<b>WOMEN'S BODIES AND MENSTRUATION IN ECO-FRIENDLY MENSTRUAL PRODUCT INSTAGRAM ACCOUNTS IN INDONESIA</b>	Universitas Brawijaya	
	Supardi Supardi	<b>STUDENTS' VOICE ON THE USE OF THE WEBSITE WITH URL <a href="https://anglofon.com/test-your-legal-english-terminology">HTTPS://ANGLOFON.COM/TEST-YOUR-LEGAL-ENGLISH-TERMINOLOGY</a></b>	University of Jember	
	Sufiyandi Sufiyandi, Muhammad Fadhli	<b>THE STUDENTS' NEEDS ANALYSIS FOR ENGLISH TEACHING MATERIALS AT THE INTERNATIONAL CLASS OF DEVELOPMENT ECONOMICS</b>	Universitas Bengkulu	
	Seradona Altiria	<b>EFL COLLEGE STUDENTS' ERROR ANALYSIS IN WRITING CURRICULUM VITAE (CV): A CASE IN BUSINESS ENGLISH CLASS</b>	Universitas Indonesia	
	Annisa Rahmadani	<b>BEING A MOTHER OF BILINGUAL CHILDREN: A CASE STUDY OF THE ONE-PARENT-ONE-LANGUAGE APPROACH</b>	Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia	<b>Online Breakout room 1</b>  <b>Room keeper: Windy</b>
	Martinus Lafu Salu, Prof. Emi Emilia, M.Ed., Ph.D., Gin Gin Gustine, M.Pd., Ph.D.	<b>ANALYSING STUDENTS' ABILITY TO SUMMARIZE AND SYNTHESIS IN ACADEMIC WRITING CONTEXT</b>		
	Nana Raihana Askurny, Wawan Gunawan, Syihabuddin	<b>A LITERATURE REVIEW: FORENSIC LINGUISTIC IN THE TEACHING LEARNING CONTEXT</b>		
	Rini Intansari Meilani	<b>STUDENTS' PERCEPTION OF LEARNING SUBJECT MATTER THROUGH THE USE OF ENGLISH AS THE MEDIUM OF INSTRUCTION (EMI): COGNITIVE, SOCIAL, AND PSYCHOLOGICAL ISSUES</b>		

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11.00-12.00	Didin Samsudin, Hasna Nafisatunnuha, Aziza Nurul Hidayah Quraini	<b>ANALYSIS OF EXPRESSIVE SPEECH ACTS IN THE LYRICS OF THE SONG TITLED 'WHITE SPACE' BY JEONG DONG-WON (정도원의 '여백'에 나타난 표현적 행위 분석)</b>	Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia	<b>Online Breakout room 2</b>  <b>Room keeper: Igel</b>
	Siti Aisyiyah	<b>VISUAL GRAMMAR ANALYSIS OF TOURISM PROMOTION ON INSTAGRAM</b>	Universitas Indonesia	
	Oktavia Widiastuti, Yazid Basthomi, Teguh Sulistyio	<b>GREEN APPLIED LINGUISTICS: AN OVERVIEW TOWARD ECOLINGUISTICS PERSPECTIVES IN INDONESIAN ELT TEXTBOOKS</b>		
	Irma Rachminingsih, Yupi Sundari	<b>"THE REPRESENTATION OF SUNDANESE WOMEN ON MANGLE COVERS: VISUAL GRAMMAR ANALYSIS"</b>	State Polytechnic of Malang	
	Defhany Defhany	<b>RADIO PESONA FM IN BUILDING BRAND LOYALTY RADIO</b>	DHARMA ANDALAS UNIVERSITY	
	Yeni Yulianti	<b>EMERGENT LITERACY AT PAUD IN PONTIANAK</b>	Badan Riset dan Inovasi Nasional	<b>Online Breakout room 3</b>  <b>Room keeper: Sarah</b>
	Novia Anjani Dewi, Annas Rulloh Zulficar	<b>DAF TEACHERS' ATTITUDES AND EXPERIENCES ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF MULTILITERACIES</b>		
	Nicke Moecharam	<b>TRANSFORMATION OF MEANING-MAKING: MULTIMODAL COMPOSITION IN FICTION CLASSROOM</b>	Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia	
	Danang Dwi Harmoko	<b>LANGUAGE ACQUISITION ON INTERNET ADDICTION DISORDER CHILDREN</b>	State University of Jakarta	
	Fety Surfaifel, Emi Emilia, Wawan Gunawan	<b>UNIVERSITY STUDENTS' EXPERIENCES IN LEARNING ENGLISH LISTENING SKILLS ONLINE DURING COVID 19: STUDENTS' PERSPECTIVE ON TECHNOLOGICAL AND PEDAGOGICAL IMPACTS</b>	Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia	<b>Online Breakout room 4</b>  <b>Room keeper: Fathin</b>
	Meita Lesmiaty Khasyar, Iksan Cahyana	<b>LEARNING FROM LEARNING WITH: A VIEWPOINT OF PROJECT-BASED LEARNING WITH BOOK CREATOR</b>	STKIP Muhammadiyah Bogor	
	Renol Aprico Siregar, Cicah Nuraeni	<b>"DOES A PICTURE MEAN SOMETHING?" PROBING INTO PRE-SERVICE EFL TEACHERS' VISUAL LITERACY</b>	Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia	
Taufik Arochman, Ali Imron, Winda Candra Hantari	<b>DIGITAL CONTENT LEARNING FOR TEACHING UNIVERSITY STUDENTS</b>	Universitas Tidar		



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11.00-12.00	Bachrudin Musthafa	<b>IS THERE A LEGITIMATE PLACE FOR LITERATURE IN OUR BUSY LIFE?</b>	Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia	<b>Online Breakout room 5</b>  <b>Room keeper: Benedicta Cindy Tamara</b>
	Yunita Puspitasari, Ismaatul Yuniasti	<b>THE EFFECT OF STUDENT TEAMS ACHIEVEMENT DIVISION (STAD) ON REFLECTIVE THINKING SKILLS OF EFL LEARNERS</b>	STKIP PGRI Jombang	
	Reza Nurizki	<b>TEACHING FRENCH FOR SPECIFIC PURPOSES AT VOCATIONAL INSTITUTION IN INDONESIA: CONSTANTLY SEEKING NOVELTY OR DISAPPEARING</b>	Politeknik Pariwisata NHI Bandung	
	Nuriska Noviantoro	<b>HOW DO I TEACH WRITING LATER?: PREDICTING PRESERVICE STUDENTS' BELIEFS ON TEACHING EFL WRITING</b>	Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia	
	Indah Okitasari, Devi Ambarwati Puspitasari, Yenny Karlina, Hernina	<b>CHILDREN SPEECH DEVELOPMENT: PATTERNS AND CAUSES</b>	Badan Riset dan Inovasi Nasional	<b>Online Breakout room 6</b>  <b>Room keeper: Sita</b>
	Fitri Agustin, Ahmad Bukhori Muslim	<b>DIGITAL NATIVE ASSESSMENT SCALE: REVISITING THE CONCEPT OF DIGITAL NATIVENESS FROM TEACHERS' RESPONSES</b>	Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia	
	Dian Ekawati, Sarifah Hanum Pasaribu, R. Nadia R.P Dalimunthe	<b>THE ANALYSIS OF STUDENT CONSTRAINTS IN COMPREHENDING NARRATIVE TEXT: CULTURAL PERSPECTIVE</b>	UIN Sunan Gunung Djati Bandung	
	Riani, Hestiyana, Yusup Irawan, Syarifah Lubna	<b>VOICING SOCIAL JUSTICE OF THE WADAS MELAWAN THROUGH SOCIAL MEDIA</b>	Badan Riset Inovasi Nasional	
	Ratih Tresnasih	<b>THE REPRESENTATION OF MILLENNIALS AND THE IDEOLOGIES IN MSGLOW SKINCARE ADVERTISEMENT</b>	Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia	<b>Online Breakout room 7</b>  <b>Room keeper: Sherin Winda</b>
	Husna Ismayati, Wawan Gunawan, M. Ed., Ph. D.	<b>INDONESIAN ONLINE NEWSPAPER EDITORIALS ON SEXUAL VIOLENCE: A CRITICAL METAPHOR ANALYSIS</b>	Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia	
	Adinda Oktaseska Agata, Husna Conia Ismayati, Novia Anjani Dewi	<b>REPRESENTATION OF EROTISM IN SELECTED INDONESIAN DIGITAL COMICS: A PRAGMA-SEMIOTICS ANALYSIS ON COMIC DIMSUM</b>		

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11.00-12.00	Dhion Meitreya Vidhiasi, R. Dian Dian Muniroh, Wawan Gunawan, Eri Kurniawan, Budi Hermawan, Yanti Wirza, Teni Hadiyani	<b>THE ANALYSIS OF PERSON REFERENCE USED BY POLICE INVESTIGATORS IN INTERVIEWING A SUSPECT IN A GENERAL CRIME CASE</b>	Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia	
	Dewi Nastiti Lestariningsih	<b>A CORPUS REVIEW ON LITERACY READING MATERIALS 2019</b>		<b>Online Breakout room 8 Room keeper: Surya</b>
	Ika Apriani Fata, Hajar Abdul Rahim	<b>LANGUAGE POLICY IN THE CONTEXT OF NEOLIBERALISM IN INDONESIA VOCATIONAL HIGH SCHOOL ENGLISH TEXTBOOKS THROUGH DISCOURSE ANALYSIS</b>	Universiti Sains Malaysia	
	Yola Savitri, Eri Kurniawan	<b>A TEACHER'S PERSPECTIVE ON VALUES AND DILEMMAS IN TEXTBOOK</b>	Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia	
	Kurniawan Suryatama, Eri Kurniawan	<b>DILEMMAS IN MAKING EDUCATIONAL DECISIONS DURING THE PANDEMIC: INDONESIAN EFL TEACHERS' EXPERIENCE</b>	Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia	
	<b>STUDENT RESEARCH GROUP SESSION 1</b>			<b>ZOOM ONLY</b>
	M. Faruq Ubaidillah, Sonny Elfianto	<b>UNDERSTANDING ENGLISH LANGUAGE TEACHER IDENTITY IN THE GLOBAL SOUTH ARENA: A TRIPARTITE PROPOSAL</b>	Universitas Islam Malang, Indonesia	<b>Online Breakout room Student Research 1 Room keeper: Fatin Moderator: Eka Rahmat Fauzy</b>
	Devinta Puspita Ratri, Sri Rachmajanti, Peptia Asrining Tyas	<b>"IT SOUNDS FAMILIAR": PORTRAYING LOCAL CULTURE IN TEACHING ENGLISH FOR YOUNG LEARNERS IN THE INDONESIAN EFL CONTEXT</b>	Universitas Negeri Malang Universitas Brawijaya	
	Ririn Pusparini	<b>THE CHANGING OF STUDENT TEACHERS' BELIEFS ABOUT BEHAVIOURAL AND EMOTIONAL STRATEGIES DURING AN EFL ONLINE TEACHING PRACTICUM</b>	Universitas Negeri Surabaya	
	Fatin Fauziyyah Tiras Putri	<b>PORTRAYING TEACHERS' PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT THROUGH ONLINE COMMUNITY OF PRACTICE</b>	Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia	
Beslina Afriani Siagian, Tasnim Lubis	<b>INDEXICALITY OF "KELIAN" IN STUDENT MICROTEACHING PRACTICE</b>	Universitas HKBP Nommensen		

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11.00-12.00	Wulan Fauzanna	<b>MOVE STRUCTURE AND PROFESSIONAL DISCOURSE IN THE PRESENTATIONS OF THE CONTINUING PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME AT THE ASEAN ACCOUNTANTS CONFERENCE</b>	Universiti Malaya	<b>Online Breakout room Student Research 2</b>		
	Fransiska Dewi Retno, Emi Emilia	<b>A PROCESS-GENRE BASED APPROACH TO TEACHING WRITING DISCUSSION TEXT TO SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS</b>	Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia		<b>Room keeper: Shania Afina</b>	
	Irma Fitriani	<b>STUDENTS' POLITENESS STRATEGIES IN ONLINE LEARNING CLASSROOM</b>	Universitas Gadjah Mada		<b>Moderator: Ashanty Widiana</b>	
	Nindy Dwi Helyanti	<b>KURIKULUM MERDEKA REIMAGINED: ADOPTING STORY SCIENCE FOR ENGLISH LITERACY LEARNING IN INDONESIAN MIDDLE SCHOOL</b>	IAIN Syekh Nurjati Cirebon	<b>Online Breakout Student Research 3</b>		
	Firman	<b>THE IMPLEMENTATION OF TEACHING STRATEGIES USED BY ENGLISH TEACHERS IN TEACHING SPEAKING DURING PANDEMIC COVID-19 IN RURAL SCHOOL</b>	Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia		<b>Room keeper: Mila Fouri</b>	
	Pipit Prihartanti Suharto, Ika Lestari Damayanti, Nenden Sri Lengkanawati	<b>METACOGNITIVE INSTRUCTION: CULTIVATING REFLECTION THROUGH METACOGNITIVE CYCLE TO FOSTER YOUNG INDONESIAN EFL LEARNERS' LEARNING</b>	Universitas Perjuangan Tasikmalaya		<b>Moderator: Iyen Nurlaelawati</b>	
	Siti Ega Maryamah, Setyo Wati, Pipit Prihartanti Suharto	<b>AN ANALYSIS OF HIGHER ORDER THINKING SKILLS IN READING EXERCISES OF AN INDONESIAN EFL TEXTBOOK</b>	Universitas Perjuangan		<b>Online Breakout Student Research 4</b>	
	Fani Safitri, Sri Soeharti Romdam, Lina Syawalina	<b>TRANSLATION TECHNIQUES IN FRENCH POETRY BY ROBERT DESNOS LE DERNIER POÈME, AND BY GUILLAUME APOLLINAIRE LE PONT MIRABEAU TRANSLATED BY WING KARDJO IN A BOOK ENTITLED SAJAK-SAJAK MODERN PERANCIS DALAM DUA BAHASA (1972)</b>	Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia			<b>Room keeper: Tira</b>
	Mutiarani Ramdayanti	<b>STORYTELLING: SUPPORTING PRE-SERVICE TEACHERS' ENGLISH LANGUAGE PROFICIENCY AT A PRIMARY TEACHER EDUCATION PROGRAM</b>				<b>Moderator: Jayanti Megasari</b>

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11.00-12.00	Tira Rostia Wardini	<b>TEACHERS' SUPPORT FOR ASSISTING YOUNG LEARNERS' MULTIMODAL LITERACY IN CREATING DIGITAL TEXT IN ENGLISH CLASSROOM</b>	Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia	
	<b>TEACHERS' BEST PRACTICE SESSION</b>			<b>ZOOM</b>
	Abdul Wahid, Andi Sukri Syamsuri, Andi Hasrianti, Dwiani Septiana	<b>ELLIPSIS AS A MARKERS OF PROPOSITIONAL RELATIONS: AN INVESTIGATION IN THE ESSAY'S OF JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS</b>	Universitas Muhammadiyah Makassar	<b>Online Breakout room Teachers' Session</b>  <b>Room keeper &amp; Moderator: Andrian</b>
	Asep Dedeh Permana	<b>REFLECTIVE PRACTICE AS A TOOL FOR TEACHERS TO IMPROVE INNOVATIVE ENGLISH LANGUAGE TEACHING</b>	Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia	
	Ina Rohiyatussakinah, Fadilla Oktaviana	<b>ANIMATION VIDEO AS MEDIA TECHNOLOGY FOR TEACHING LISTENING AT NOVICE LEVEL: DEVELOPING LANGUAGE AND MEDIA TECHNOLOGY BASED LEARNING</b>	Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia	
	Sovia Wulandari	<b>SIGN SYSTEMS AND AUTHORSHIP STYLES IN INDONESIAN POPULAR POETRY</b>	Universitas Jambi	
	Irma Marwiyah Sobari	<b>IMPROVING WRITING SKILLS STUDENTS OF SMP ISLAM AL AZHAR 16 CIKARANG USING THE 'ATM' STRATEGY (OBSERVE, IMITATE, MODIFY)</b>		
Aji Jehan Fellani	<b>ENGLISH FOR NUSANTARA</b>	SMPN 1 Batujajar		
12.00-13.15	<b>BREAK TIME</b>			<b>Rooftop</b>
13.15-14.15	<b>WORKSHOP 2</b>			
	<b>EXPLORING DATA ANALYSIS METHODS FOR STATIC AND DYNAMIC MULTIMODAL TEXTS</b>  <b>Yusnita Febrianti</b> <i>Universitas Negeri Malang, Indonesia</i>			<b>Milano Hybrid</b>  <b>Room keeper: Fauzia</b>  <b>Moderator: Andrian Permadi</b>

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	<p><b>CONDUCTING EFFECTIVE FORENSIC INTERVIEWING</b></p> <p><b>R. Dian Dia-an Muniroh</b> <i>Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia, Indonesia</i></p>	<p><b>Tuscany 1 Hybrid</b></p> <p><b>Room Keeper:</b> <b>Intan</b></p> <p><b>Moderator:</b> <b>Fauzi Yudiashari</b></p>
14.15-14.30	<b>COFFEE BREAK</b>	
	<b>PLENARY PRESENTATION</b>	
14.30 - 15.30	<p><b>CONVERGENCE OF PRIMARY ENGLISH EDUCATION AND EDUCATIONAL TECHNOLOGY IN KOREA</b></p> <p><b>Tecnam Yoon</b> <i>Chuncheon National University of Education, Korea</i></p>	<p><b>Milano Hybrid</b> <b>Room Keeper:</b> <b>Fauzia</b></p> <p><b>Moderator:</b> <b>Wawan Gunawan</b></p>
15.40-15.55	<b>PERFORMANCE BY KOREAN STUDIES STUDENTS</b>	<b>Milano Hybrid</b>
15.55-16.15	<p><b>CLOSING CEREMONY</b></p> <p><b>Ika Lestari Damayanti</b> <i>Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia</i></p>	<b>Milano Hybrid</b>
16.15-16.30	<b>FEEDBACK AND CERTIFICATE INFORMATION</b>	<b>Milano Hybrid</b>

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