

2013 conference proceedings

SOCIAL TRANSFORMATION TOWARD SUSTAINABLE SOCIETY

sponsors:



organized by



Social Transformation toward Sustainable Society

This book is proceeding report from international conference titled Social Transformation toward Sustainable Society, held by Indonesia Student Association in Universiti Utara Malaysia in associate with International Student Society, Centre for International Affair and Cooperation Universiti Utara Malaysia, Indonesia Embassy in Malaysia, Centre for Business and Industrial Studies Universitas Surabaya. The activities was held at EDC Hotel seminar room, Kedah Malaysia on December 16, 2013.

ISBN: 978-602-14714-3-2

Published by Ubaya Press, Surabaya Indonesia.

1. Business and Social Transformation Toward Sustainable Society: An Introduction

Ruswiati Suryasaputra (Universiti Utara Malaysia)

Abstract

In emerging economies, social transformation indicates a new wave of development studies, which brings about new concept of sustainable development, followed by sustained superior performance. The capacity of organization to deal with environmental turbulence, such as market, competitiveness, technology and policy plays pivotal role on superior performance and sustainability. This paper discusses the concept of social transformation and sustainable community, which provides challenge for conceptual and empirical research.

Keywords: social transformation, business transformation, future research

2. Free Trade and Income Gap

Fabian Schönthaler (University of Groningen, the Netherlands)

Abstract

The income gap especially in developing countries can pose a major threat to keeping the high economic growth rate, which most developing countries experience when they leave the classification of a third world country, stable over a long period of time. This essay aims to provide some answers to how free trade can be a contribution to decreasing the income gap, and whether there is a simultaneous relationship between the income gap and free trade. A second topic that will be examined is whether foreign direct investment (FDI) is a form of new colonialism to exploit the development countries' resources.

Keywords: free trade, income gap, foreign direct investment.

3. Organization Transformation in China Stated Owned Enterprises

Yinfa Xing (Sias International University, China)

Abstract

The state-owned enterprises in China are inevitable trend for the development of china in early year. The Chinese communist party's central planning of the economy dependent on the government's control of industry and agricultural. This situation leads to the birth of state-owned enterprises and attract the foreign investment to domestic market. Current days, the goal of traditional Chinese corporation is to secure the long financial stability of the family business. In the future, SOEs will towards an privatization after several steps, such as reconstruct state-owned characters and the reformation.

Keywords: state-owned enterprise, family-owned corporation

4. Tourism Industry Transformation in Developing Countries

Juliet de Haas (University of Groningen, Netherlands)

Abstract

Cambodia has a lot to offer but still lacks behind compared to other countries in the same region. Trying to come up with a sustainable competitive economy to stand the increasing competition amongst ASEAN countries Cambodia has to invest and develop its socioeconomic situation. This can be done by investing in the tourism industry because the region attracts already a lot of tourism and Cambodia has a lot of natural and cultural heritage to offer.

Keywords: tourism industry, competition, new entrant industry

Corresponding author: julietdehaas@gmail.com

5. ASEAN and its Partnership with the US and the EU

Lisanne Frankema (University of Groningen, Netherlands)

Abstract

ASEAN has with both regions negotiations about Free Trade Agreement in prospect. As stated above, first the E3 agreement should be established between the U.S. and ASEAN before an FTA can be developed. In 2007, the EU and ASEAN launched negotiations for an FTA. But with so many changes and developments going on for ASEAN, this paper raise question on which of the future partners are more important in the long term and should it give priority, EU or USA. This will increase the negotiation position in the region and the trading position of the bloc might increase in the long term.

Key words: partnership, trading bloc, integration

* corresponding author: lisanne_56@hotmail.com

6. Myanmar and ASEAN: An unequal collaboration

Olivia Francois (Ecole de Management Strasbourg Business School, France) and
Ahmad Zafrullah (Universitas Surabaya, Indonesia)

Abstract

The industrialization in Myanmar will give rise to a demand for companies providing supporting business services. The ASEAN countries have attempted to develop Burmese political settings. Indonesia, for example, is closer to the junta to promote a median style of governance between political openness and corporate interests of the armed forces. The essay aims to examine the relationship between Myanmar and other ASEAN developed countries in the context of ASEAN Community.

Keywords: unequal collaboration, Asian community

* correspondent author: francois.olivia@gmail.com

7. Middle Income Trap in Asia

Wieke Smit (University of Groningen, the Netherlands) and
Firman Rosdjadi (Universitas Surabaya, Indonesia)

Abstract

This paper looked into the issue of the approaching middle-income trap for middle-income countries in East Asia. Keys changes that these countries need to make in order to avoid the income trap are: improvements in human resources, development of related industries, improve logistics, creating a dynamic private sector and the support of research and development. The main thing is these countries need to work on their productivity and overall competitiveness. Apparently, improving human resources is the most difficult process.

Keywords: middle-income trap, human capital, economic growth

* corresponding author: firman@staff.ubaya.ac.id

8. Free Trade Agreement in East Asia

Ivy Yang (Sias International University, Henan, China) and
Yohanes Joko Handayanto (Universitas Surabaya, Indonesia)

Abstract

Japan, South Korea, and China came with agreement to establish Trilateral Cooperation Secretariat. It was September 2011 and Shin Bong-kil, a former South Korea ambassador for international economic cooperation, took a position as the first rotating chief. Hence the deputies come from China and Japan, Mao Ning and Rui Matsukawa. Hence, the trilateral investment agreement was signed and expected to be a stepping stone toward a full trade agreement. Although the establishment of trilateral FTA brings a lot of obvious benefits, there are still lots of inherent challenges in the negotiation and construction of CJK FTA.

Keywords: free trade agreement, trilateral trade agreement, East Asia,

* corresponding author: 332564537@qq.com

9. SME Transformation: the Mediating Effect of Marketing Capability on the Relationship among Entrepreneurial Orientation, Social Capital and Firm Performance

Aluisius Hery Pratono (Universitas Surabaya, Indonesia) and
Rosli Mahmood (Universiti Utara Malaysia, Malaysia)

Abstract

Capability of a firm to seize the market opportunities is crucial for transforming small and medium enterprises (SMEs). This conceptual paper aims to contribute on debate on the entrepreneur theory in the context of small businesses through answering the research direction suggested by Cruz-Ros, Cruz, Pérez-Cabañero (2010) about the role of different kinds of marketing capabilities on firm performance. This also tries to answer the research gap on identifying mediating variable to explain the relationship between entrepreneurial orientation and firm performance (Wales et al., 2013). In the context of small businesses, it appears that strategic orientation, social capital, and entrepreneurial orientation have distinct paths through marketing capability that has impact on firm performance.

Keywords: firm performance, marketing capacity, entrepreneurial orientation

* corresponding author: hpratono@yahoo.com

10. The Moderating Effect of Interactive Control System and Diagnostic Control System in the Relationship between Budget Participation and Budget Slack

Masnawaty Sangkala (Makassar State University, Makassar, Indonesia)

Abstract

Various studies have been conducted to examine the relationship between budget participation and budget slack with inconsistent results. The purpose of this study is to examine the relationship between budget participation and budget slack, moderated by interactive control system and diagnostic control system. In this study, a sample of the study is 140 functional managers of Indonesian manufacturing companies. The results of this study show that budget participation and budget slack have a negative relationship. The results also show that interactive control system and diagnostic control system as individual contingent variable, moderates significantly the effect of the relationship between budget participation and budget slack. One of the main contributions its ability to demonstrate that more interactive control system and diagnostic control system lead to a significant reduction in the amount of budget slack.

Keywords: Budget participation, budget slack, interactive control system, diagnostic control system

Corresponding author: wati_4529@yahoo.co.id

11. The factors Influencing Customers Selection Islamic Banking in Indonesia

Andi Reni (Hasanuddin University, Makassar, Indonesia)

Abstract

The purpose this study to analyze and determine internal customer's factors (attitude), external/ social factors (subjective norm) toward customer's to selection Islamic banking. Those factors are the religion, knowledge, friends and family, mass media/advertising, government support, and technology support. The method used in this research is descriptive analysis by the form of frequency table and factor analysis. By using this method, the researcher will find the most impacted factor of bank choice. These factors are expected to have major role to influence customer's mind. In conclusion, customers can derive a better understanding of the activities how the way to choose Islamic banking. Keywords: Internal factors, External factors, Government Support, Technology support, Islamic Banking Selection, Corresponding author. andireni@yahoo.co.id

12. Social Media And Social Transformation: Its' Roles In Changing Malaysian Voters' Behavior

Nur Aslamiah Supli (School of Government, UUM)

Abstract

This paper aims to discuss and analyze the contribution of social media in the process of Malaysian social transformation. Through the desk research, the findings of the study show that the emerging of social media breaks the wall boundaries and barriers of one way mass communication, provide the public sphere where current issue, information, ideas and emotion can flow, hence the changing of the voter attitudes, they are well aware the current issues, they are increasingly more mature and are able to analyze them better. Social media are found to have important roles in encouraging voter turnout, hence cause transformation. Apart from positive impacts, social media give a negative impact on voter behavior. Among the other the positive impact of social media is that it gets people connected in the digital community and get people participated in the implementation of good governance. The negative impact campaign using social media can cause the serious impacts on an audience, such as changing and influence their mindset on the way they think and evaluate certain issues or political actor.

Keywords: Social; Transformation; Social Media; Voter; Behavior; Election; Malaysia

Corresponding author : miaww2@gmail.com

13. Online Shopping Customer Satisfaction Among College Students

Sambas Ade Kesuma (University of Sumatera Utara, Indonesia) Risanty (University of Sumatera Utara, Indonesia) and Zikro Maulida (University of Sumatera Utara, Indonesia)

Abstract

This research conducted to examine the quality of services and quality of systems to online shopping customer satisfaction. This research using multiple linear regression models. The population in this research was 1,129 student of accounting department at University of Sumatera Utara (USU), while the sample as 295 students. Quality of service using the five indicators, namely realibility, responsiveness, assurance, empathy and competence. And the quality of the system using nine indicators of design, response time, utilization, accuracy, navigation, system security, system availability, functionality and error-free. The results showed that both service quality and system quality variables have a significant effect on online shopping customer satisfaction.

Keywords : online shopping, customer satisfaction, service quality, system quality

Corresponding author : sambas.usu@gmail.com and risanty.usu@gmail.com

14. Harmonization Of Unwritten Laws As A Cornerstone For Justice Court Judge's Decision Based On One Supreme Divinity

Kamri Ahmad (Universitas Muslim Indonesia, Makassar, Indonesia)

Abstract

The unwritten law order living law until now are still embraced by many countries in the world. One of the countries still considered living law as the original law is Indonesia. Constitutionally, Indonesia as the state law of Pancasila is embraced mixed law system, beside prevail the written laws also unwritten laws. It is clearly stipulated in the Constitutional Law of the Republic of Indonesia in 1945, which said that Indonesia as a state law, beside prevail the written law also unwritten laws. And the nitis written down into organic law, as in paragraph 5 of Law No.48 2009 about Judicial Power. Living law in society is a type of the oldest law in the world in the tradition of the fabric of social relationships between human civilization in all aspects of life. Since the Earth is populated by the descendants of Prophet Adam, since that's the unwritten laws tradition began to take place which is marked by the first criminal event, namely two brothers brawls between Khabil (brother) and Qabil (younger brother) who resulted the young brother killed. The incident occurred because of jealousy of his brother against brother. Jealousy, which forms the implications of the legal provisions on crossbreeding implied by Prophet Adam. This matter was not accepted by Khabil, until the murder occurred. This is the first time the offenses occurred in the history of human life from the Earth habitable where there were no written laws yet. In the context of the lawless life, even now there are still many phenomena that we see the application of the law with the minimalist idea's alias as speaker of legislation. That event wants to say that the law requires a description progressively. In the reality, based on approach of progressive law, the two forms of that law – the written law and unwritten law - turned out to be necessary to achieve sustainability complementary legal justice.

15. Understanding Teacher's Curriculum in SMKN 3 Banda Aceh

Fadhilah Razali (School of Education, Universiti Utara Malaysia)

Abstract

This study aims to examine the teachers' understanding of curriculum implementation in SMKN 3 2013 Banda Aceh. This study predicate of the issue in 2013 that the curriculum is the curriculum changes. Found weaknesses in curriculum change if the curriculum is arranged by others, or not teachers, facts about field shows that not all teachers have a common understanding to implement the new curriculum, the teacher's ability is limited therefore often a problem, hence the need of understanding in implementing curriculum. Implementing Curriculum 2013 requires creativity and independence extremely teachers, especially in arranging and implementation, not an easy job to do when the teacher does not have a strong understanding of and school facilities are not set up for it so that there is a recognized curriculum jointly owned pick up and emulate the other schools or just copy it, make sure to copy paste the curriculum reflects the weakness and lack of understanding of the particular school teacher who is not competent, that is the strategy for the implementation of the curriculum in 2013 should be directed to increase the capacity of teachers, to create an effective curriculum implementation and effective in 2013 should be reviewed teachers' understanding of curriculum implementation SMKN 3 2013 in Banda Aceh. In this study using qualitative research case study approach, the participants in this study are determined by purposive sampling. Study participants consisted of principals and teachers SMKN 3 Banda Aceh, limbs, and student support. Data collected by participating observation, interviews, document analysis. Data analysis is done by content analysis, ie elements of data collection, data presentation and conclusion/verification.

Keywords: curriculum, understanding, implementation of the curriculum

Corresponding author : fadhilah.razali@yahoo.co.id

16. The Black Woman: Aspects Of Slavery And Exploitation In Richard Wright's Native Son

Aspalila Shapii (School of Language University Utara Malaysia), Faisal Lafee Alobeytha (School of Language University Utara Malaysia) Shamsa Ali Bani Khaled (School of Language University Utara Malaysia) Sharifah Fazliyaton Shaik Ismaild (Ministry of Education, Almafrag, Jordan)

Abstract

This article examines the exploitation of the black female in Richards Wright's Native Son. It aims to shed light on the challenges which society puts in the way of self actualization of black female. It comes to the following findings: black female are victims of a patriarchal authority, and white supremacy. Despite their relentless efforts to defend themselves and get society to recognize their rights, they were frustrated with being an active factor in a racial society. They have fused in the crucible of oppression, because of their subordination and subjugation to men; they lose their chastity, dignity and existences. Keywords: American dream, black female, identity, rape.

* Corresponding author : faisalaserhan@yahoo.com

17. Gender Differences in the Awareness of Metacognitive Reading Strategies Deployment among the UUM International Students

Haval Abdulrahman Hamad (Universiti Utara Malaysia) Norma Bt. Saad (Universiti Utara Malaysia)

Abstract

The use of reading strategies has been found to be essential and critical for ESL/EFL students who are pursuing their study at tertiary level. Even though this is a well-known fact, little research has been conducted to ascertain whether or not ESL/EFL males and females have similar or different reading strategies. This study is aimed to fill in this void by comparing the deployment of the metacognitive reading strategies by the male and female international students who enrolled in the Intensive English Course at Universiti Utara Malaysia. A total of 128 (82 males and 46 females) undergraduate and postgraduate students were selected as the research sample. The study has applied quantitative method and adopted the Survey of Reading Strategies (SORS) instrument that was developed by Mokhtari and Sheorey (2002). The findings of this study show that, there is no significant difference between the male and female students in terms of awareness of metacognitive reading strategies to use.

Keywords: Metacognitive Strategies, Survey of Reading Strategies (SORS), Gender differences

Corresponding author: haval.hamad@yahoo.com

18. Determination of Base Transceiver Station Location in Rural Areas in Aceh Using Geometric Theory Diffraction

Taufiq (University Malikussaleh Reulet North Aceh, Indonesia)

Abstract

Wireless communication GSM (Global System Mobile), it takes right determination and placement of the transmitter locations BTS (Base Transceiver Station) so that the transmitted signal can reach the entire area (coverage area). Signal propagation modeling is one way to determine the coverage area received the MS (Mobile Station). The determination by executing a data area, whether the data were in the form of a barrier, with no barrier and results based on field strength contour, through color degradation. Graphic data as constant calculated field strength at the point through which the dominant propagation along the terrain, as well as statistical data obtained horizontal and vertical propagation. Erin real T, which have dimensions as precisely as possible so that they can present an area corresponding to the pattern of their nature. The level of the signal sent to get the damping according to the flow propagation based on the distance function and the refraction of the type of barriers that exist. Calculation of field strength at a different reception areas, namely LOS region, regional reflection, attenuation and distance. Given this research in determining the location of the BTS (Base Transceiver Station) does not need the manual again, be in predictions through software based on research results and the accuracy is almost 99.9% perfect, and can contribute to the government in putting an effective communication tool and appropriate in rural areas.

Keywords: BTS, Ray Tracing, GTD, Rural Corresponding author: taufiqstmt@yahoo.com

19. A Comparison Of USO Management In Indonesia And USP In Malaysia

Ihwana As'ad (School of Computing Universiti Utara Malaysia) Khairudin Kasiran (School of Computing Universiti Utara Malaysia)

Abstract

The objective of this research to study the comparative of implementation, management between universal service obligation in Indonesia and universal service provision in Malaysia. Data resource gate for media, such as Ministry Information and Communication Indonesia, Malaysia Communication Multimedia Commission. The data analyzed through content analysis and comparative analysis.

Keywords: universal service obligation, universal service provision, management

Corresponding author : ihwana_ana@yahoo.com, mkasiran@uum.edu.my

Counter – Colonialist English Acquisition in Child's Education

Ipung Sri Purwanti Hery (College of Arts and Sciences, Universiti Utara Malaysia)

Abstract

Counter-colonialist English Acquisition in a child's education describes the development of English as a Foreign Language Teaching (ELT) rooted long centuries ago hand in hand with the Danes' roadies who conquered a large part of the North and East England in 797 to the uprising of the Anglo-Saxon Imperium [United Kingdom (UK), United State of America (US)] that 'never set' on to present, from 800s to 2000s. The Anglo-Saxon's economic, politic and cultural policies on ELT have been putting English into dominative and hegemonic language across globe. The objective need of ELT is actually externalization of Anglo-Saxon's historical subjective desires. Since language condenses all daily aspects of society from which it comes, there is nothing wrong with this ELT. The paper re-problematizes the condensed content / soul of ELT. As Francis Fukuyama puts, liberalism (that has been imported from Anglo-Saxon) is the ultimate social life format, the methodology of ELT that sticks on Anglo-Saxon's societies tends to monolithic (Anglo-Saxon's local grammars oriented, abandoning the soul of certain nation's social life ground) and liberalize (decomposing the other nation's cultural and character that might not liberal based) the learners of it. Doing ELT as the way the Anglo-Saxon's parents teaching to their children could be neurotic (the object of non-Anglo-Saxon's desire of ELT is the demand of the Anglo-Saxon's orientation of ELT) for some learners. Indonesia, for example, that's basically "gotong-royong" (collectivists) based society has its own need in acquiring English: ELT that will not perish (dominate, hegemonies) the century's grounded social value. Indeed it is not about the ELT itself but more on the content of ELT. We shall resist the perishing ELT and create the one where we can put a counter-discourse ELT in. The paper is not dealing with any hardware (spoken or written) or the notion of standard and non-standard of English such as Malaysian-English, Creole, Jamaicans, etc. but it is concerned more to the software (content) of English. As long as ELT is perishing another languages and its condensed value within it, it must be countered. It is witnessed that more than 90 % of commerce boards in cities in Central Java (Indonesia) are using Anglo-Saxon's English grammar oriented. It has been perishing (colonizing) locals' grammars and needs.

20. The Role Of Teacher Competence In Indonesia Education

Abdul Haris (College of Art and Science, University Utara Malaysia)

Abstract

Professional teacher competence, pedagogical teacher competence, personality teacher competence and social teacher competence must be able to show for each teacher in their task. Without the fourth competence teacher is not enough to their job, each competence will influence and need in teaching learning process, without it for competence impossible education will give the best result. The teachers of competence generally have to be improved and increased. Competence teacher is needed in education, good competence teacher good of education quality, competent teacher able to improve and increase education. Professional teacher competence determines the mastering the subject matter is broad and deep. Pedagogical teacher competence is to understand the ability of learners and learning managers educate. Personality of teacher competence as mature and outstanding person who sets and examples to be followed by the student. Social teacher as part of the social competence of the educator to communicate effectively and efficiently, with their learners, parents' student, teacher fellow, and the society. Is a teacher competence literature, for example, very view definition of teacher competence may be found.

Key words: Competence, Education, Teacher.

Corresponding author : abdulharis_1974@yahoo.com

21. The Role Of English In Developing Tourism In Indonesia

Azhar Aziz Lubis (State University of Medan, Indonesia)

Dedi Sanjaya Hasibuan (State University of Medan, Indonesia)

Abstract

The objective of the paper was to find out solutions of the tourism problems in Indonesia especially in potential rural areas. The problems comprised inhabitants' disabilities in English, system management of the places and language usage in promoting the sites. It was found that most of people at rural areas in Indonesia are not really care about the way in increasing the tourism. Even though our excursionists increased 8,8 percent from January to September 2013, it does not mean that the increasing implied in rural areas too (<http://antaranews.com>). The increasing number applied only in several famous cities such as Bali and Lombok. The main problem in fostering tourism in Indonesia is inhabitants' disabilities in English. The method that applied in writing the paper started from the foreword which gave a brief explanation about problems of tourism in rural areas in Indonesia then its' solutions and benefits in applying writer's thought. Moreover, the writer also elaborates a tourism current situation in some places. Based on the review of the literature, it was suggested that tourism problems can be solved by strengthening the curriculum for students (KTSP) which based on its' culture and creating cultural council in every province.

Keywords: tourism; english; cultural; council.

Corresponding author : azharfbs@gmail.com

22. Padang: Sharia Village, in South Sulawesi Bulukumba (Struggle for Identity in Nationalism and Globalization)

Abd. Kadir Ahmad (Research & Development in Religion, Makassar,Indonesia) Syamsurijal (Research & Development in Religion, Makassar,Indonesia)

Abstract

After the reform, the issue of Upheaval in Indonesia, changing the direction. The concept of nationality and nationalism gets lawsuit from below. Now, in some places, various movements Appear ethnicity, roommates suggest the strengthening of cultural identity. But interestingly, the strengthening of identity does not always the make and ethnicity as a base. In the village of Padang, Bulukumba district precisely religious identity that serves as its foundation. Not Commonly as happening in other places, where villagers are concatenated into a cultural village, Padang village just turned into a Muslim village. Village Regulations made under The Rules of Fiqh. The village is event spawned caning village regulations for drinking violations, gambling and adultery. Interestingly axle this area does not receive such special autonomy in Aceh. This paper describes Padang village communities that they make Islamic Sharia axle primordial identities in the process of Unification and homogenization against nation states and event globalization. They make- religion axle identity politics to gain recognition (Politics of recognition) that had been neglected state on the basis of the interests of the nation state and nationalism.

Keywords: Shariah Village, Shariah concept

Corresponding author : ahmadkadir@gmail.com and hatijalgol@gmail.com

23. Relationships Gender: From Feminism to Gender

Djusmalinar (Prince of Songkla University, Pattani Campus S.Thailand)

Abstract

This research is the Sociology of literature because the collecting of data from three novels. Three women Novelist is NH. Dini, Ayu Utami and Fatimah Busu, and when they are wrote story start from the social sphere of society later in the literary. The theme issue "owns liberty for sale" into categorical as liberal gender. They want to be women are not only as a complement to the men in the society, but should also therefore be able to determine their own lives. The discipline of Sociology is the most widely and patterns dominate the literature of any nation in the world. The literature is not actually result from silence or vacuum boots come from an author or Novelist a particular time and space as members of the community aware of its presentation to the ideological and trendy of society.

Keywords: relationship; Feminism: gender and literary.

Corresponding author : djusmalinar@bunga.pn.psu.ac.th/ndjus@hotmail.com

24. Cooperative Leadership Competency in Aceh

Muhammad Hanafiah (Islamic School of Business, Universiti Utara Malaysia)

Abstract

This study for the development of leadership competencies appropriate cooperative capacity of each individual who is a leader in the cooperative management of a management system in accordance with the reality of Indonesian society. Sampling in Aceh province of the society (good, medium, low). The cooperative was selected to represent the entire cooperative lending and borrowing Aceh, Southwest Aceh namely, Aceh Middle, and the City of Langsa. Southwest Aceh province representing the west coast. Central Aceh represents Aceh Aceh and Langsa the middle represents the east coast. Research conducted using qualitative methodology. With live interviews with 54 people, in view of the existing as mentioned earlier, this study aims to fill the knowledge gap by investigating the factors that contribute to the efficiency of the cooperative management of management members, especially leaders and their leadership abilities. This study aims to address the lack of empirical studies on the effectiveness of cooperative leadership, entrepreneurial orientation (EO) and performance of cooperatives and hopefully this study will provide a clear impact on Indonesia, where the economy is dominated by cooperatives. First, the study is successful CEOs and reveals the key factors that contribute to business leadership needs. This will contribute to the body of scholarly knowledge in the field of leadership and support for the development of human resources in Indonesia in the future.

Keywords: Cooperative Leadership Competency in Indonesia

Corresponding author : hanafi_sajaya@yahoo.com

25 Single Mothers Parenting Style: A Preliminary Review

Ika Indrawaty Hamzah (University Utara Malaysia) Zahyah Hanafi (University Utara Malaysia)

Abstract

This article is an initial study on the parenting style among single mothers. Parenting style is the way parents nurture and raised their children and how it is done is based on the cultural and social aspects as practiced by members of the local community. Baumrind, Maccoby and Martin divided the style into two-dimensions; demanding and responsive and it is the level of these two dimensions that will translate into the four parenting styles: authoritarian, authoritative, permissive and neglect. Studies on single mothers have reported that there is no specific parenting style practiced by single mothers. Research findings on parenting styles among single mothers reported that their styles were determined by the socio-cultural and socio-economic of the society in which they lived. For example, single mothers in Taiwan were influenced by their social-cultural practices where the society look down upon single mothers and this has motivated single mothers to strive to be a more effective single parent. However, a different scenario emerged among single mothers in the west where there is a more specific parenting style for example, authoritarian and permissive styles were more associated with mothers' level of socioeconomic. But whatever parenting style practiced by single mothers, their practices were often determined by the socio-cultural and socio-economic context of the society they lived in.

26. The Impact of Emotional Intelligence Factor on Academic Achievement

Ngu Leh Seng (Universiti Utara Malaysia) Zahyah Hanafi (Universiti Utara Malaysia)

Abstract

Emotional aspect is one of the factors to be expanded in the Malaysian education system as envisaged in the National Education Philosophy. However, many students currently involved with various social problems are due to lack of skills to recognize and control their emotions. There are many studies that report that emotional intelligence has a significant relationship to academic achievement. The higher the level of emotional intelligence is, the higher a student's academic achievement level also obtained. Studies have found that students who follow courses skills of emotional intelligence has helped improve their academic achievement. Students appreciate the emotional significance acquire higher academic achievement. Students who have a high level of emotional intelligence have high performance standards in English and Bahasa Melayu. In addition, students who have a dimension of management and control high emotion can acquire high achievement in mathematics and science, while students with an understanding of the emotional dimension was significantly correlated with the achievement of Art and Geography. However, there are also studies found that there was no significant difference between the level of emotional intelligence of students by the stream. Overall, the factor of emotional intelligence has proven that a student is a significant positive relationship of academic achievement. Thus, it is the emotional aspects should be applied directly in the education system to raise the level of emotional intelligence that is not only more successful in academic achievement, but also successful in terms of career and future undertakings, in particular, aspects of life in general.

Keywords: emotion, emotional intelligence, academic achievement

Corresponding author : aagathangulehseng@yahoo.com.my and bzahyah@uum.edu.my

27. The Murder Because of Siri': According to the Criminal Code (KUHP) and Lontara in South Sulawesi

Nur Fadhilah Mappaselleng (Universiti Utara Malaysia)

Abstract

South Sulawesi society knows the concept of siri'. Siri' means dignity and may also means shame if the dignity is violated by someone else. It's identical to the man himself. Local people say, only with Siri' we are called human being. A person who does not have Siri' called animals. Lots of murder happened because someone is deemed to violate Siri'. This paper raised the issue of (1) how Siri' in terms of Lontara (local customary law), and (2) how Siri' according to the Book of Criminal Law. This study found that Lontara looked Siri' as a heavy violation of human dignity and therefore anybody who violates Siri' should be killed. Meanwhile, the Book of Criminal Law looked Siri' as usual murder and not regulated in the articles. Various customary laws in Indonesia are not regulated in KUHP under the spirit of law unification. After Indonesia entered the reform era, the provisions governing the customary law have a stronger juridical basis. After the second amendment of the 1945 Constitution, specifically in Article 18B paragraph (2),

customary law appreciated and recognized by the state. In addition, the Law on Judicial Authority (Article 28) states, judges should explore, follow, and understand the values of law and sense of justice that live in the community. And, in accordance with the spirit of regional autonomy, some districts and municipalities in Indonesia have issued local regulations (Perda) related to Islamic teaching.

Keywords: Murder, Siri', Lontara, KUHP

Corresponding author : nurfadhilahmappaselleng@yahoo.co.id

28. The Tradition of Reading Tulkiyamatas Media of Da'wah in Makassar Society

Nur Setiawati (Muslim University, Makassar, Indonesia)

Abstract

Generally, the study discusses the manuscript tradition of reading Tulkiyamatin the community of Takalar district, South Sulawesi. This tradition is considered particularly relevant because it can enhance religious understanding and awareness for people to change behavior, and be a means to strengthen the kinship. Particularly, conducted a study and analysis of text of the manuscript is in the public Tulkiyamat with philological approach. This research was also supported by the literature review, observation, interviews to explore the presence of background, text and text readings Tulkiyamat and traditions in South Sulawesi. The results showed that the manuscript contains Tulkiyamat on matters pertaining to the Hereafter and the Judgment Day which is one of the pillars of faith in Islam. Islamic values contained in the manuscript Tulkiyamat can be used as a medium of propaganda and socialization of religion in society, let alone delivered in the local language that is easily understood by all levels of society.

Keywords: Tulkiyamat, media, Da'wah

Corresponding author : aghiebajiminasa@gmail.com

29. Religiosity and Adolescents Attitudes Towards Sexual Behavior in Aceh Besar

Nurhidayati (Almuslim University, Bireuen, Aceh, Indonesia) Neli Ulfiati (Almuslim University, Bireuen, Aceh, Indonesia)

Abstract

Modern life and globalization led to a tendency permissive attitude toward adolescents, sex or premarital sex. The aim of this study is to identify adolescent attitudes towards sexual behavior influenced by religious beliefs. Observational research with cross sectional design. Samples adolescents averaged 15-24 years by 128 respondents. The results showed 53.1% of adolescent negative attitude towards sexual behavior. The level of religiosity has a significant relationship with adolescent attitudes toward sexual behavior with $p = 0.0001$ and $RP = 2.08$ (95% C = 1.40 to 3.08). Significant relationships with parent's $p = 0.02$ and $RP = 1.56$ (95% CI = 1.05 to 2.29) and the influence of peers $p = 0.03$ and $RP = 1.54$ (95% CI = 1.03 to 2.29) on adolescent attitudes toward sexual behavior. In conclusion, the level of religiosity has a relationship with adolescent attitudes toward sexual behavior.

Keywords: Youth; attitude; religiosity; sexual behavior

30. The View of Ulama About Distribution of Zakat for Productive Business

Syarifa Raehana (University Utara Malaysia) Ismail bin Hj. Ishak (University Utara Malaysia)

Abstract

This study discusses the ability to distribute zakat to the poor in the form of capital for productive business as well ulama mazhab or contemporary ulama. Nash the absence of strict guidance of technical distribution of zakat to the recipients of whether it should be distributed to the terms of use or in the form of capital led ulama can perform ijihad in distribution according to mustahik needs. With reference to the practice done by Umar bin Khattab who distribute zakat to the rationale for adequate living poor and needy in the form of capital (money, camel, etc.), ulama mazhabs agreed that the form of distribution to the poor and needy who have the ability to form good capital in the form of cash or in the form of goods/appliances that substantially conform with its requirements in order to gain profit. While contemporary ulama in this case represented by Yusuf al Qaradawi view said that the main objective is to remove poverty and misery in the Islamic community. Similarly Syauqi al Fanjari argue that zakat is not only limited in the interest of temporary mustahik for current needs, but more than that aims to eradicate poverty permanently and have the ability to make the poor economically. According to the ulama mazhab and ulama of contemporary the distribution of zakat in the form of capital to enable the realization of the objectives more effectively that is fighting poverty.

Keywords: zakat, capital, ulama mazhab, contemporary ulama.

Corresponding author : syarifa. raehana@yahoo.co.id and isma374@uum.edu.my

31. New Perspectives In The Spread of Islam In Bone Kingdom in the 17th Century

Rahmawati Harisa Sahrul (University Utara Malaysia)

Abstract

This study is attempting to investigate and describe the history of the spread of Islam at the kingdom of Bone in South Sulawesi 1606-1640 which passed on the conquest, resulting in the Islamization of war (Musu Selleng) conducted by the Kingdom of Gowa Bone, using a historical approach (Dirasat tārīkhiyyah / historical research). The procedure of study is four stages, namely the search and collection of sources (heuristics), source criticism (data selection), interpretation (interpretation), and the presentation or writing of history (historiography). This study argued that the causes which led to Musu' Selleng the deployment process of Islam at Kingdom of Bone, namely distinguished between "direct cause" and "indirect causes". The study shows that at the end of the war Musu Selleng, Kingdom of Bone defeat must accept the fact that accepted Islam in 1611 and subject to the power of the kingdom of Gowa. Musu Selleng very favorable impact on the spread of Islam in the kingdom of Bone, which is accompanied with the Islamization of the kingdom of King Bone Bone with the entry into Islam on 23 November 1611 M. This study also shows the position of the king's role as Petta Bone Mangkaue "which means the sovereign lord and sit on the throne of the kingdom of Bone, Bone Kingdom of the Islamization process easier. Mangkau the kingdom Bone structure topped pyramid, so it can be said to be the position of the king in the spread of Islam occupies a central position and the starting point in the spread of Islam in the political and social life in the kingdom of Bone. This study provides an alternative framework that Musu Selleng that accompanies the spread of Islam

in the kingdom of Bone, not only backed by the refusal of the royal invitation Gowa Bone over to mine accept Islam peacefully, but also can not be separated from the political and economic interests in the context of competition and struggle for hegemony in South Sulawesi. The rejection was the reason for the royal kingdom of Gowa to combat Bone and thus the study is expected to provide an additional understanding about the spread of Islam in the kingdom of Bone, who passed over the 1606-1640 war Islamization (Musu Selleng).

Keywords: musu selleng, the spread of Islam

32. The View of Ulama About Distribution of Zakat for Productive Business

Syarifa Raehana (University Utara Malaysia) Ismail bin Hj. Ishak (University Utara Malaysia)

Abstract

This study discusses the ability to distribute zakat to the poor in the form of capital for productive business as well ulama mazhab or contemporary ulama. Nash the absence of strict guidance of technical distribution of zakat to the recipients of whether it should be distributed to the terms of use or in the form of capital led ulama can perform ijtihad in distribution according to mustahik needs. With reference to the practice done by Umar bin Khattab who distribute zakat to the rationale for adequate living poor and needy in the form of capital (money, camel, etc.), ulama mazhabs agreed that the form of distribution to the poor and needy who have the ability to form good capital in the form of cash or in the form of goods/appliances that substantially conform with its requirements in order to gain profit. While contemporary ulama in this case represented by Yusuf al Qaradawi view said that the main objective is to remove poverty and misery in the Islamic community. Similarly Syauqi al Fanjari argue that zakat is not only limited in the interest of temporary mustahik for current needs, but more than that aims to eradicate poverty permanently and have the ability to make the poor economically. According to the ulama mazhab and ulama of contemporary the distribution of zakat in the form of capital to enable the realization of the objectives more effectively that is fighting poverty.

Keywords: zakat, capital, ulama mazhab, contemporary ulama.

Corresponding author : syarifa. raehana@yahoo.co.id and isma374@uum.edu.my

33. Austronesian Languages in South Sulawesi: A Portrait of Proto Makassar Language

Muhammad Nur Latif (Universitas Hasanuddin, Makassar, Indonesia)

Abstract

This study is an effort to reconstruct the various variants in the Makassar language to find of their ancestral forms. As well as an archeologist seeking ancient objects, the difference is if an archaeologist emphasis on physical objects, then the activity in language lies on reconstructing the non-physical. Makassar language, especially the phonological aspects it is very important to study because this is vulnerable to changes unnoticed by speakers. In this study, five variants to be reconstructed i.e. variants lacking, Turatea, Bantaeng, Konjo, and Selayar. A reconstruction method used to follow Campbell (2004) and Crowley (1992), while the method of data collecting was through the techniques of field research and library research. From the results of the reconstruction is carried out, indicates its form of retention and innovation in five variants. The innovation forms are metathesis, apocope, and prosthesis. Proto Makassar language has 24

phonemes, they are 19 consonants i.e. /p/, /b/, /d/, /t/, /k/, /g/, /ʃ/, /s/, /h/, /c/, /j/, /r/, /l/, /m/, /n/, /w/, /ŋ/, /w/, and /y/, and five vowels i.e. /i/, /u/, /e/, /o/, /a/. The reconstruction indicates that the PML vowels can be found in all positions in a word. While the PML consonant phonemes could not be found at the end position of a word, except the consonants PML*ŋ and * only.

Keywords: Proto Makassar language; proto phonemes; reconstruction of language; retention; innovation.

Corresponding author : lavirgo67@yahoo.com.my