RESEARCE STATERKIT

MEMBANGUN KERANGKA RISET YANG SOLID

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LET Lab

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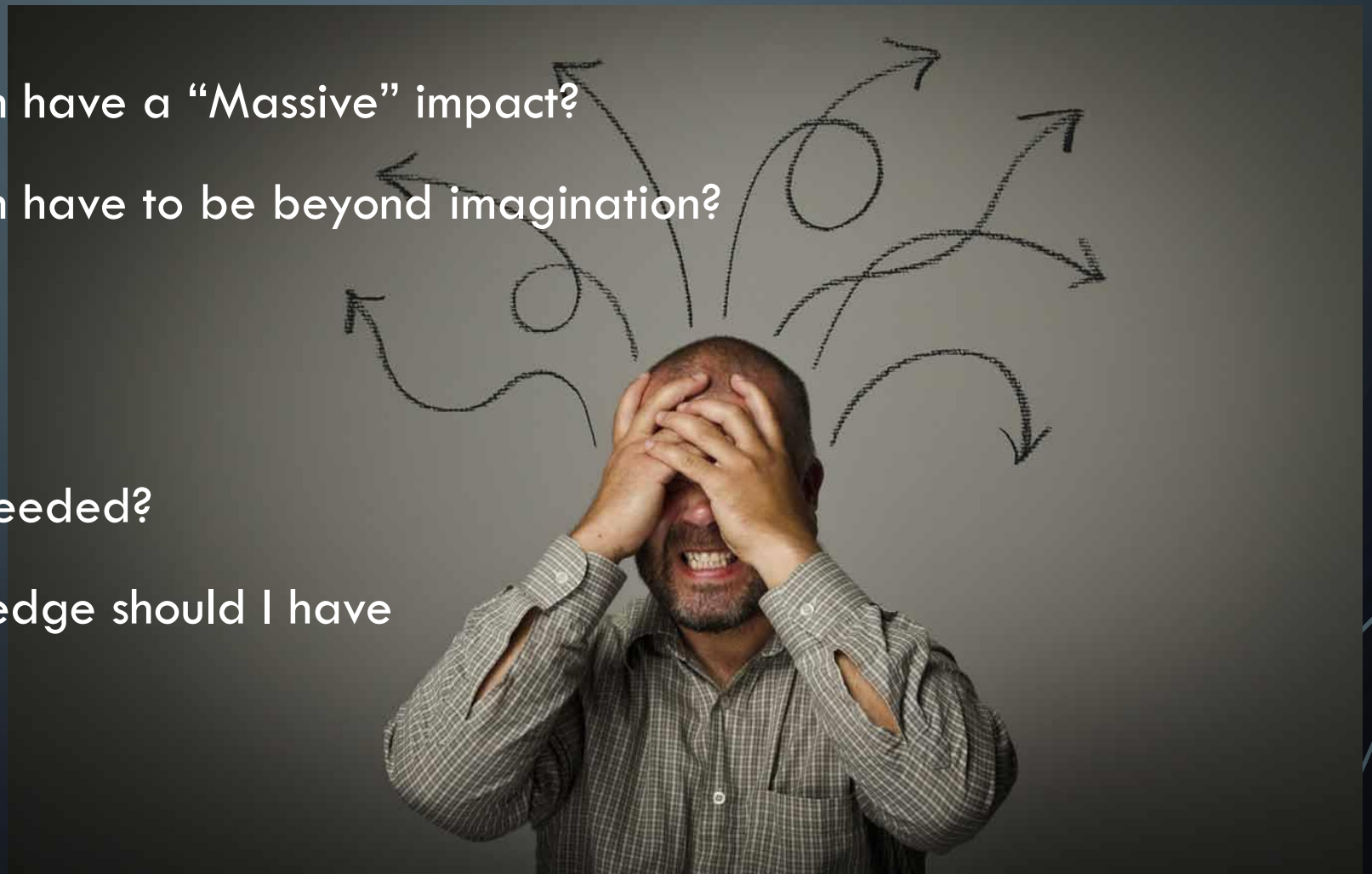
RIWAYAT PENDIDIKAN PERGURUAN TINGGI

Tahun Lulus	Program Pendidikan	Perguruan Tinggi	Jurusan/Program Studi
2020	Doctor	Hiroshima University	Engineering/ Learning Engineering
2009	Magister	Gunadarma University	Manajemen Sistem Informasi/ Rekayasa Perangkat Lunak
2006	Sarjana	STMIK PPKIA Pradnya Paramitha	Teknik Informatika

STARTER KIT : POTENTIAL PROBLEM

- Should Our Research have a “Massive” impact?
- Should Our Research have to be beyond imagination?
- What should I do?
- How to start?
- How many people needed?
- What kind of knowledge should I have



STARTER KIT : WHAT

- Definisi riset :
- *“Scientific research is a systematic, controlled empirical and critical investigation of propositions about the presumed relationship about various phenomena” (Kerlinger ,1986)*

- *“Research is all about addressing an issue or asking and answering a question or solving problem” (Hopkins WG, 2002)*

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STARTER KIT : WHAT

- Kategori Riset :
- *Basic research*

  Penelitian dasar mengembangkan suatu teori atau konsep dalam bidang tertentu, dan
- *Applied research*

  Penelitian terapan berkaitan dengan suatu penerapan teori untuk mendapatkan perbandingan, hasil kinerja atau menghasilkan suatu produk yang membantu manusia.

Sumber : https://www.dkampus.com/2017/04/riset-menurut-para-ahli-ruang-lingkup-dan-karakteristiknya/

STARTER KIT : WHAT – BASIC RESEARCH

- Basic Research juga meliputi pengembangan, pengujian, verifikasi dan memperjelas metode riset, prosedur, teknik dan alat yang membentuk metodologi riset itu sendiri.
- Contoh jenis riset murni
  - Pengembangan suatu teknik sampling yang dapat diaplikasikan pada suatu situasi yang khusus maupun spesifik
  - Pengembangan suatu metode untuk mengukur ekspresi pada orang

STARTER KIT : WHAT – APPLIED RESEARCH

- Riset terapan adalah riset yang teknik, prosedur dan metode nya diaplikasikan pada pengumpulan informasi tentang berbagai aspek suatu situasi, isu, permasalahan atau fenomena sehingga informasi yang terkumpul dapat di gunakan atau diaplikasikan.

- Hampir semua riset dibidang ilmu sosial adalah riset terapan, karena dari pemahaman tentang fenomena yang dihasilkan dari melakukan riset, dapat diterapkan pada formulasi kebijakan (policy) dan administrasi.

STARTER KIT : WHAT – OBJEKTIF DARI RISET

- Sesuai dengan perspektif objektif dari riset, maka riset dapat dibedakan menjadi empat kategori riset, yaitu riset :
  - Descriptive,
  - Exploratory,
  - Corelational dan
  - Explanatory

STARTER KIT : WHAT – RISET DESCRIPTIVE

- Riset Descriptive adalah studi yang berusaha untuk menjelaskan secara sistematis suatu situasi, permasalahan, fenomena, pelayanan atau program, atau memberikan informasi tentang kondisi kehidupan suatu komunitas, atau menjelaskan sikap (attitude) yang diakibatkan oleh suatu isu dan sebagainya.
- Misal studi tentang: “Bagaimana Perilaku siswa Setelah penerapan kurikulum K13”

STARTER KIT : WHAT – RISET EXPLORATORY

- Riset Exploratory adalah studi untuk melakukan investigasi/ penyelidikan sebuah permasalahan yang belum terdefinisikan dengan jelas. Riset ini bertujuan untuk memberikan pemahaman mendalam terhadap permasalahan/ fenomena saat ini tetapi tidak akan memberikan hasil yang pasti.
- Misal Kenapa siswa yang bekerja secara berkelompok memiliki kecenderungan untuk terdapatnya siswa "*free ride*".

STARTER KIT : WHAT – RISET EXPLANATORY

- Riset Explanatory adalah riset yang berusaha untuk menjelaskan mengapa dan bagaimana adanya hubungan antara dua aspek dari suatu situasi atau fenomena.
- Contoh ; studi untuk menjelaskan mengapa pada topografi yang miring mengakibatkan banyak terjadi longsor.

STARTER KIT : WHAT – RISET CORRELATIONAL

- Riset Correlational adalah studi untuk menemukan atau menetapkan adanya suatu relationship/association/interdependence antara dua atau lebih aspek dari suatu situasi.
- Misal apakah pengaruh media pembelajaran dapat meingkatkan performa belajar siswa.

CREATING A GOOD SCAFFOLDING

- Kerangka Riset
  - Research Background
  - Related Study
  - Experimental setting and Measurements
  - Conclussion

KERANGKA RISET : RESEARCH BACKGROUND

- Apa saja yang tertuang didalam Research Background?
  - Cerita mengenai Latar belakang riset yang harus saling memiliki benang merah / keterkaitan antar paragraph dengan pola Top – down
  - Metode dan Riset-riset terdahulu secara narasi
  - Hipotesa / Asumsi yang kita angkat
  - Research Question

MEMBANGUN CERITA/ NARASI TOP - DOWN

- Contoh : Aplikasi pembelajaran Bahasa Inggris di materi Reading Comprehension dengan menggunakan metode Toulmin arguments untuk mahasiswa EFL.
- Maka, kita bisa susun kerangka sebagai berikut :
  - Bahasa Inggris secara general dan permasalahan yang ada
  - Reading in English for EFL, focus on Reading and its problem
  - Reading comprehension detail activity and specific problem.
  - Method used for improving Reading Comprehension : Strategi Grafis
  - Toulmin Arguments as one of Graphical Strategy and it's used from several researcher
  - Hipotesa dan Research Question

KERANGKA RISET : RELATED STUDY

- Main key aspect is : Read a lot of research publication
- Dari contoh diatas, maka ada 2 subjek besar, yaitu, Reading Comprehension in English as EFL dan Media pembelajaran untuk Bahasa Inggris
- Kombinasi antara dua disiplin ilmu Metode Belajar dan Aplikasi Pembelajaran
- Jabaran mengenai riset-riset terdahulu dan pembeda dengan riset kita

HOW TO FILLING OUT THE GAP?

- We need to conduct a collaborative research!, or
- Follow other researcher's step and material to be used in our research

KERANGKA RISET : EXPERIMENTAL SETTING AND MEASUREMENT

- Definisi mengenai tahapan-tahapan experiment yang akan kita lakukan dan bagaimana kita akan mengukur eksperimen tersebut. Pastikan, setiap eksperimen yang dilakukan sesuai dengan Research Question.

KERANGKA RISET : EXPERIMENTAL SETTING AND MEASUREMENT

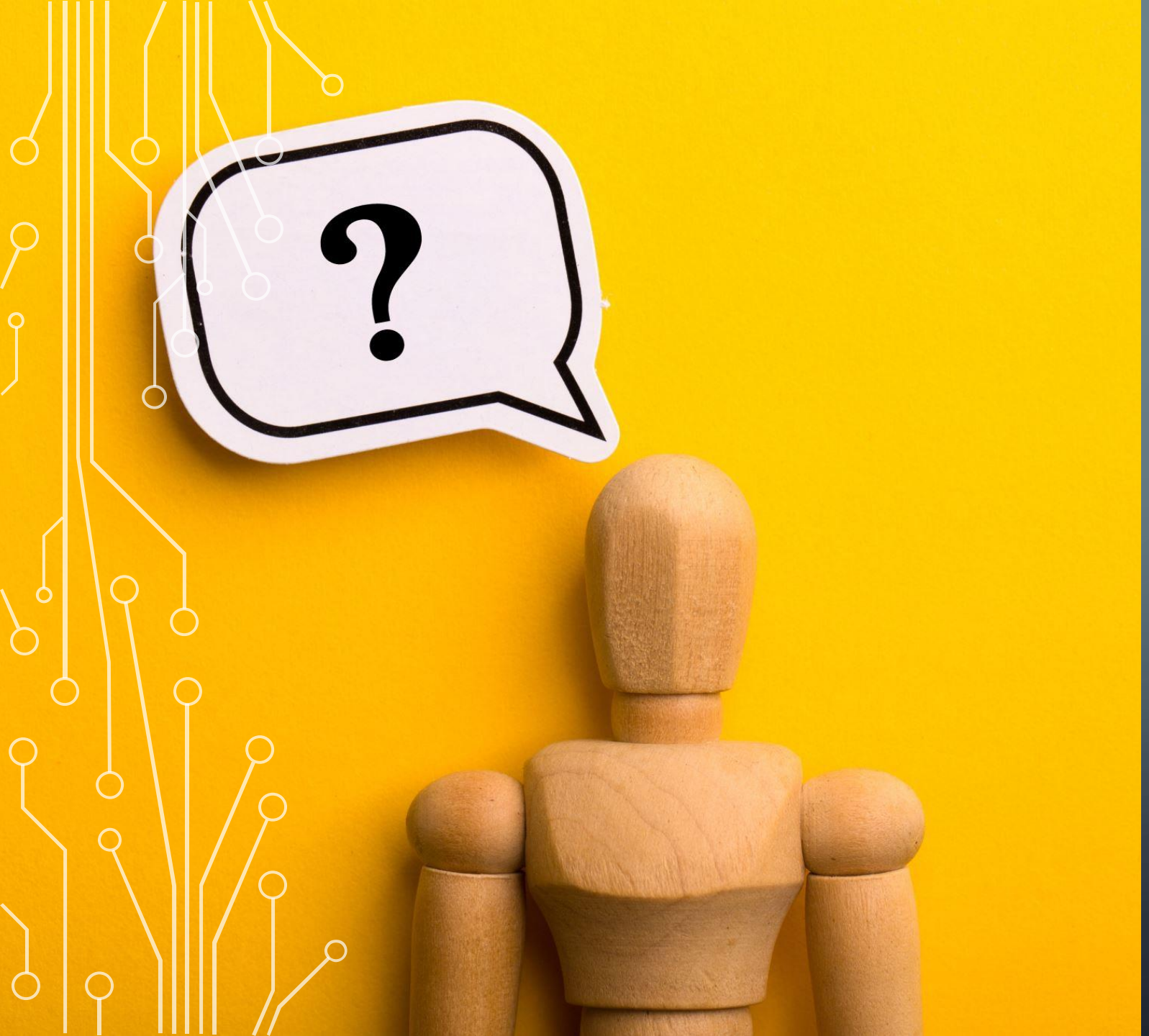
- Measurement :
- Qualitative VS Quantitative
- Qualitative : Deskripsi tentang situasi yang terobservasi dari kondisi kehidupan komunitas, atau bagaimana opini/pendapat masyarakat terhadap suatu isu.
- Quantitative : Jika informasi yang diperoleh dari studi tentang fenomena, situasi, permasalahan atau isu dibentuk utamanya dalam variabel-variabel quantitative dan jika analisa dimunculkan dalam magnitude dari variasinya. Menggunakan pendekatan statistic dalam pengukurannya.

KERANGKA RISET : CONCLUSION

- Bagian ini merupakan bagian terpenting untuk menjabarkan hasil eksperimen terhadap pertanyaan riset. Setiap pertanyaan riset, dijabarkan hasilnya berdasarkan temuan yang didapatkan saat eksperimen dan dikaitkan dengan riset – riset sebelumnya untuk membentuk suatu kontribusi baru.

MY RESEARCH

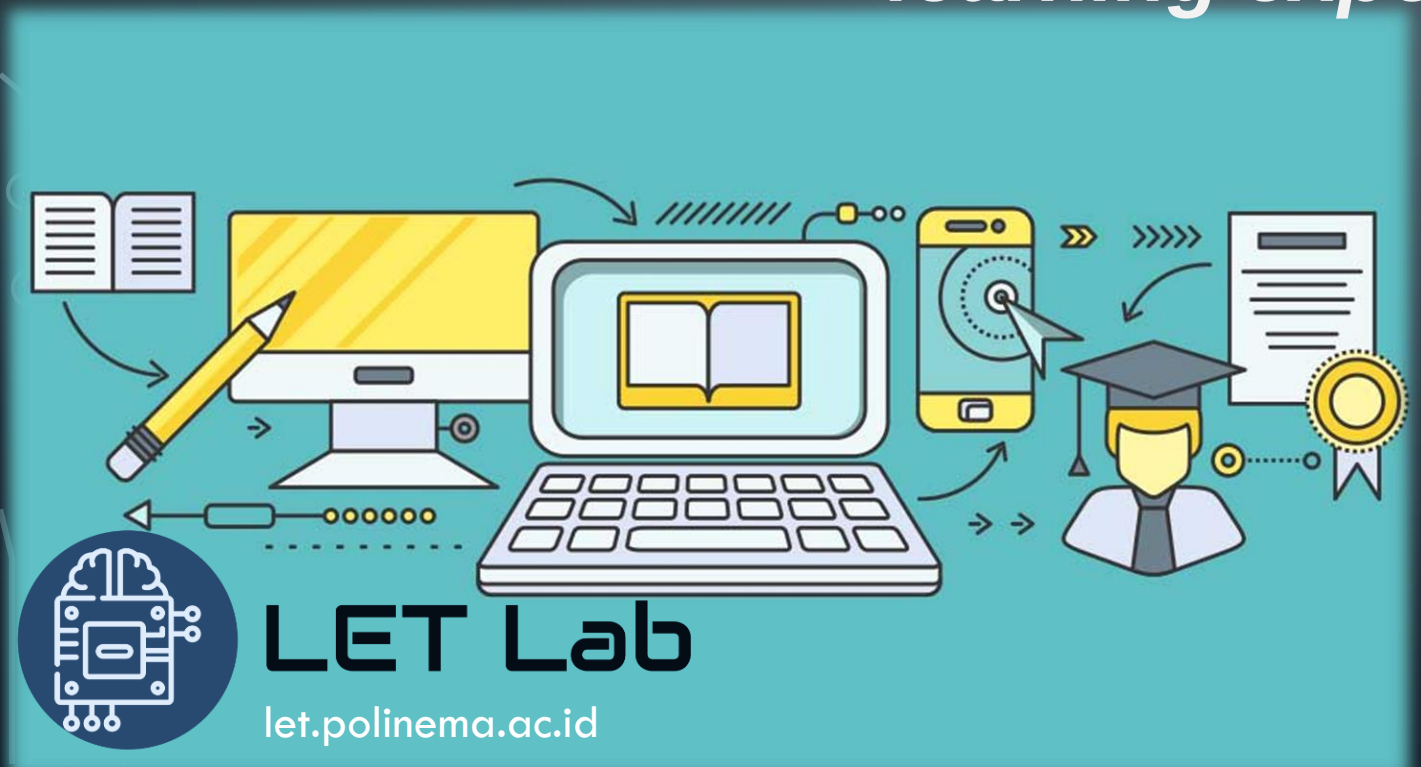
LEARNING ENGINEERING



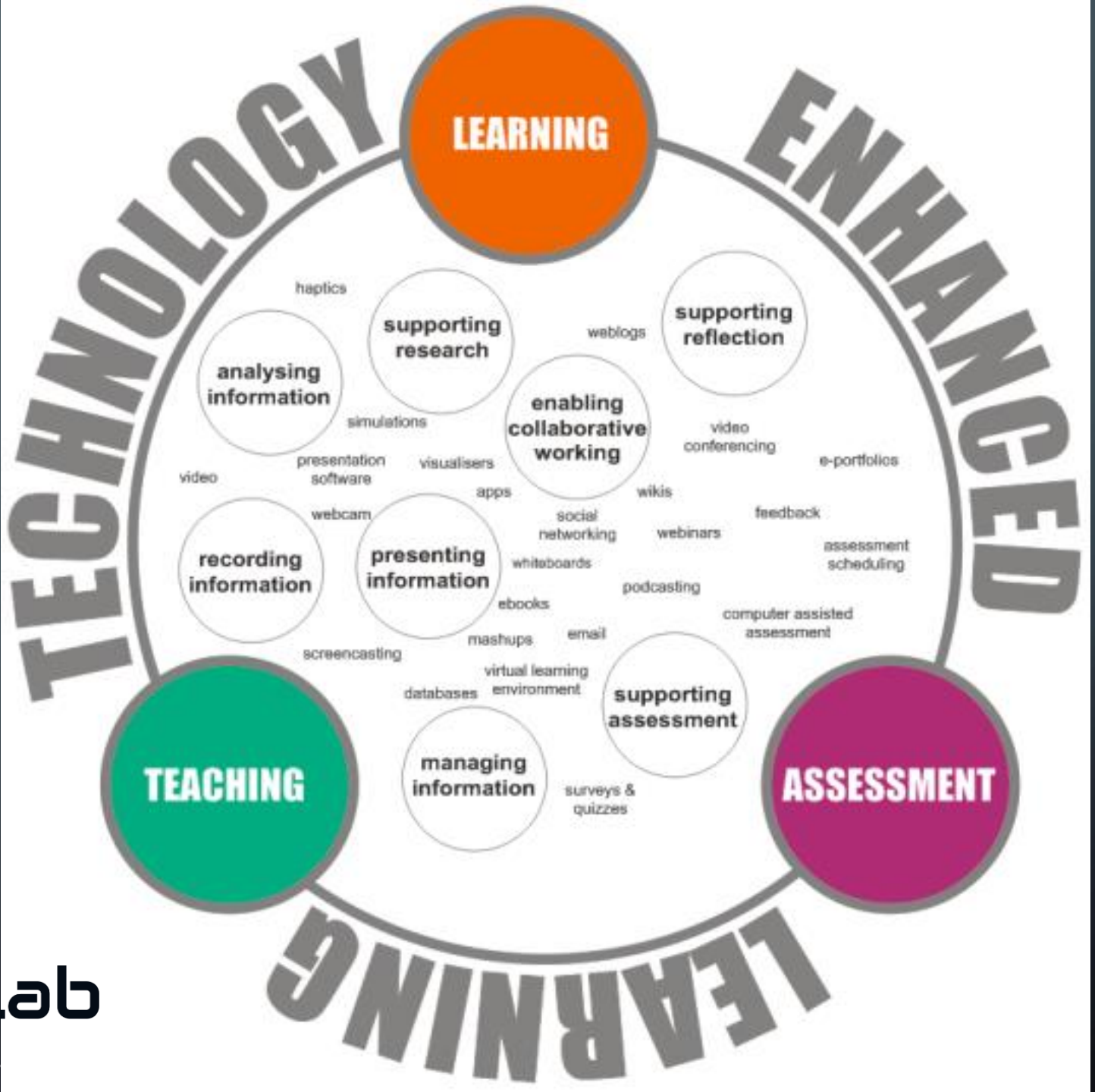
WHAT IS IT?

WHAT IS IT?

- *"the use of technology to maximize the student learning experience"*



- The use of information and communication technologies as mediating devices supporting student learning that can include elements of assessment, tutoring, and instruction



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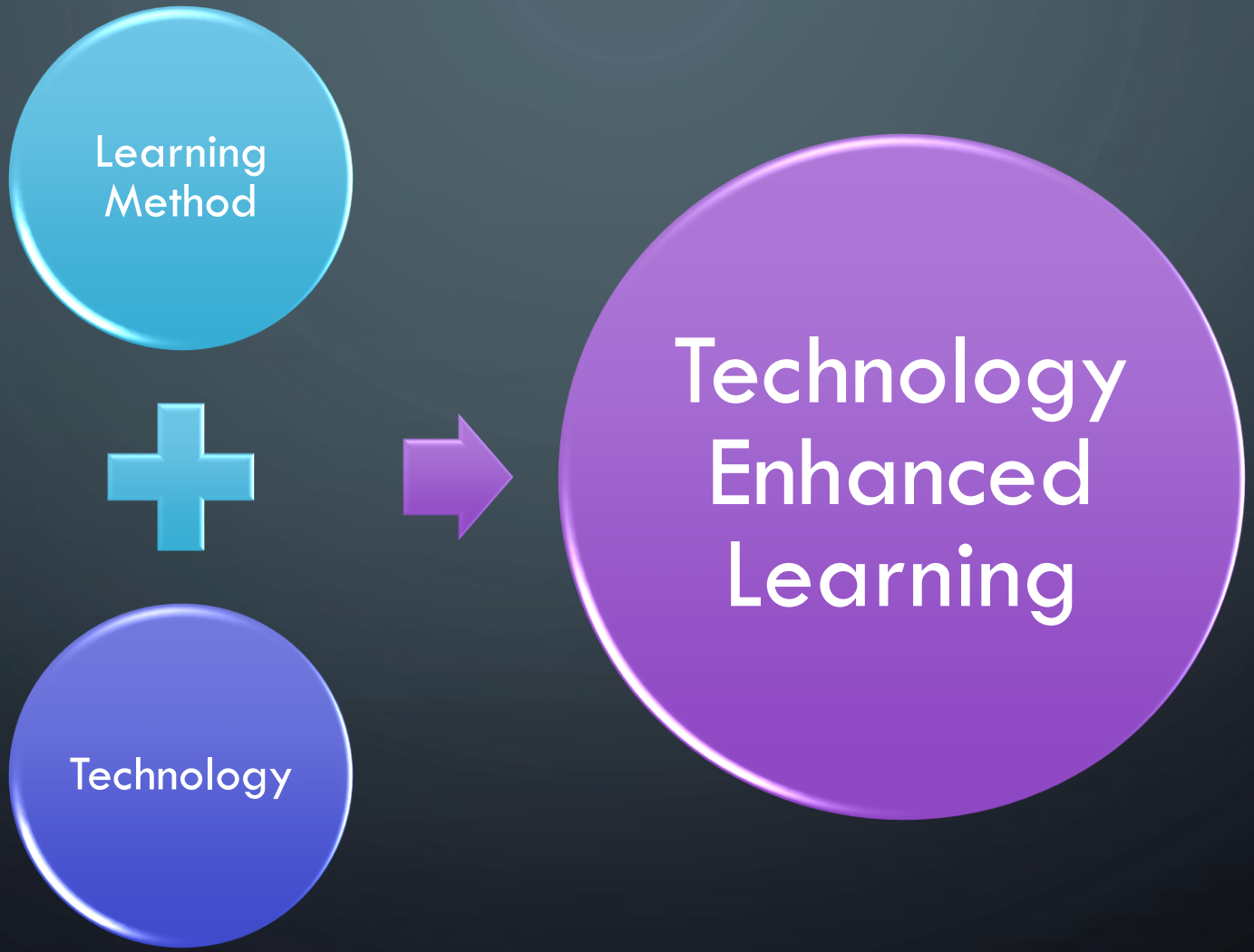
PROCESS


Learning Method
Technology
Technology Enhanced Learning

TEACHING

- Teaching is best positioned as a design science, because it requires creative and scientific thinking in order to solve ill structured problems
- Design thinking capabilities are inherently challenging to develop, but are supported through sustained practice, reflection, exemplars, and expert guidance.

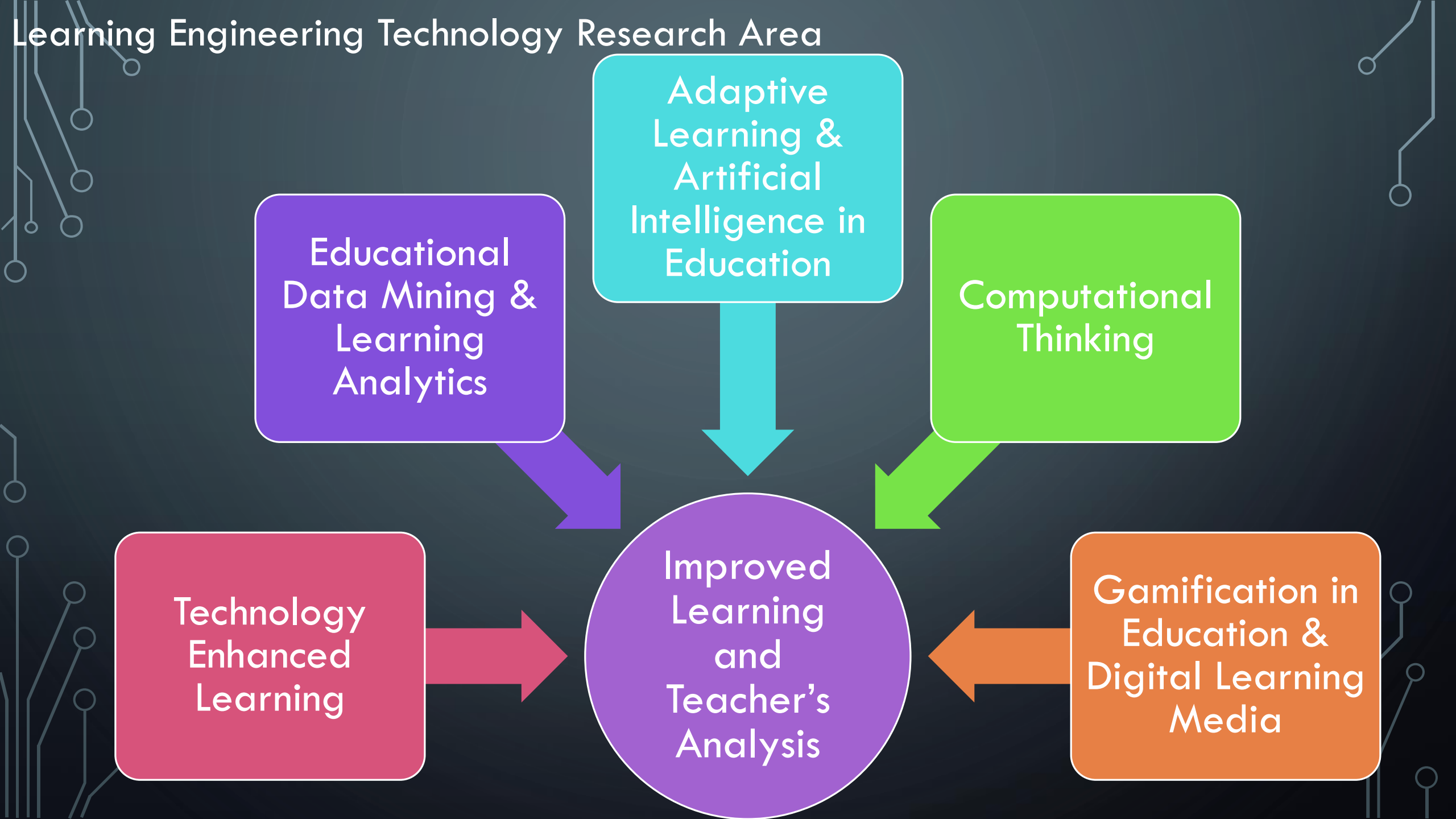
emerald insight

- “Fundamentally, designing for learning involves understanding and catering to students, creating tasks that help students achieve learning outcomes, ensuring alignment between different aspects of the design, and promoting accessibility”

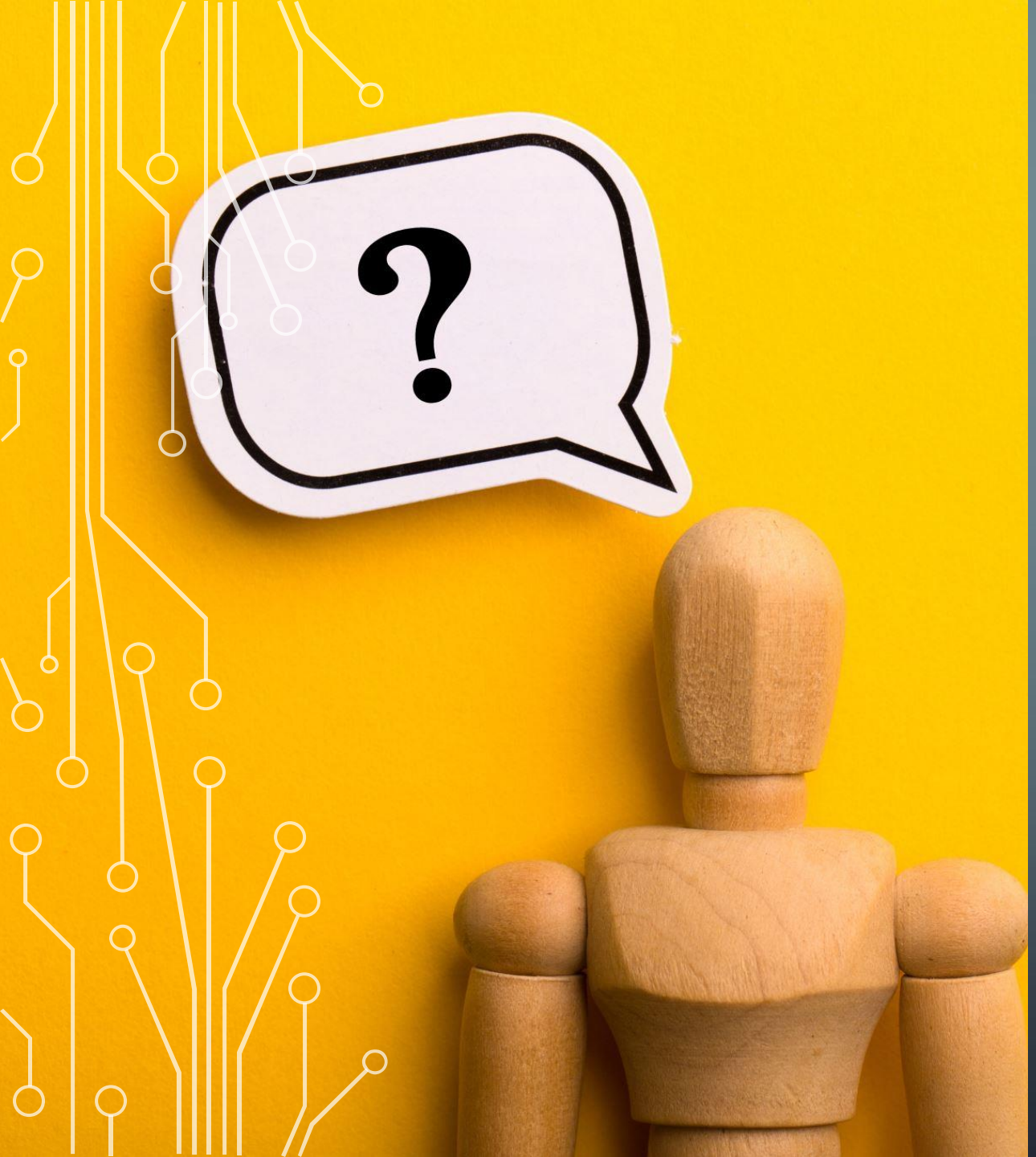
emeraldinsight

emeraldinsight

Learning Engineering Technology Research Area



Technology Enhanced Learning	• The use of **technology** to maximise the student **learning** experience
Educational Data Mining & Learning Analytics	• an emerging interdisciplinary research area that deals with the development of methods to explore data originating in an educational context • EDM uses computational approaches to analyze educational data in order to study educational questions
Gamification in Education & Digital Learning Media	• a developing approach for increasing learners' motivation and engagement by incorporating game design elements in educational environments.
Computational Thinking	• **Computational thinking** means **thinking** or solving problems like computer scientists. CT refers to thought processes required in understanding problems and formulating solutions.
Adaptive Learning & Artificial Intelligence in Education	• Global adoption of technology in education is transforming the way we teach and learn. Artificial Intelligence is one of the disruptive techniques to customize the experience of different learning groups, teachers, and tutors.

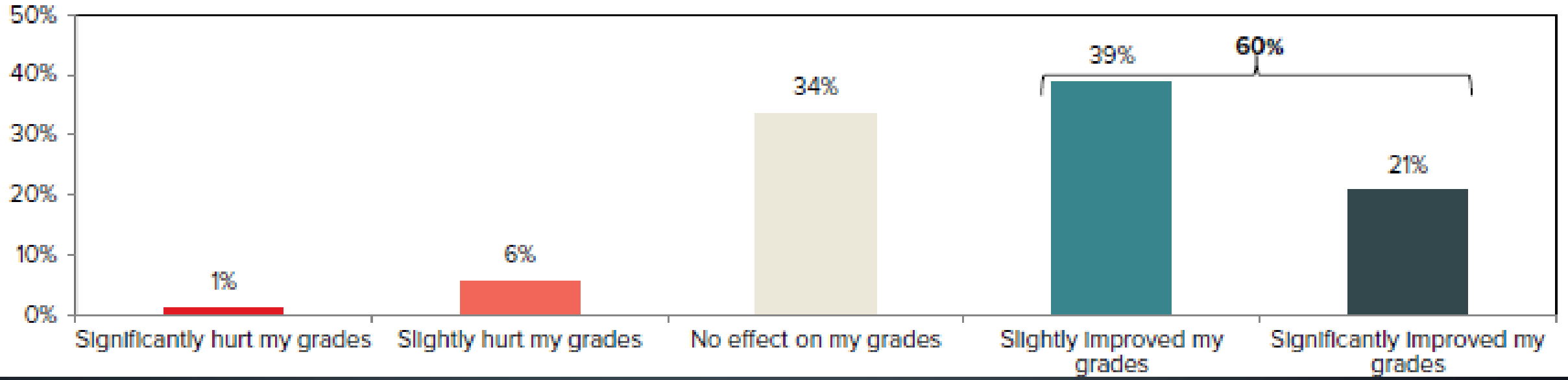


DO WE NEED IT?

WHY DO WE NEED TEL

- Increased Students Achievements

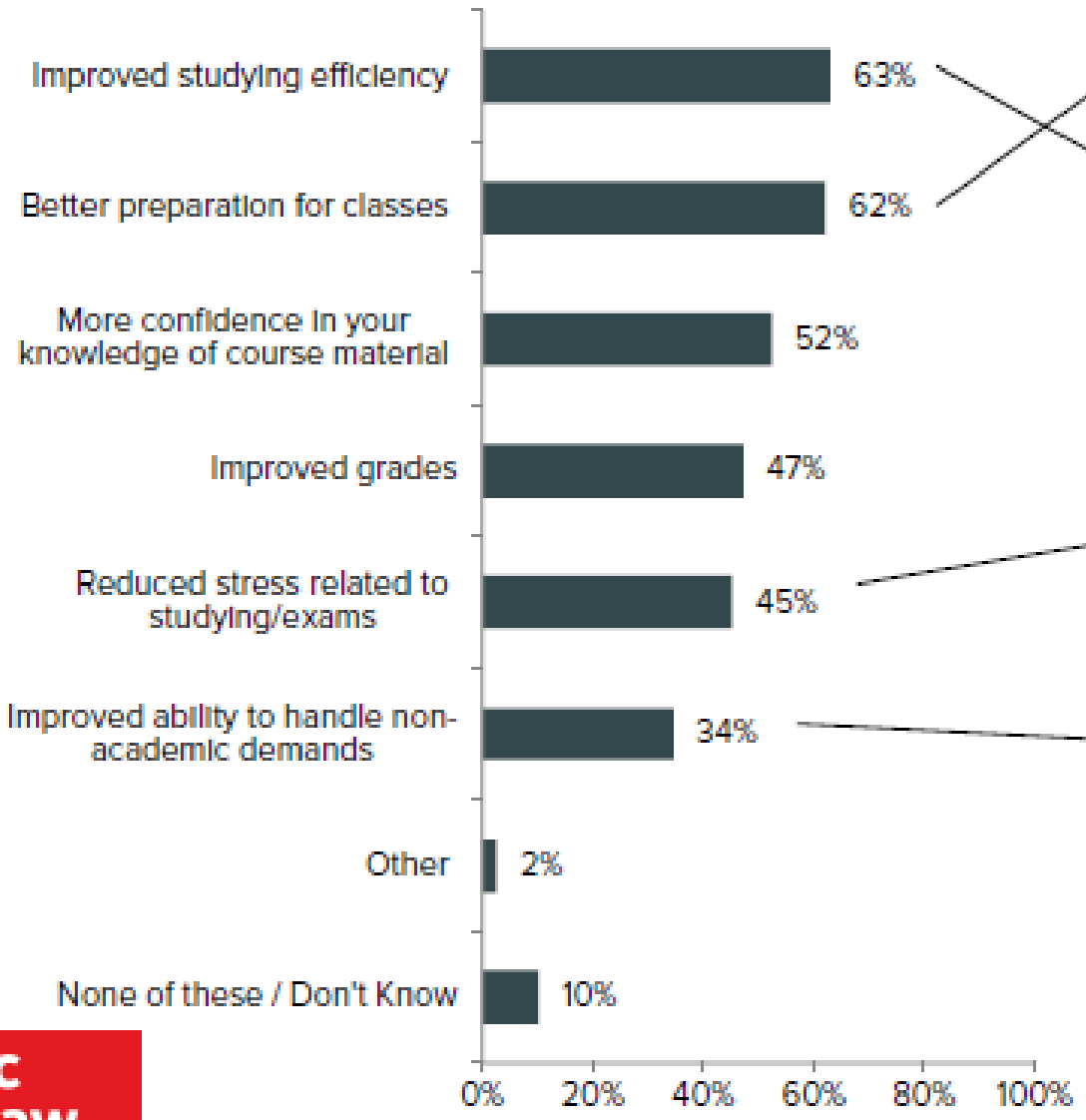
Digital Learning Technology Effect On Grades



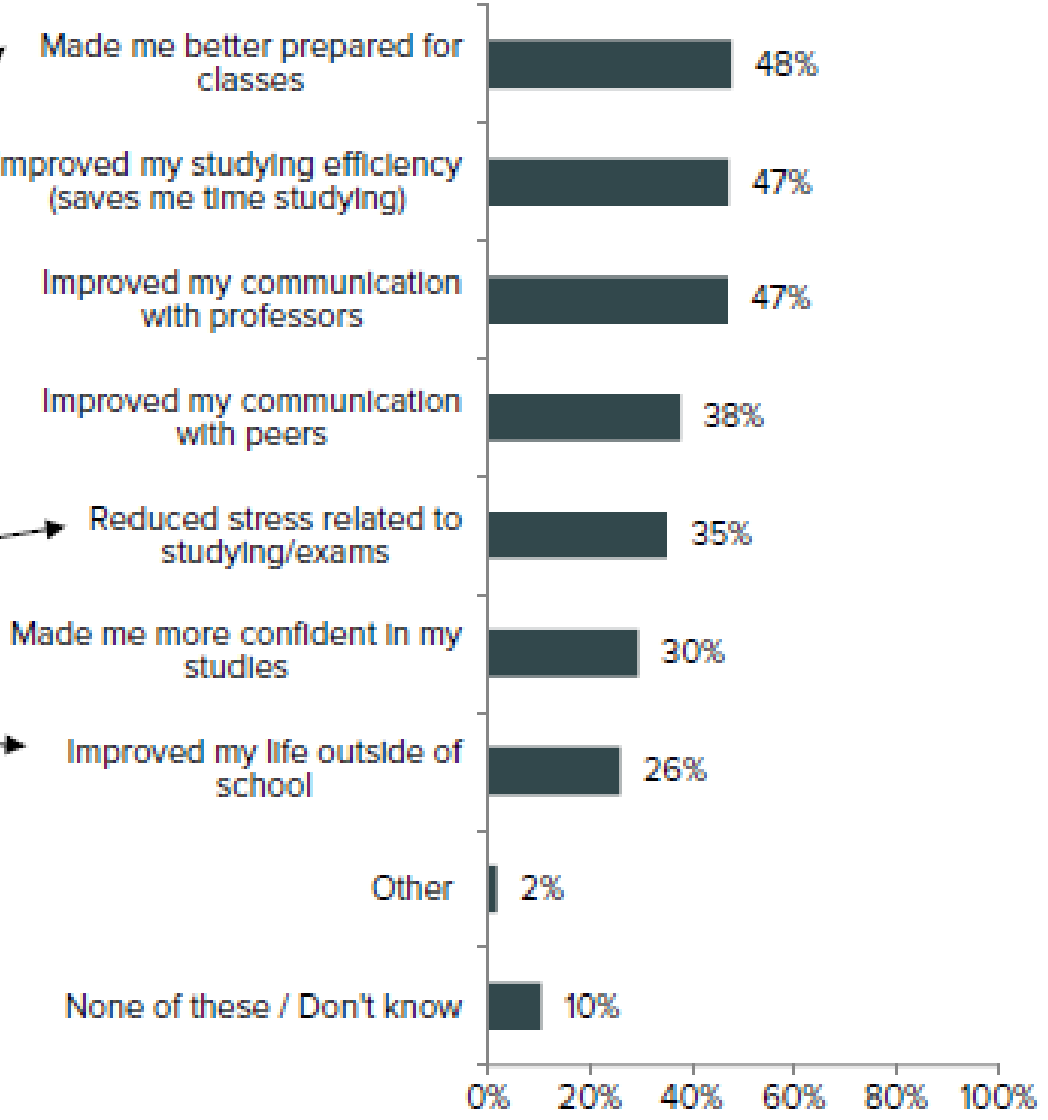
Mc Graw Hill Education

n= 1,005; "How would you rate the amount of digital learning technology used in your academic experience?" AND "Overall, what effect has using digital learning technology had on your grades?"

Digital Technology Benefits 2016



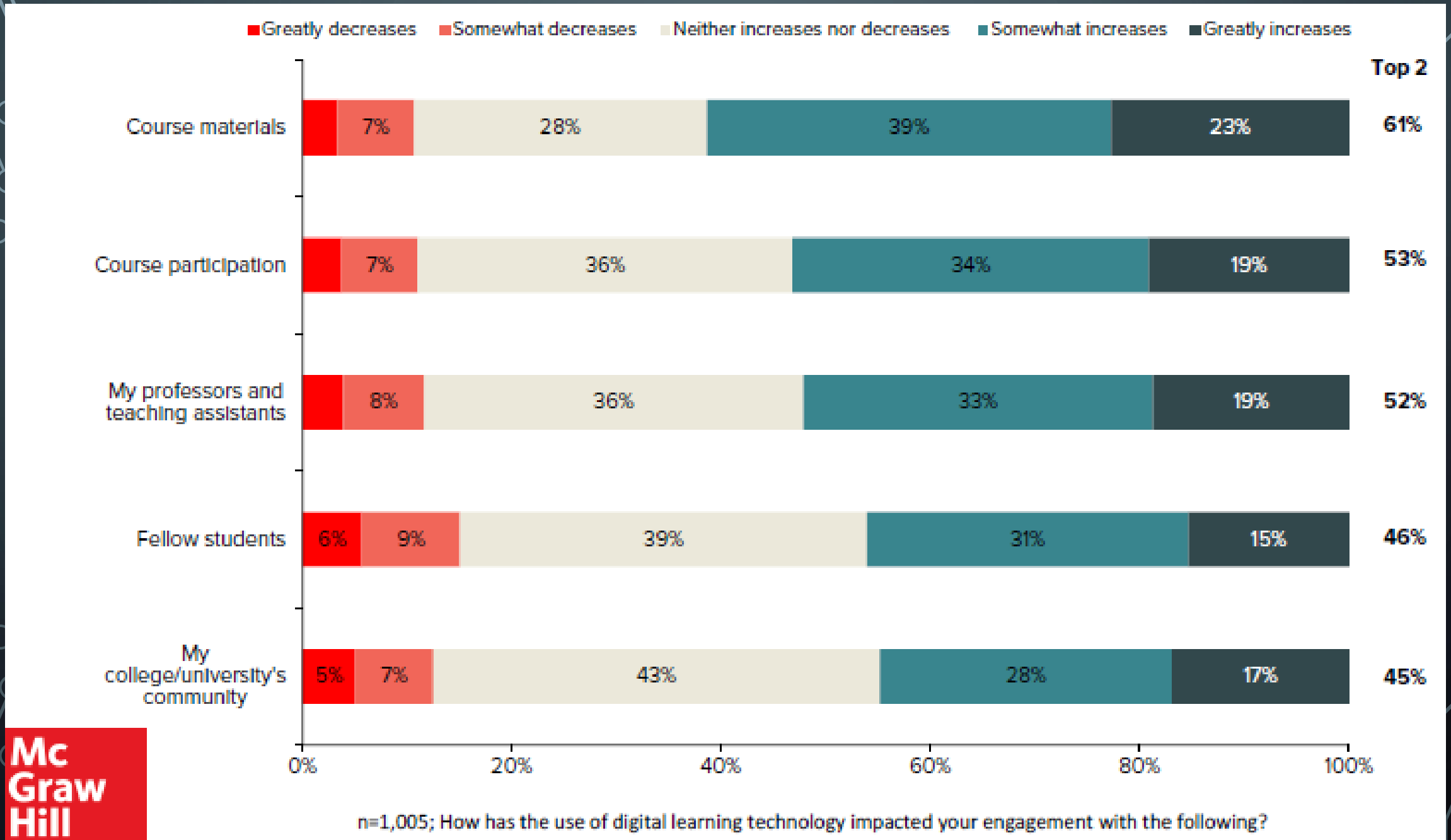
Digital Technology Benefits 2017



2016 (n= 3,311), 2017 (n= 1,005); Which of the following has resulted from your use of digital learning technology? (Please select all that apply.) ?" **Note:** response option phrasing varies between 2016 and 2017 data; thus, statistical significant calculations are not made. Please interpret the above results with caution.

WHY DO WE NEED TEL

- Promote Student's Engagements

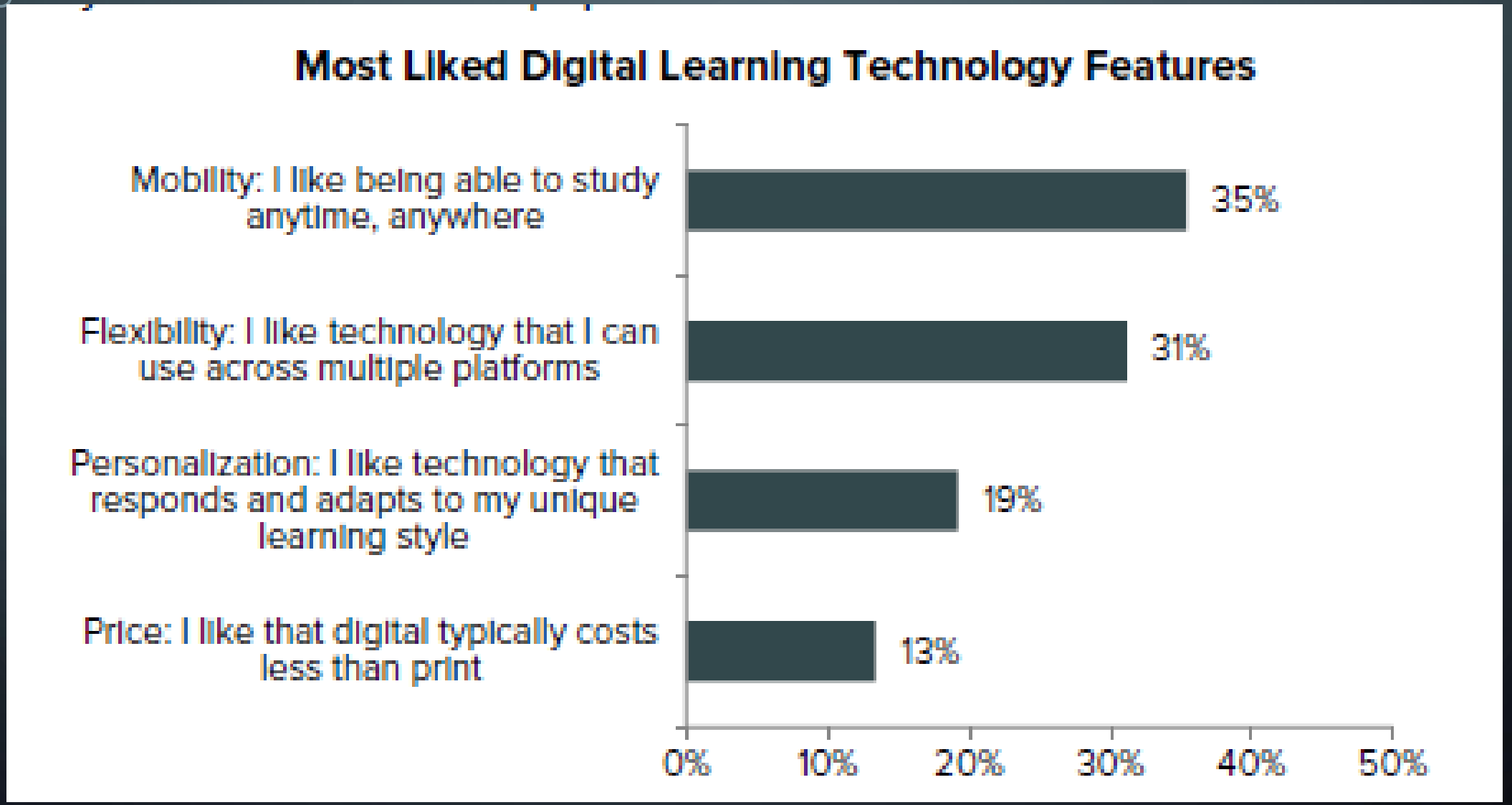


n=1,005; How has the use of digital learning technology impacted your engagement with the following?

Mc Graw Hill Education

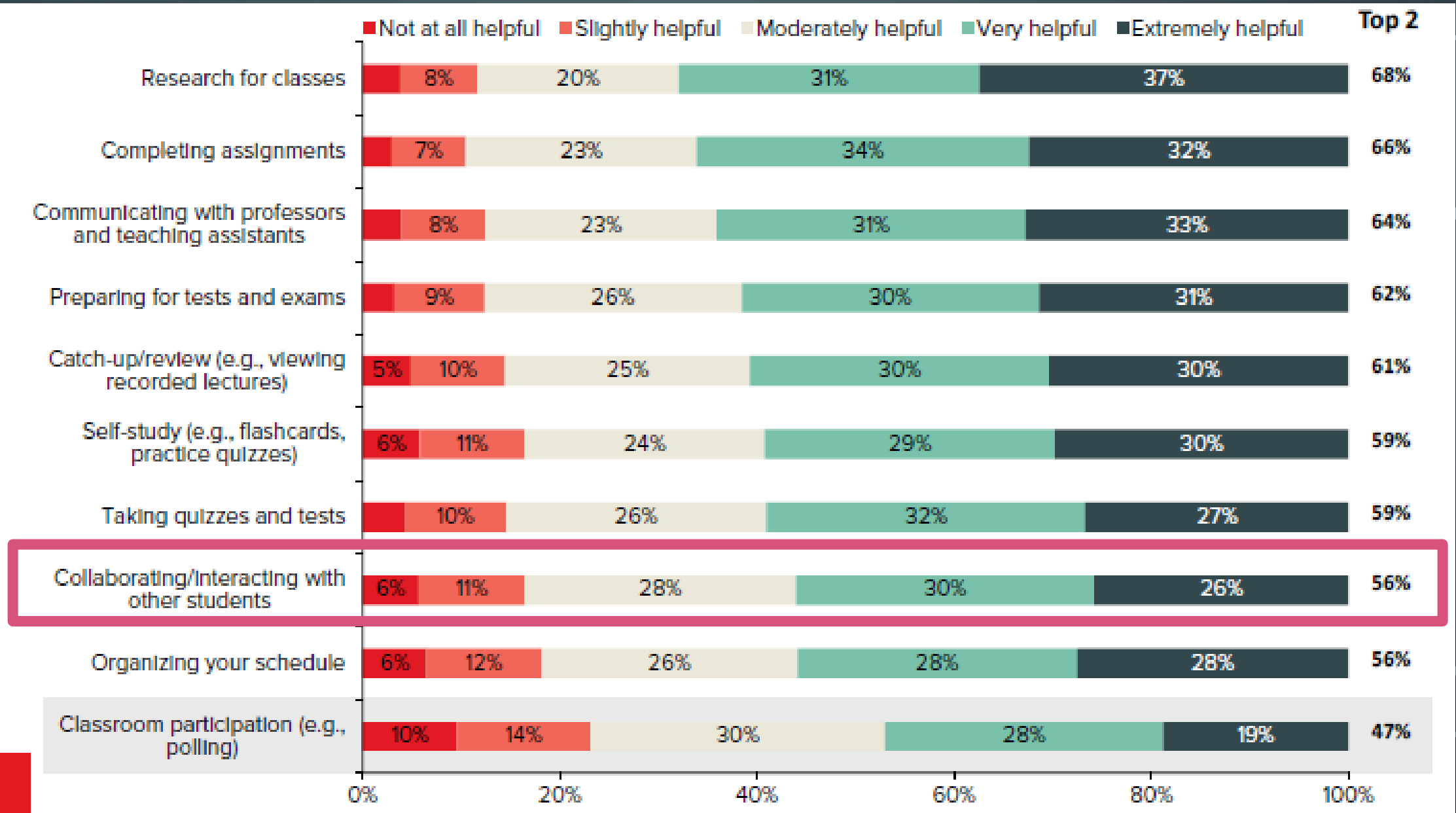
WHY DO WE NEED TEL

- Extend Access and Flexibility


Most Liked Digital Learning Technology Features
Mobility: I like being able to study anytime, anywhere
35%
Flexibility: I like technology that I can use across multiple platforms
31%
Personalization: I like technology that responds and adapts to my unique learning style
19%
Price: I like that digital typically costs less than print
13%
0%
10%
20%
30%
40%
50%

WHY DO WE NEED TEL

- Facilitate Students Discussion

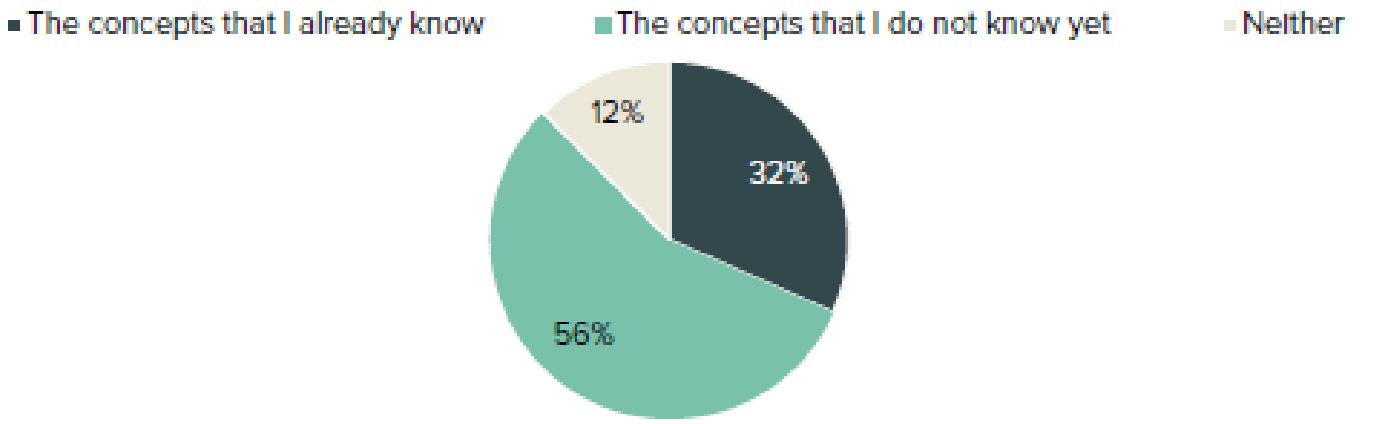


n=1,005; How helpful is digital learning technology in the following aspects of your academic life?

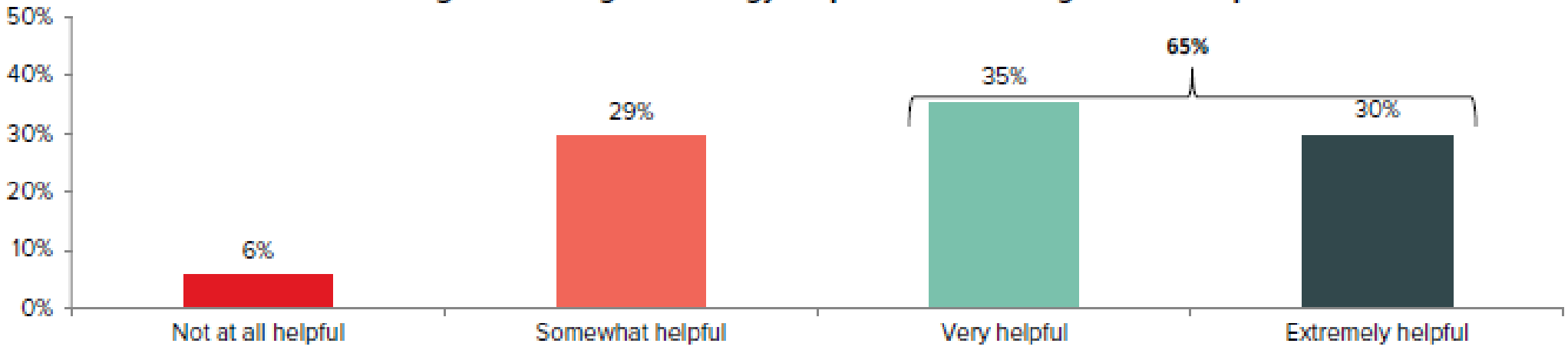
WHY DO WE NEED TEL

- Helpfulness

Digital Learning Technology Helps me Understand/Learn...



Digital Learning Technology Helpfulness Retaining New Concepts



n=1,005, "Which of the following best represents your experience? Digital learning technology helps me best understand/learn..." AND n=950; "How helpful would you say that digital learning technology has been in terms of aiding your ability to retain new concepts?"

Demographics

Age	
19 and younger	28%
20-21	19%
22-23	13%
24+	40%
Ethnicity	
Asian or Pacific Islander	9%
Black or African-American	20%
Caucasian	54%
Hispanic	16%
Native American or Alaska Native	4%
Other or Multi-Racial	5%
Prefer not to answer	2%
Gender	
Male	45%
Female	54%
Other	1%
Region	
South	38%
West	25%
Midwest	19%
Northeast	18%

Student Status	
Full-time	72%
Part-Time	28%
Collegiate Status	
1st Year/Freshman	23%
2nd Year/Sophomore	24%
3rd Year/Junior	17%
4th Year/Senior	13%
5th Year/2nd Year Senior	4%
In a masters or doctorate program	18%
Degree Program	
2-year Associate's degree program	34%
4-year Bachelor's degree program	44%
Master's degree program	11%
PhD program	7%
Other	4%
Attendance Type	
On-campus	69%
Online	16%
Hybrid	16%
Other	0%

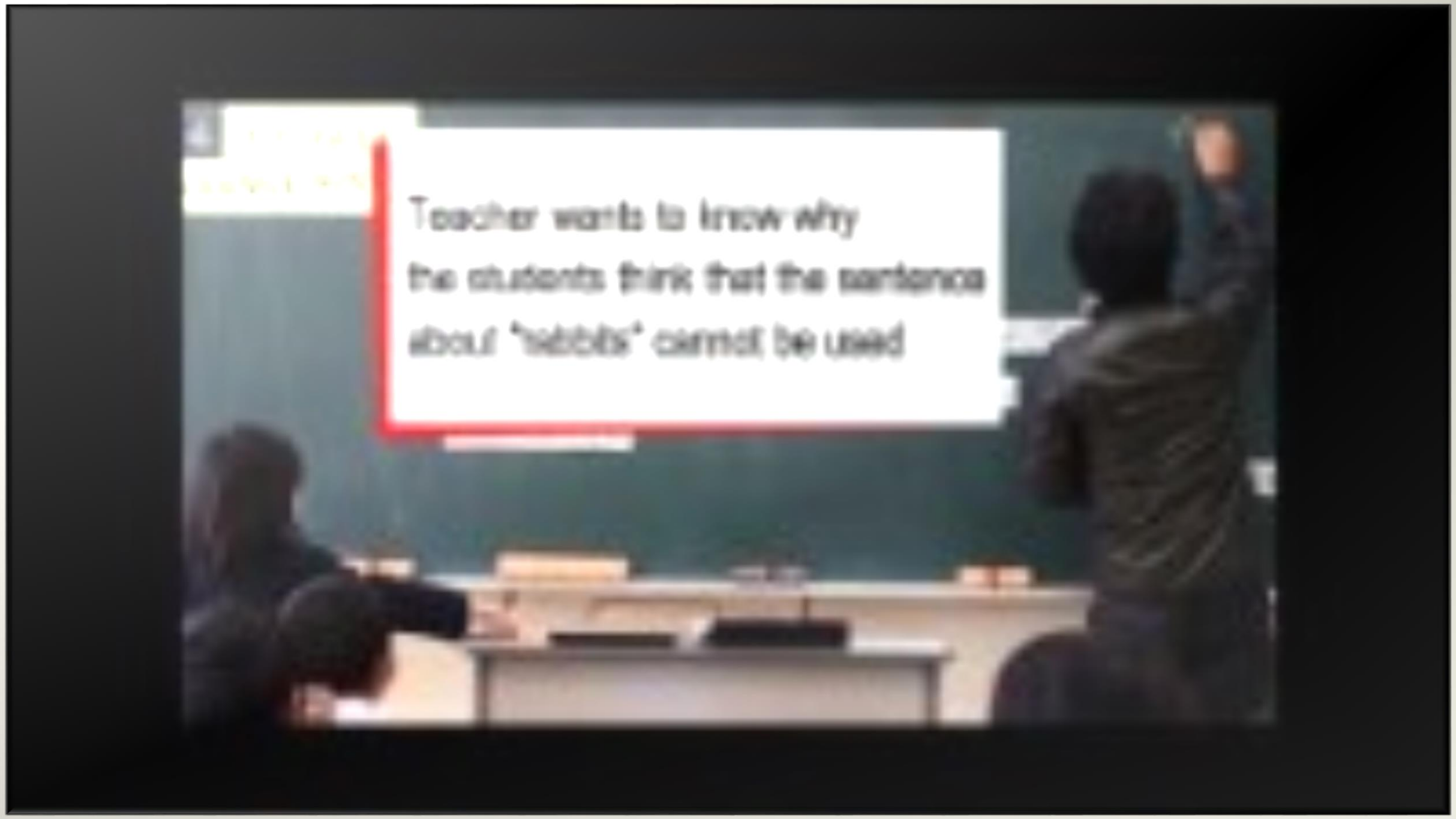
Mc Graw Hill Education

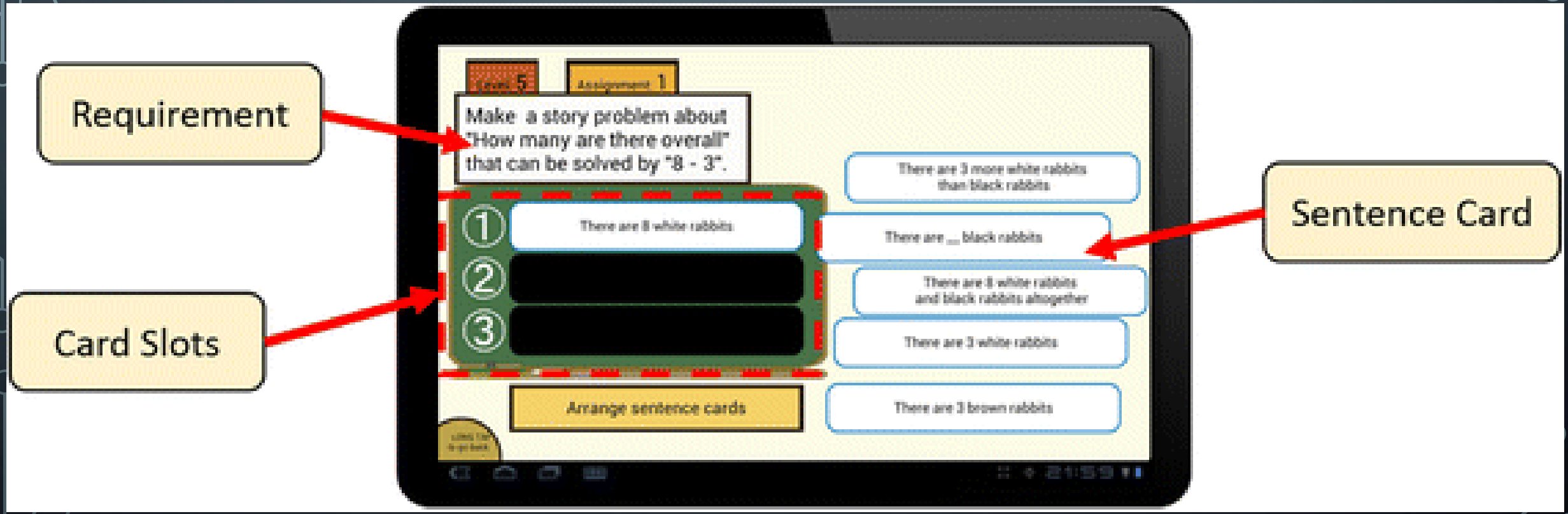
"What is your age?" AND "What is your ethnicity?" AND "How do you identify your gender?" AND "In which state do you currently attend college?" AND "Are you a full-time or part-time student?" AND "What is your collegiate status?" AND "Which of the following best describes the type of degree program that you are currently enrolled in?" AND "How do you take the majority of your courses?"

CAN WE MAKE IT?

LEARNING ENGINEERING LAB – HIROSHIMA UNIVERSITY PRODUCTS

MONSAKUN


Teacher wants to know why
the students think that the sentence
about "tebbits" cannot be used


Requirement
Card Slots
Sentence Card
Level 5
Assignment 1
Make a story problem about "How many are there overall" that can be solved by "8 - 3".
1
2
3
There are 8 white rabbits
There are 3 more white rabbits than black rabbits
There are __ black rabbits
There are 8 white rabbits and black rabbits altogether
There are 3 white rabbits
There are 3 brown rabbits
Arrange sentence cards

a

1. [redacted]
2. There are 3 white rabbits
3. [redacted]

b

1. There are 8 white rabbits
2. There are 3 white rabbits
3. [redacted]

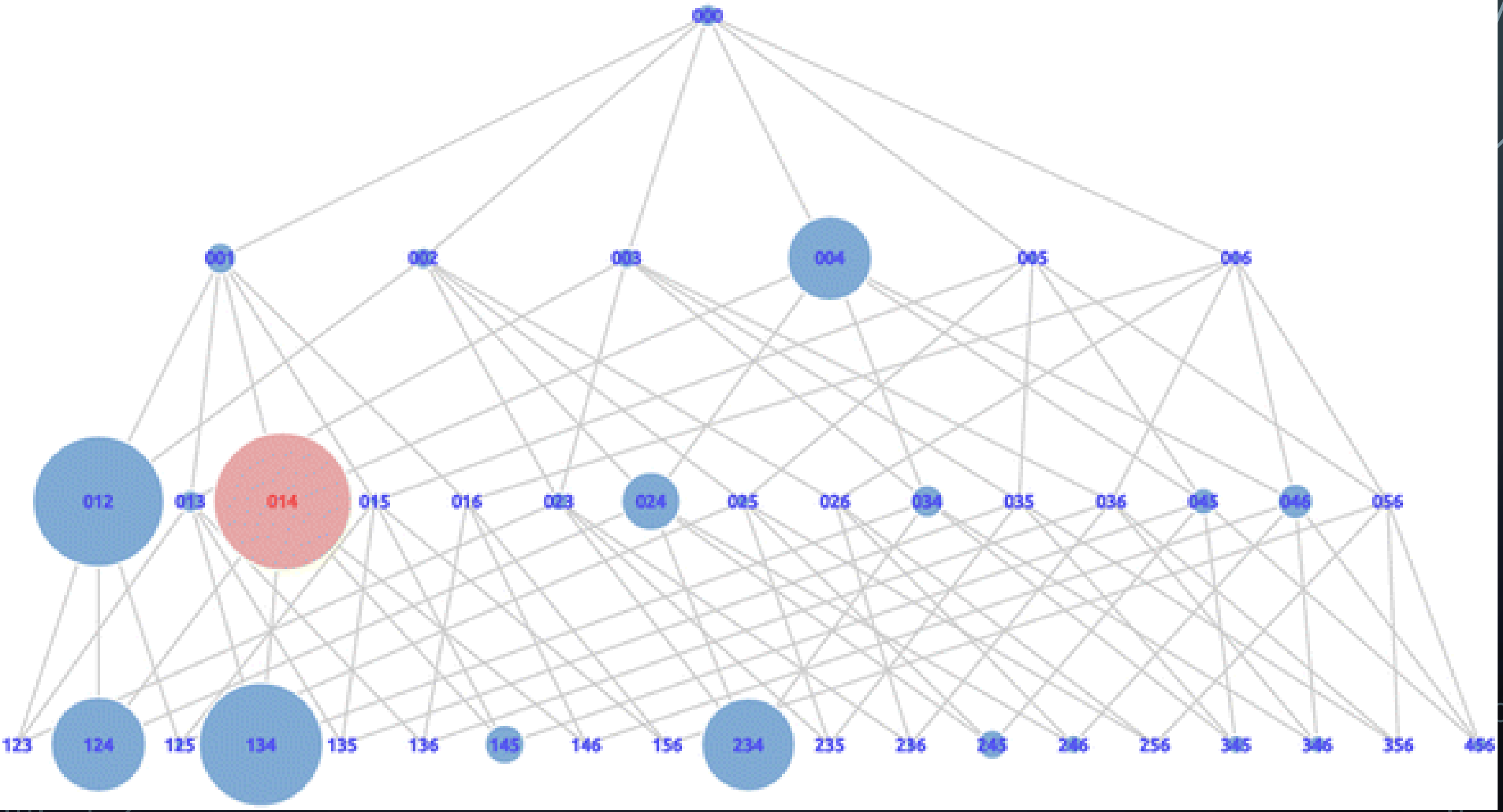
c

1. There are 8 white rabbits
2. There are 3 white rabbits
3. There are _ black rabbits

d

Available Sentence Cards and their Index

There are 3 white rabbits	1	There are 8 white rabbits	4
There are _ black rabbits	2	There are 3 more white rabbits than black rabbits	5
There are 8 white and black rabbits altogether	3	There are 3 brown rabbits	6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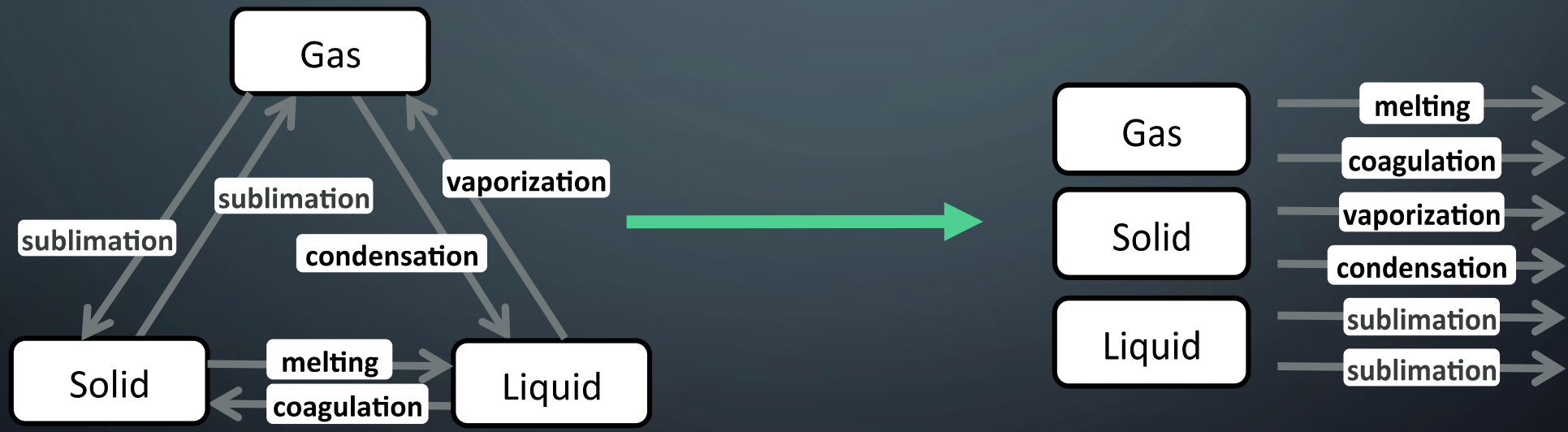
456

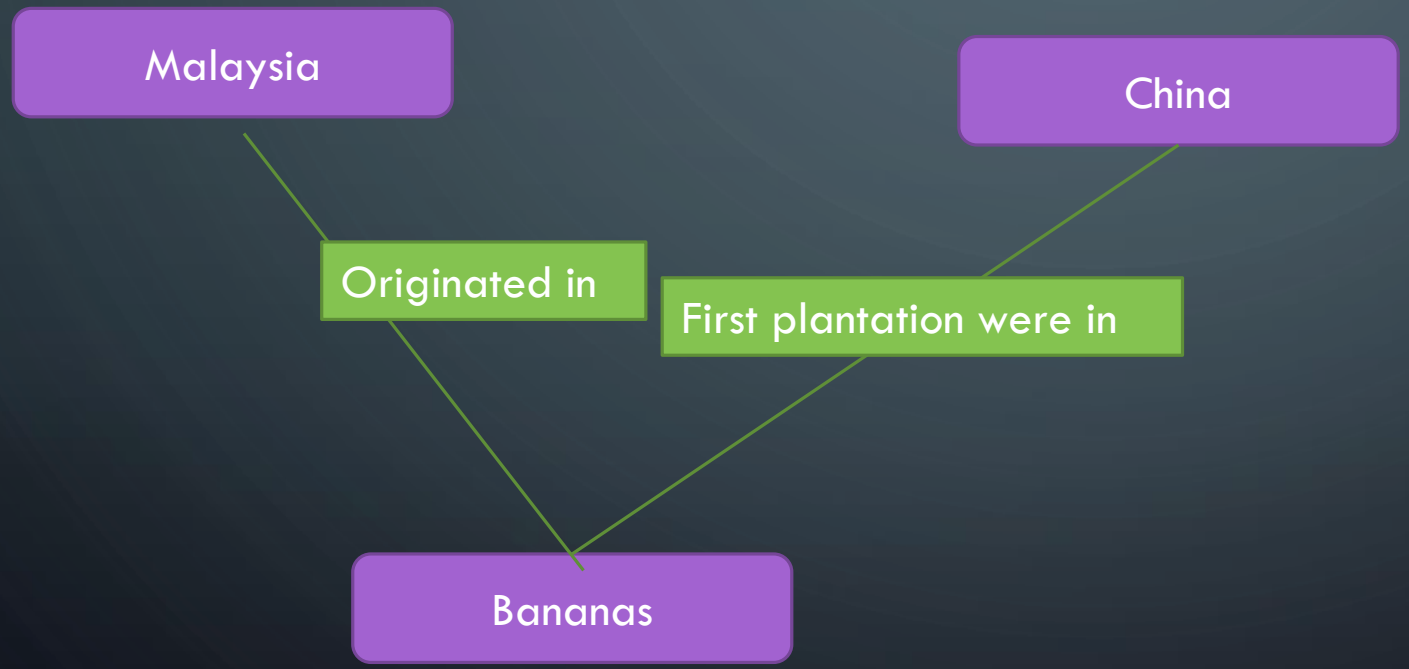
KB-MAP

HOW IS KB-MAP WORKS?

"Any substance may exist as solid, liquid or gas. If a solid is heated, it will melt to become a liquid. This is called melting. If the liquid is then cooled, it will freeze to become a solid again. This is called freezing. Similarly, if a liquid is heated it will boil to become a gas. This is called boiling……"



Bananas originated in Malaysia as early as 2000 BC, but first banana plantations were established in China around 200 AC. In the early 1500s, the Portuguese and Spanish introduced bananas to the Caribbean and Americas. The United fruit Company, formed in 1899, was responsible for the commercialization



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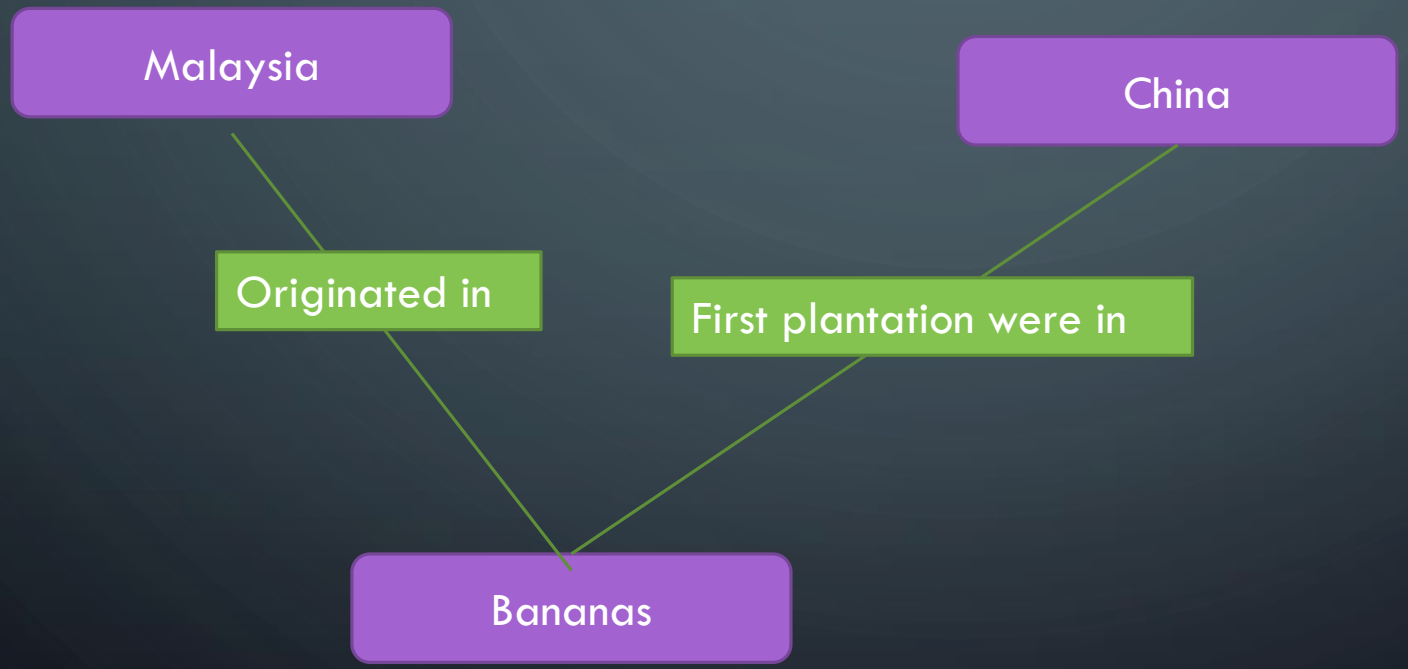


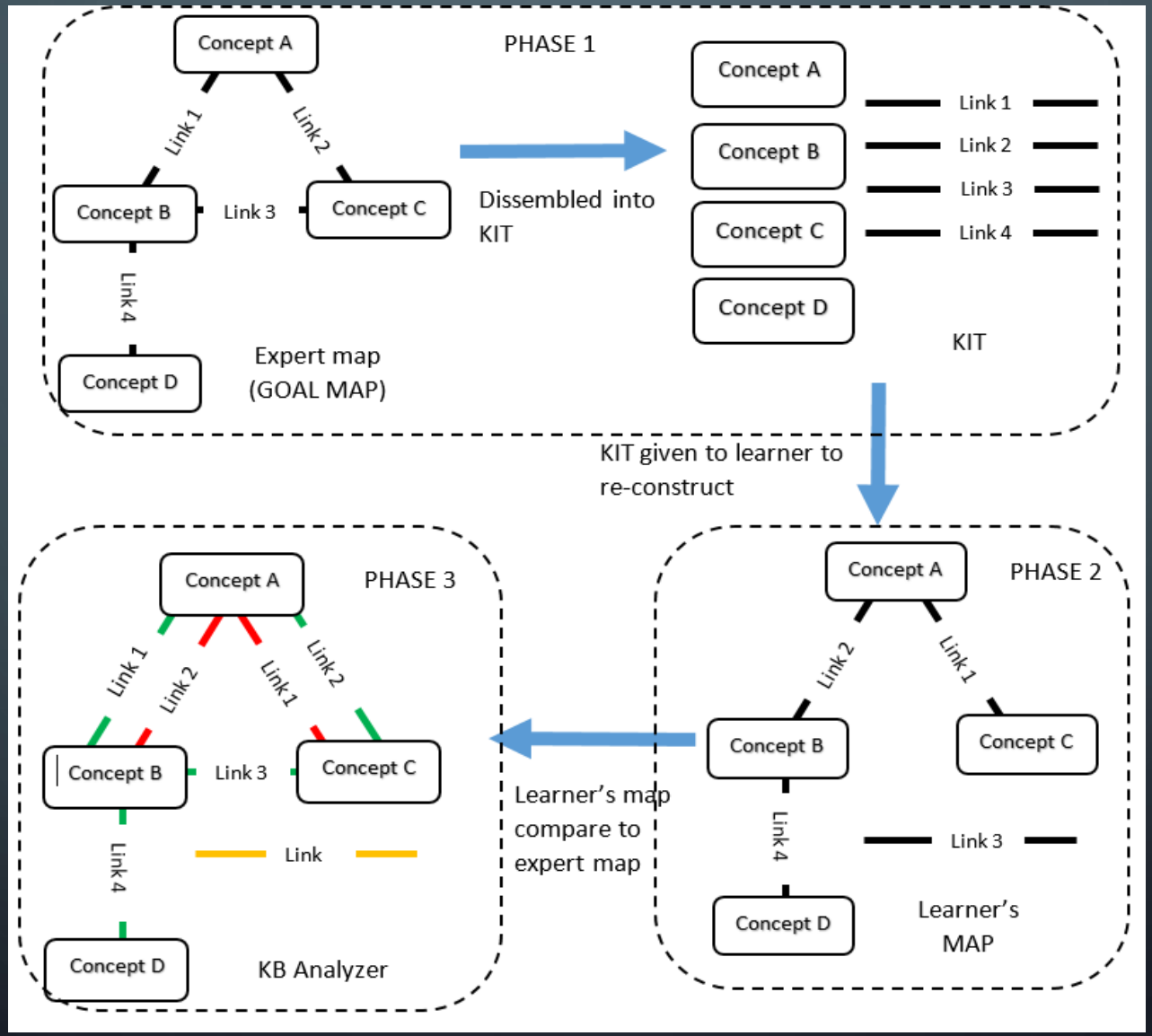
Malaysia

Bananas

China

Originated in

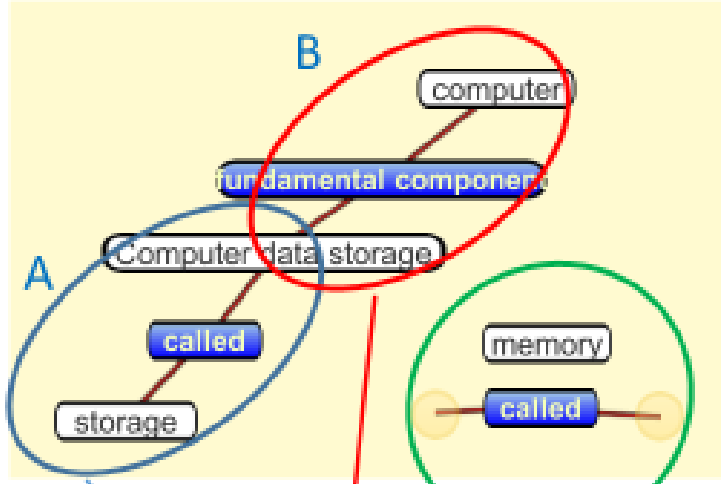
First plantation were in


Concept A
PHASE 1
Link 1
Link 2
Concept B
Link 3
Concept C
Link 4
Concept D
Expert map
(GOAL MAP)
Dissembled into
KIT
Concept A
Concept B
Concept C
Concept D
Link 1
Link 2
Link 3
Link 4
KIT
KIT given to learner to
re-construct
Concept A
PHASE 2
Link 2
Link 1
Concept B
Concept C
Link 4
Link 3
Concept D
Learner's
MAP
Learner's map
compare to
expert map
Concept A
PHASE 3
Link 1
Link 2
Link 1
Link 2
Concept B
Link 3
Concept C
Link
Link 4
Concept D
KB Analyzer

MY RESEARCH WITH KB-MAP

METHOD : ANAGRAM DISTANCE (AD)

Anagram Distance is used to measure the sentence by sentence style, where learners are bound to the sequence appearance order of the text.



Expected	1	2	3	4	5
Result	1	3			
Distance	0	1			

Example : Learners constructed the A proposition then B proposition, according to the reading material those construction were the 1st and the 3rd proposition.

This also indicate that user try to complete the paragraph by constructing the proposition from the same paragraph.

Computer data storage

1 Computer data storage, often called storage or memory, is a technology consisting of computer components and recording media used to retain digital data. It is a core function and fundamental component of computers. 2

3 In contemporary usage of the words "memory" and "storage", "memory" is usually semiconductor storage read-write random-access memory, typically DRAM (Dynamic-RAM) or other forms of fast but temporary storage. "Storage" consists of storage devices and their media not directly accessible by the CPU, typically hard disk drives, optical disc drives, and other devices slower than RAM but they are non-volatile. Historically, memory has been called core, main memory, real storage or internal memory while storage devices have been referred to as secondary storage, external memory or auxiliary/peripheral storage.

1 Small businesses and individuals choose to save data in a more traditional way. External drives, disks and magnetic tapes are very popular data storage solutions. USB or flash memories, DVDs and hard disks are cheap and widely accessible solutions.

2 These methods are very practical with small volume of data storage and backups.

3 However, they are not very reliable and do not protect the user in case of a disaster.

Small business and individual

External drive, disk & etc.

In case of disaster

Data storage and backup

Choose to save data in

Not reliable and protect

Very practical with a small valume

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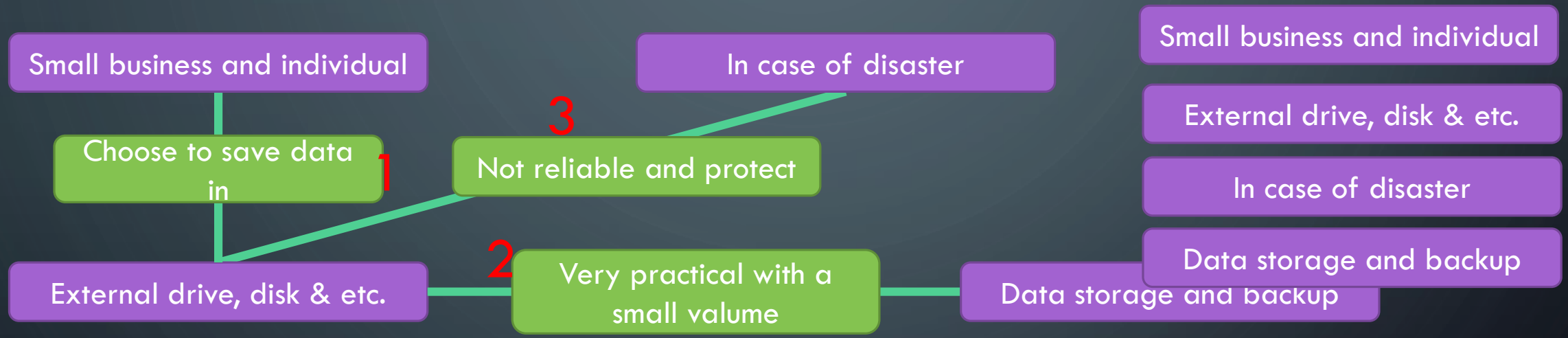
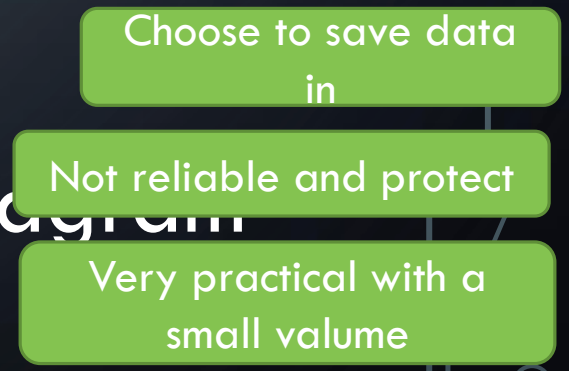


Order	1	2	3
Result			
Distance			

AVG Anagram distance



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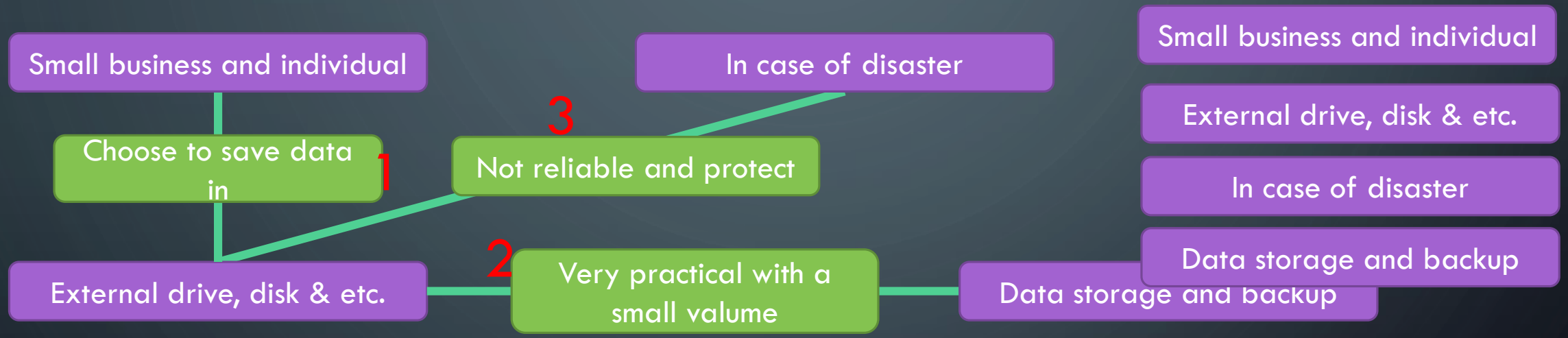

Order	1	2	3
Result			
Distance			

AVG Anagram distance score =

1.33

METHOD : PARAGRAPH REMAINING (PR)

- Structure of the text is Important in Reading Comprehension.
- Paragraph remaining (PR) is used to measure Learners' Construction **from a text Structure point of View.** This value measures how much a leaner constructing the propositions within the same paragraph continuously.

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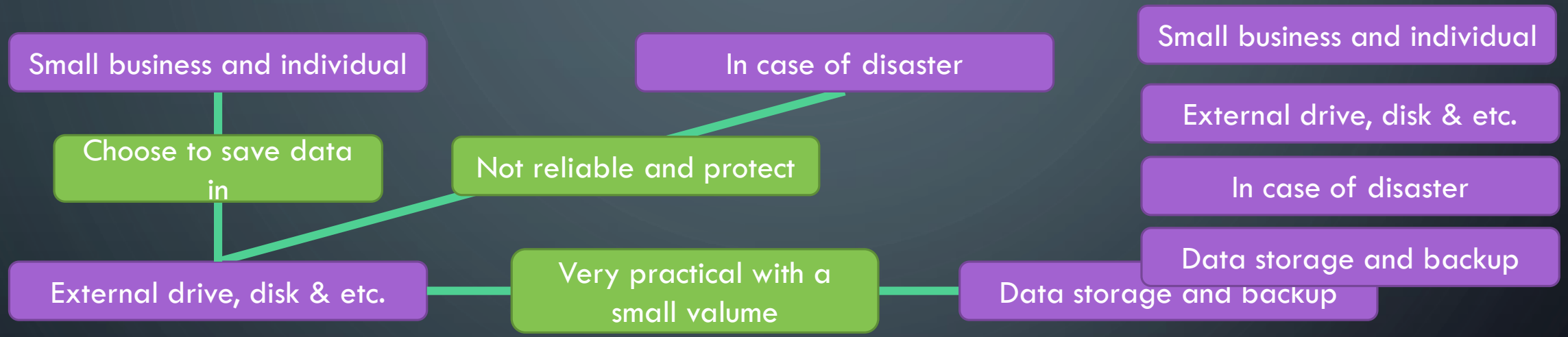
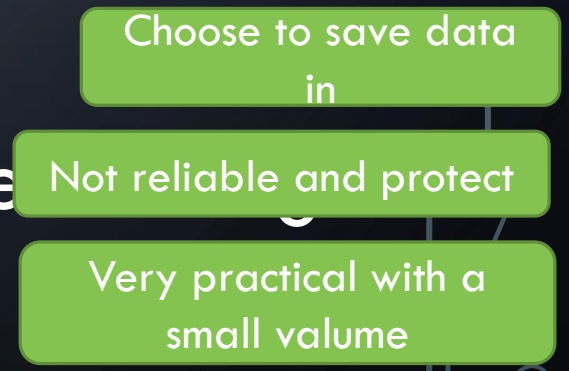


Step	Possibility	Paragraph	Score
1	False		0
2			
3			

Paragraph Re
score = 1



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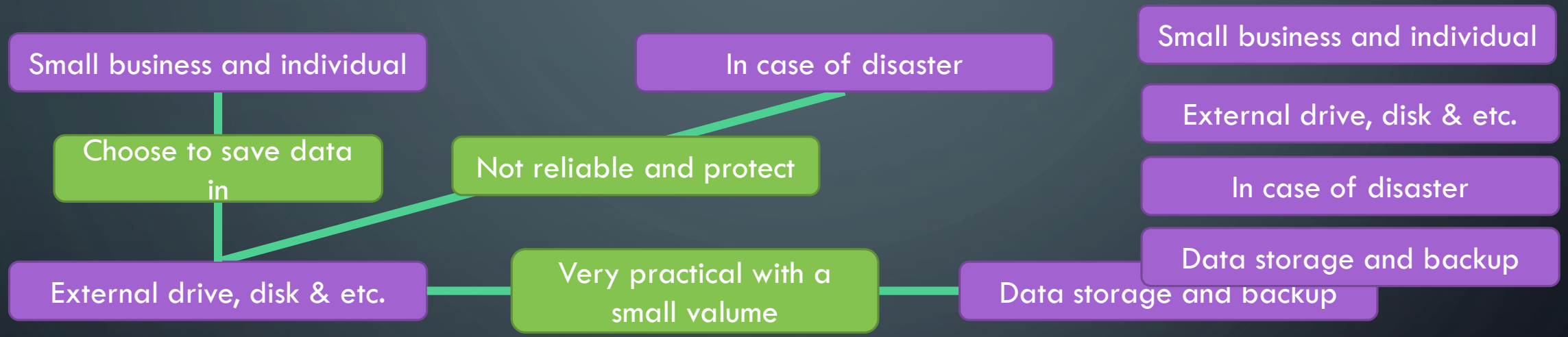
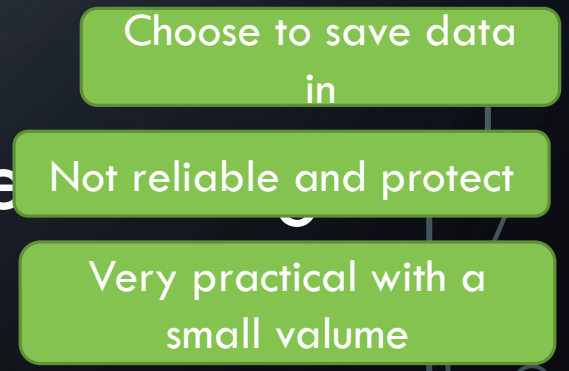


Step	Possibility	Paragraph	Score
1	False		0
2			
3			

Paragraph Re
score = 0



EXPERIMENTAL SETTING AND METHOD

- PROCEDURE
- This experiment involving eight Japanese undergraduate students who learn English as foreign language.
- The student divided into two groups by the TOEIC reading score and they use Kit Build (KB) and Scratch Build (SB) by turn.
- We conduct six session with a different material for each session

- In each session we do several activities, they are:
  - Reading the material session with Dictionary and translator allowed (10 minutes)
  - Constructing KB Map and SB Map session with open reading material (10 Minutes)
  - Test session with closed reading material, dictionary and translator (5 minutes)
  - Test explanation session (10 minutes)

EXPERIMENTAL RESULT AND DISCUSSION

RESULT of Anagram Distance

Type	Mean (SD)	p-value
KB	0.47 (0.088)	0.049
SB	0.33 (0.15)	

1. This means learners with KB tend to construct concept maps not according to the order of sentences in the text (AD is High)
2. If just anagram distance is high also means that learners may randomly pick up sentences from the texts and make propositions.

Analysis RESULT of Paragraph Remaining

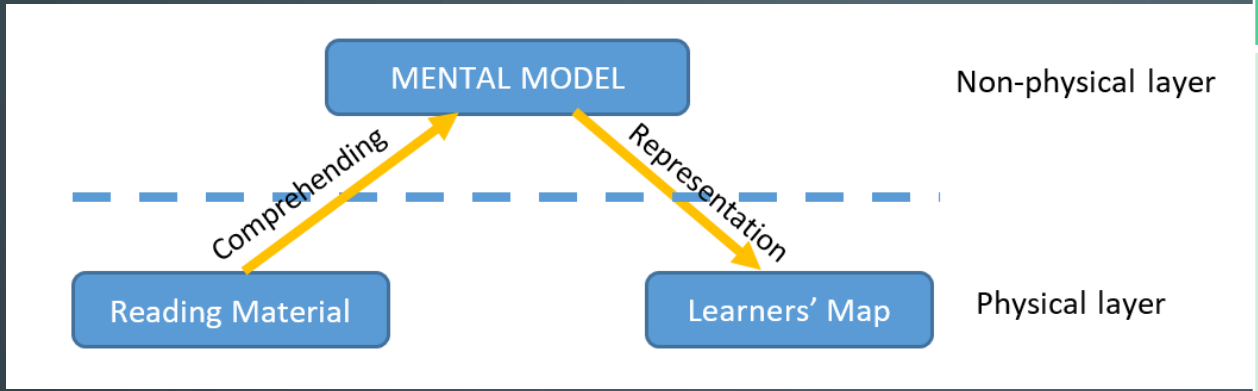
Type	Mean (SD)	p-value
KB	0.72 (0.14)	0.20
SB	0.81 (0.13)	

PR both in KB and SB is high, 0.7 - 0.8. This means learners make propositions in the same paragraph in the possibility of 70 – 80%.

RESEARCH 2 : LEARNING SUPPORT FUNCTION IN KB-MAP

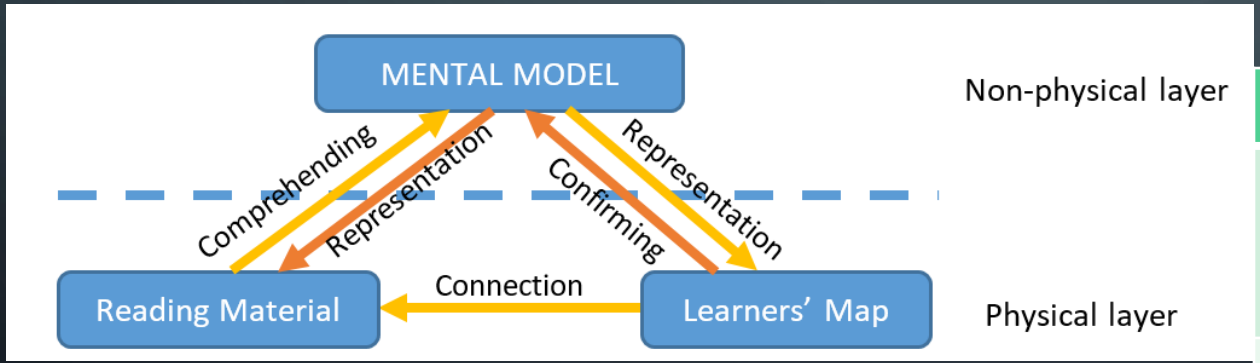
SOURCE-CONNECTION STRATEGY

- This function aims to facilitate learners to make confirmation of their understanding (in the form of learners' map) with the reading material.



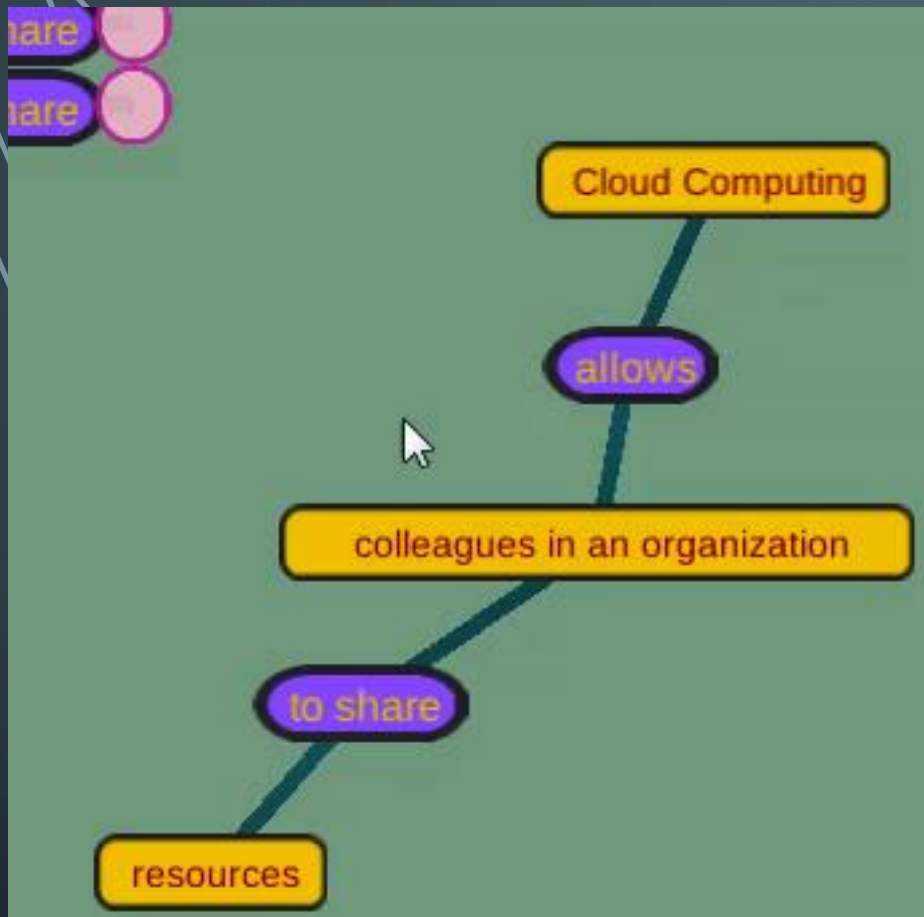
Learner's thinking in usual KB-map

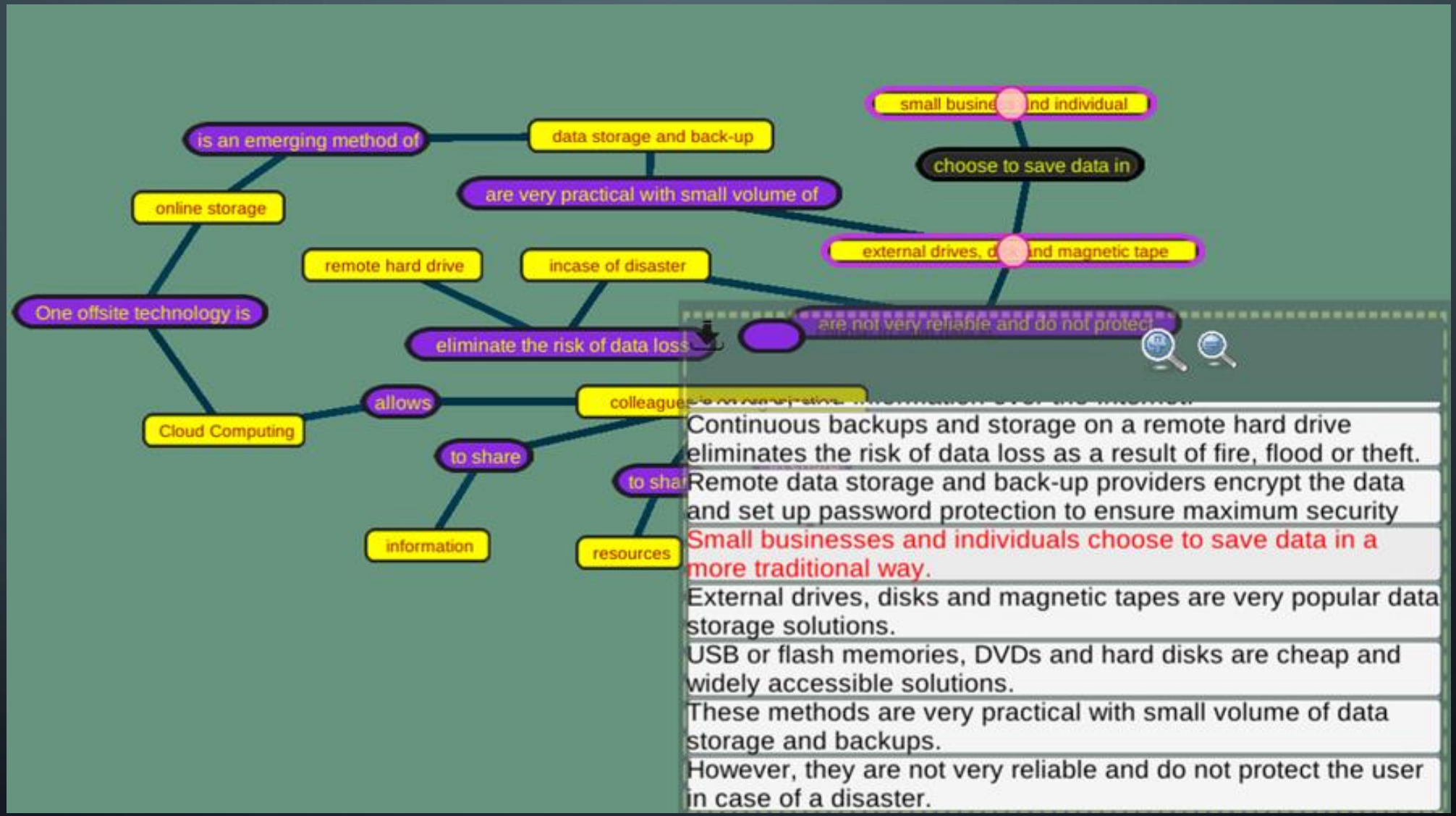
	Good Reader	Poor Reader
Construction process	Confirming the understanding by them self by clarifying with the reading material	X
After Construction	Teacher's feedback to repair misunderstanding	



Learners thinking in KB-map with source connection

	Good Reader	Poor Reader
Construction process	Confirming the understanding by them self by clarifying with the reading material	
After Construction	Teacher's feedback to repair misunderstanding	


Cloud Computing
allows
colleagues in an organization
to share
resources


small busine nd individual
is an emerging method of
data storage and back-up
choose to save data in
online storage
are very practical with small volume of
external drives, d nd magnetic tape
remote hard drive
incase of disaster
One offsite technology is
are not very reliable and do not protect
eliminate the risk of data loss
allows
colleague
Cloud Computing
to share
to shar
information
resources
Continuous backups and storage on a remote hard drive eliminates the risk of data loss as a result of fire, flood or theft.
Remote data storage and back-up providers encrypt the data and set up password protection to ensure maximum security
Small businesses and individuals choose to save data in a more traditional way.
External drives, disks and magnetic tapes are very popular data storage solutions.
USB or flash memories, DVDs and hard disks are cheap and widely accessible solutions.
These methods are very practical with small volume of data storage and backups.
However, they are not very reliable and do not protect the user in case of a disaster.

LEARNING ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGY LAB – POLINEMA

Siklus Penelitian

Media Pembelajaran atau Pengajaran

Implementasi di Kelas

Database

Optimasi

Analisis Belajar-Mengajar

LxD HCID

Penggalian Pola melalui Data Aktivitas

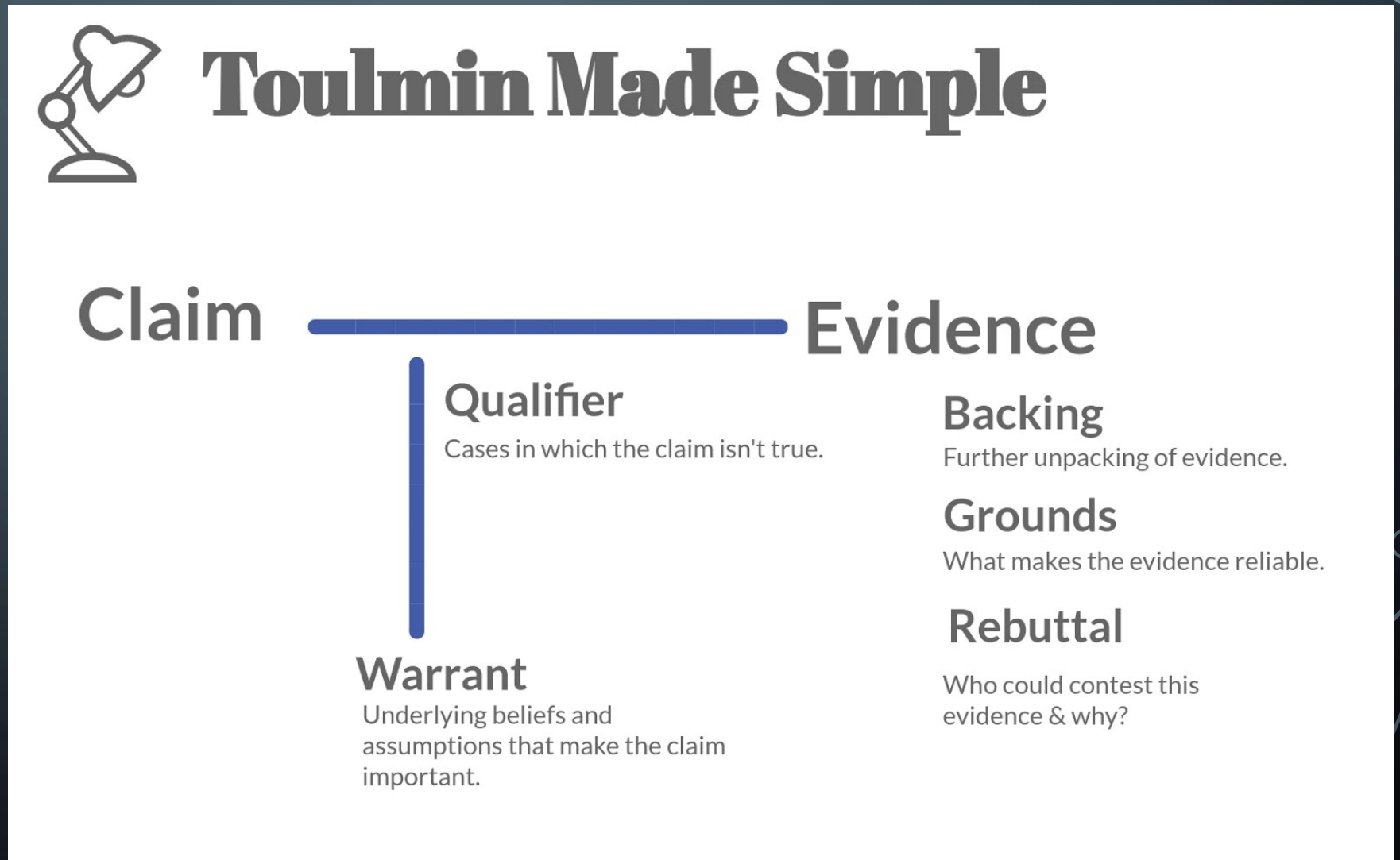
Strategi Pembelajaran

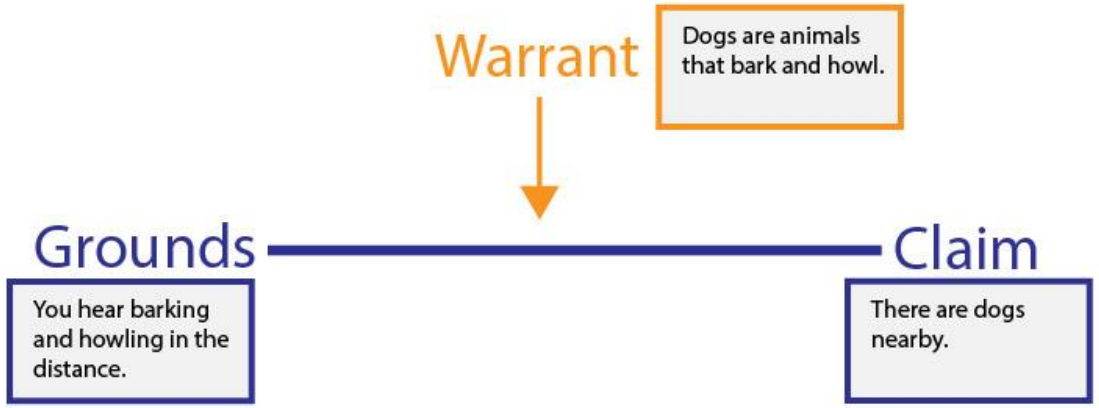
HCID

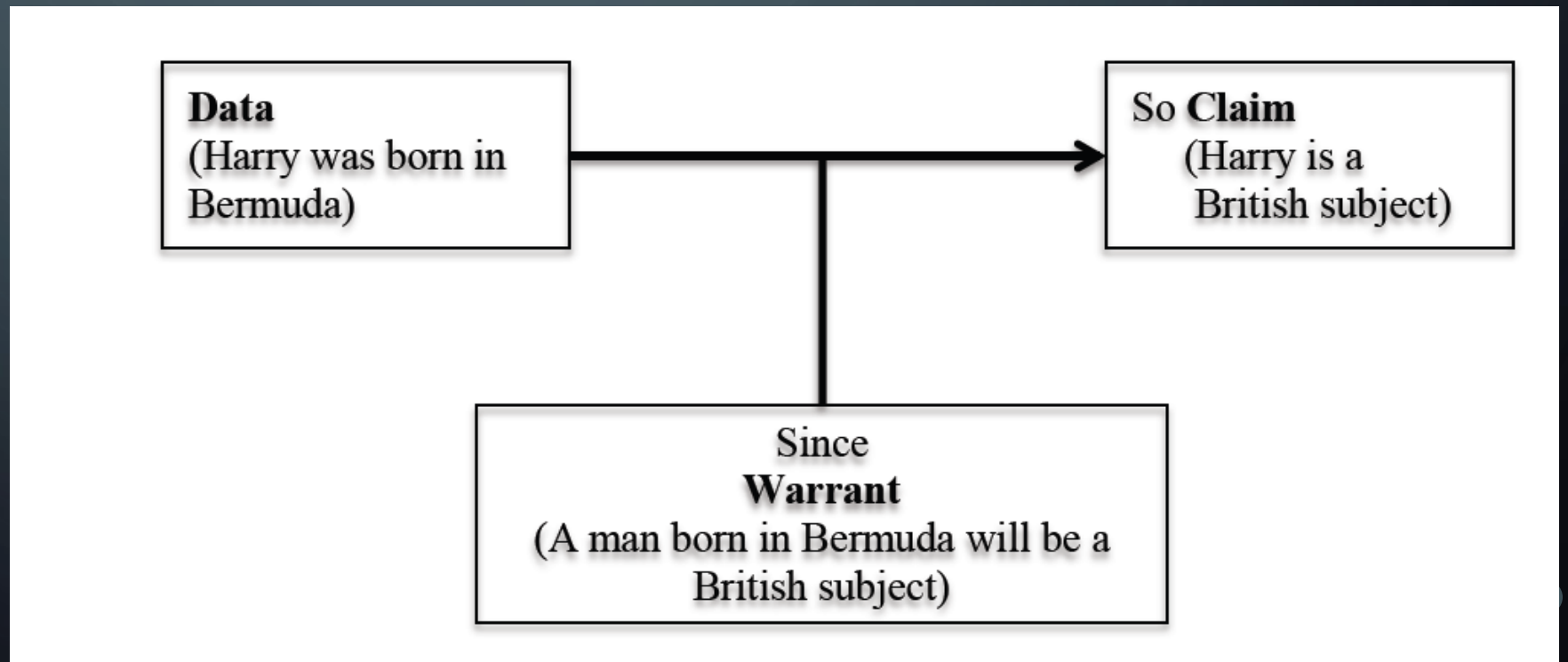
Temuan

VIAT-MAP

BASED ON TOULMIN ARGUMENTS




Warrant
Dogs are animals that bark and howl.
Grounds
You hear barking and howling in the distance.
Claim
There are dogs nearby.


Data
(Harry was born in Bermuda)
So Claim
(Harry is a British subject)
Since
Warrant
(A man born in Bermuda will be a British subject)

VIAT-map

CLAIM

All Student can get into money trouble if they're not carefull

WARRANT

- All Student cant get into final crisis
- Student cant get into final crisis
- All Student cant get into final crisis

GROUND

- if student aren't carefull, they will lose their money
- if student aren't carefull, they will go bankrupt
- if student aren't carefull, they cant control their finances.

CONFIRM

LESSON : QUESTION : TIME :

VIAT-MAP

January 2021 - Present

READING COMPREHENSION APPLICATION

VIAT-map (Visual Arguments Toulmin) Application to help Reding Comprehension by using Toulmin Arguments Concept. We are trying to emphasise the logic behind a written text by adding the claim, ground and warrant following the Toulmin Argument Concept.

Published article :

No.	Title	Published Year
1	A Preliminary Study: Toulmin Arguments In English Reading Comprehension For English as Foreign Language Students	2021
2	Rancang Bangun Aplikasi Strategi Grafis (Viat-Map) Untuk Reading Comprehension Dengan Toulmin Arguments	2021

lab Member :

No.	Nama	Judul
1	Arka Arifiandi Leonanta	Penerapan Argumentasi Toulmin di Viat-map untuk pembelajaran Bahasa Inggris materi Reading Comprehension
2	MUHAMMAD FACHRY NAJIB	Penggunaan meaningfull feedback pada aplikasi strategis grafis (viat - map) dalam upaya peningkatan reading comprehension dengan toulmin argument
3	RIO FEBRIANDISTRA ADI	Fitur analisa guru pada aplikasi viat - map terhadap detil aktivitas siswa di materi reading comprehension
4	MEGANANDA FADILLA REZEKI	Penambahan Fitur Gambar Di Aplikasi Viat-Map Untuk Pembelajaran Bahasa Inggris Reading Comprehension Untuk Siswa Sekolah Dasar
5	BENING SUKMANINGRUM	Confident Tag Untuk Mengetahui Tingkat Pemahaman Siswa Untuk Belajar Bahasa Inggris Reading Comprehension Dengan Aplikasi Viat-Map

QB-REC

The sun is out to stun today. Let’s have some fun! Let’s run in the sun. Run, run, run. It is fun to run in the sun. Run, run, run. It is hot when you run in the sun.

Choose a question that matches that paragraph

	The sun is out to … today
	Will they burn the sun?
	How do they run?
	How do they have fun?
	How do they have fun?

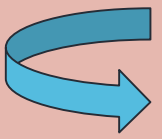
The sun is out to stun today. Let’s have some fun! Let’s run in the sun. Run, run, run. It is fun to run in the sun. Run, run, run. It is hot when you run in the sun.

Choose a question that matches that paragraph

The sun is out to … today	The sun is out to … today
It is hot when you	Will they burn the sun?
How do they have fun?	How do they run?
	It is hot when you
	How do they have fun?

- Will they burn the sun?
- How do they run?

Because the two statements above cannot be answered with reading material



QB REC (QUESTION BUILDING RECONSTRUCTION)

January 2021 - Present

READING COMPREHENSION APPLICATION

Question Building Reconstruction Application to help Reding Comprehension by constructing a proper question to understanding the reading material. We are trying to emphasise the the understanding by creating a proper question that can be answered from the Text

Published article :

No. Title Published Year

lab Member :

No.	Nama	Judul
1	Rei Fangky Primandicka	Penambahan Kandidat Jawaban Untuk Konfirmasi Lanjut Pembelajaran Bahasa Inggris Dengan Qb Rec Application
2	Rifqie Muhammad	Meaningful Feedback Di Aplikasi Qb-Rec Untuk Mempertajam Pemahaman Dalam Membuat Pertanyaan Bahasa Inggris Di Subjek Reading Comprehension

JOIN
OUR TEAM
BE PART OF OUR STORY

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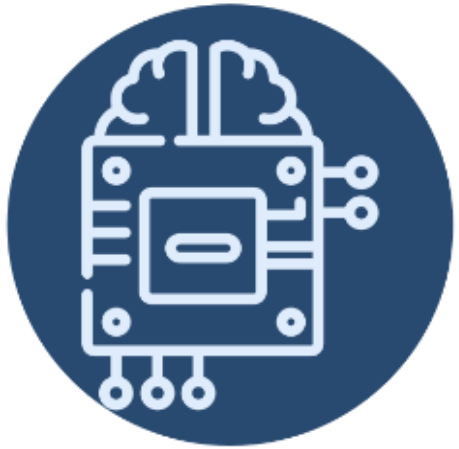

LET Lab
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