

ADRI 8
International
Multidisciplinary Conference
and Call For Papers 2017

The Muhammadiyah University
unikama
Universitas Keguruan Malang

2017

International Conference

Multidisciplinary Call For Papers

15-16th February

PROCEEDING

**LANGUAGE DEVELOPMENT ISSUES &
THE CHALLENGES OF GLOBAL ECONOMY,
SOSIO-CULTURE & INDUSTRY**

ISBN: 978-602-60736-4-8

Organized by:



**Proceeding 8th ADRI 2017
International Conference and
Call for Paper,
Surabaya, February 15-16, 2017**

Published by:

Perkumpulan, Ahli & Dosen Republik Indonesia (ADRI)

ISBN: 978-602-60736-4-8

**Proceeding 8th ADRI 2017
International Conference and
Call for Paper,
Surabaya, February 15-16, 2017**

Published by:

Perkumpulan Ahli & Dosen Republik Indonesia (ADRI)

Publisher Address:

Pasar Wisata Juanda Blok Q1, Jalan Raya Sedati, Pabean,
Sidoarjo, Jawa Timur, Indonesia, 61253

<http://p-adri.or.id>

<http://proceedings.p-adri.or.id>

Email: helpdesk@p-adri.or.id

ISBN: 978-602-60736-4-8

**Proceeding 8th ADRI 2017
International Conference and
Call for Paper,
Surabaya, February 15-16, 2017**

x, 54 pages, 28 cm
Copyright Reserved
Copyright @ 2017
ISBN: 978-602-60736-8-6

Chief of Editor:

Prof. Dr. Supari Muslim, M.Pd. (UNESA, Jawa Timur)

Board of Editor:

Dr. H. Achmad Fathoni Rodli, M.Pd. (Ketua DPP ADRI)

Dr. H. Anton Muhibuddin, SP, MP. (Rektor Univ. Wahab Hasbullah, Jombang, Jawa Timur)

Dr. Meithiana Indrasari, ST., MM. (Universitas Dr. Soetomo, Surabaya, Jawa Timur)

Dr. Didi Sundiman, MT., MM. (UNDA, Sampit, Kalimantan Tengah)

Deffi Ayu Puspito Sari, Ph.D. (Universitas Bakri, Jakarta)

Reviewer:

Prof. Peter Newcombe, Ph.D. (University of Queensland Australia).

Prof. Seung Wook Kim. (Korea University, Korea Selatan).

Prof. Dr. Wahid Bin Razzaly (Universiti Tun Hussein Onn Malaysia, Malaysia).

Prof. Datuk H. Dr. Mohd. Dalimin, M.Sc. (UTM, Malaysia).

Prof. Assoc. Dr. I-Hsien Ting. (National University of Kaohsiung, Taiwan).

Prof. Assoc. Hunsa Punapayak. (Chulalongkorn University, Thailand).

Prof. Drs. Toho Cholik Mutohir, MA., Ph.D. (IKIP Mataram, Nusa Tenggara Barat)

Prof. Dr. H. Husain Dsyam, M.TP. (Universitas Negeri Makassar)

Prof. Dr. drg. Hj. I.A. Brahmasari, Dipl.DHE, MPA, (UNTAG Surabaya, Jawa Timur)

Prof. Dr. R. Partino (Universitas Cendrawasih, Irian Jaya).
 Prof. Dr. Endry Boeriswati, M.Pd. (UNJ, Jakarta).
 Prof. Dr. Ir. Suhardjono, M.Pd, Dipl.HE. (UNIBRAW, Jawa Timur)
 Prof. Dr. Atmazaki, M.Pd. (Universitas Negeri Padang, Sumatera Barat)
 Prof. Dr. Nasrudin Suyuti, M.Si. (UNU Sulawesi Tenggara)
 Prof. Dr. Agus Soegianto, M.Sc. (UNAIR, Surabaya, Jawa Timur)
 Prof. Dr. Ir. Suprijanto (ITS, Surabaya, Jawa Timur)
 Prof. Dr. Masriam Bukit, M.Pd. (UPI Bandung, Jawa Barat)
 Prof. Dr. Bambang Suprianto, MT. (UNESA, Jawa Timur)
 Prof. Dr. Amat Mukhadis, M.Pd. (UNESA, Jawa Timur)
 Prof. Dr. Madlazim, M.Si. (UNESA, Jawa Timur)
 Prof. Dr. Bambang Yulianto, M.Pd. (UNESA, Jawa Timur)
 Prof. Dr. Sarmini, M.Hum. (UNESA, Jawa Timur)
 Prof. Dr. Ismet Basuki, M.Pd. (UNESA, Jawa Timur)
 Prof. Dr. Abdul Muin Sibuea, M.Pd. (UNIMED, Sumatra Utara);
 Prof. Dr. Herminarto Sofyan, M.Pd. (UNY, Yogyakarta)
 Prof. Dr. Harapin Hafid, M.Si. (Universitas Halu Oleo, Kendari, Sulawesi Tenggara)
 Prof. Dr. H. Sofyan Sauri, M.Pd. (UPI, Bandung, Jawa Barat)
 Prof. Dr. Aunurrahman, M.Pd. (Universitas Tanjungpura, Pontianak, Kalbar)
 Prof. Dr. Drs. Junaidi H. Matsum, M.Pd. (Universitas Tanjungpura, Pontianak, Kalbar)
 Prof. Dr. Edy Tandililing, M.Pd. (Universitas Tanjungpura, Pontianak, Kalbar)
 Prof. Dr. Drs. Eddy Yunus, ST, MM. (Universitas Dr. Soetomo, Surabaya, Jawa Timur)
 Prof. Dr. H. Achmad Slamet, M.Si. (UNNES Semarang, Jawa Tengah)
 Prof. Dr. H. Maman Surachman, M.Sc. (UNNES Semarang, Jawa Tengah)
 Prof. Dr. Sugiyo, M.Si. (UNNES Semarang, Jawa Tengah)
 Prof. Dr. Ir. Ramatullah Rizieq, M.Si. (UPB Pontianak, Kalbar)
 Prof. Dr. Ujianto, M.Pd. (UNTAG Surabaya, Jawa Timur)
 Prof. Dr. Anna Permanasari, M.Si. (UPI, Bandung, Jawa Barat)
 Prof. Dr. Suwatno, M.Si. (UPI, Bandung, Jawa Barat)

Dr. Andi Suhandi, M.Si. (UPI, Bandung, Jawa Barat)
 Dr. Ibrahim Ingg, M.Ak. (UNTAG Surabaya, Jawa Timur)
 Dr. M. Hasinuddin, S.Kep.Ns., M.Kep. (STIKES Ngudia Husada Madura, Jawa Timur)
 Dr. M. Rif'at, M.Pd. (Universitas Tanjungpura, Pontianak, Kalbar)
 Dr. Ahmad Yani T, M.Pd. (Universitas Tanjungpura, Pontianak, Kalbar)
 Dr. Ardi Marwan, S.pd., TESOL. (POLNEP, Pontianak, Kalbar)
 Dr. Adnan Mahdi (IAI Sultan Syafiudin, Sambas, Kalbar)
 Dr. H. Wajidi Sayadi (IAIN, Pontianak, Kalbar)
 Dr. Sajjiyo, ST., M.Kes. (UNTAG Surabaya, Jawa Timur)
 Dr. Drs. Andreas Muhrotien, M.Si (ST Pastoral St. Agustinus Keuskupan Agung Pontianak)
 Dr. Wida Kuswida Bhakti, S.Kep.,M.Kes. (STIKES Muhammadiyah Pontianak, Kalbar)
 Dr. Siti Nurjanah, M.Pd. (Universitas Negeri Jakarta)
 Dr. Yusnidar Yusuf, M.Pd. (UHAMKA, Jakarta)
 Dr. Eri Sarimanah, M.Pd. (Universitas Pakuan, Surabaya)
 Dr. Rosida Tiurma Manurung, M.Hum. (Univ. Kristen Maranatha, Bandung, Jabar).
 Dr. Surti Kurniasih (Universitas Pakuan, Surabaya)

Executive Editor:

M. Ikhsan Setiawan (Universitas Narotama, Surabaya)
Soeharto (STKIP Singkawang)
Eka Murdani (STKIP Singkawang)
Rosmayadi (STKIP Singkawang)
Haris Rusdianto (STKIP Singkawang)

Layout and IT Team:

Agus Kurniawan (STKIP Singkawang)
Muh. Ilham Baktiar (Universitas Negeri Makassar)
Muh. Barid Nizarudin Wajdi (STAI Miftahul Ula Nglawak Kertosono, Nganjuk)
Otto Fajarianto (ADRI)

Publisher Manager of Perkumpulan Ahli & Dosen Republik Indonesia (ADRI):

Andi Mursidi (STKIP Singkawang, Ketua DPD ADRI Kalimantan Barat).

Published by:

Perkumpulan Ahli & Dosen Republik Indonesia (P-ADRI)

Publisher Address:

Pasar Wisata Juanda Blok Q1, Jalan Raya Sedati, Pabean,
Sidoarjo, Jawa Timur, Indonesia, 61253
<http://p-adri.or.id>
Email: helpdesk@p-adri.or.id

PREFACE

Praise being said to Allah Almighty God for all the grace and guidance that has been given to us all, so the Proceedings of the 8th ADRI 2017 International Conference and Call for Papers Surabaya, February 15-16, 2017 can be realized. Proceedings contains a number of articles and research papers from lecturers, teachers, students, researchers and / or observer of the development of science and technology.

Proceedings are published in book form only contains abstract, distributed to participants in the form of compact disks (full paper) and published online at:
www.prosiding.p-adri.or.id

Hopefully, these proceedings may give benefit to us all, for the development of science, technology, arts, culture, and sports. In addition, is also expected to be a reference for the nation and state-building efforts so that science and technology become a strong pillar in the face of the ASEAN Economic Community.

Lastly, there is no ivory that is not cracked. We are sorry if there are things that are less pleasing.

Thanks you very much.

Surabaya, February 15, 2017.
Publisher Manager of Perkumpulan Ahli & Dosen Republik Indonesia (ADRI),

Andi Mursidi.

DAFTAR ISI

Study Of Organizational Behavior Independent Organization Rooted In Society For Development Process Of Cultivating Organic Rice.....	1-7
<i>Agustin Sukarsono, Achmad Syaichu ,Ahsin Daroini</i>	
Setting Of Guidance And Counseling Services For “SMA/MA & SMK” In Curriculum 2013.....	8-12
<i>Galang Surya Gumilang</i>	
The Effect Of English Kampong On Society Social-Cultural Life In Pare-Kediri-East Java.	13-16
<i>Putut Handoko, Cahyaningsih Pujimahanani</i>	
Competitive Dynamics In Micro: Analysis Of Perception About Competition In Deafpreneurship.....	17-21
<i>Bambang Raditya Purnomo</i>	
Domestic Violence (Domestic Violence) Is Opposed To Human Rights (Ham) In The Village Of Ngembal Wajak.....	22-23
<i>Cahyo Edi, Didik Iswahyudi</i>	
Domestic Violence (Domestic Violence) Is Opposed To Human Rights (Ham) In The V Community Movement Of Sekelik Sedulur In Building Cultural Harmony Of Lampung And Java Ethnic As Conflict Prevention In Central Lampung	24-37
<i>Dr.Ida Umami, M.Pd.Kons, Dharma Setyawan, Ma</i>	
Early Warning System For The Impact Of Industrial Development Waste By Using Ph Control System	38-46
<i>Veronika Nugraheni, Sri Lestari Dwicahyono</i>	
Effectiveness Guidance Group Engineering Sociodramas To Improve The Ability Of Self Adjustment Of Social In Class Vii In SMP State 2 Singosari District Of Poor	47-50
<i>Erik Teguh Prakoso, Tri Desy Rahayu</i>	
Haiku And Senryu In The Indonesian Cyber Literary.....	51-60
<i>Gatot Sarmidi</i>	
Comparative Financial Performance Bank National Government And Private Banks Listed In Indonesia Stock Exchange Period 2010-2014 By Using Camel	61-68
<i>Ida Nuryana, Sri Wilujeng, Retno Wulandari</i>	
Reviving Reading Culture:Promoting Free Voluntary Reading Among Students: The Students’ Case Of Priveate University In Malang.....	69-75
<i>Agus Sholeh</i>	

THE EFFECT OF ENGLISH KAMPONG ON SOCIETY SOCIAL-CULTURAL LIFE IN PARE-KEDIRI- EAST JAVA.

Putut Handoko¹⁾, Cahyaningsih Pujimahanani²⁾,

¹⁾ *Dr. Soetomo University Surabaya puh_andaka@yahoo.co.id*

²⁾ *Dr. Soetomo University Surabaya thesis.sastra@gmail.com*

Abstract. English kampong is a community who lives and communicates in English situated in Pelem and Tulungrejo Villages, Pare, Kediri, East Java. The establishments and the increase of English kampong cause the effect on society social-cultural life. The aim of this research is to find out the effect of English Kampong on society social-cultural life in Pelem and Tulungrejo villages. The theory used is theory of social and cultural change and the method applied is a qualitative research and method of data collecting is an interview and a questionnaire.

The finding shows that the society experiences social and cultural change. The people's value of togetherness, community service and obedience are decreasing. The care of qualification and the importance of education for their children and the society motivation to maintain local tradition are still high. The society are optimistic, pragmatic and materialistic. They tend to live individually and their participation to social activities is decreasing. The tradition of cleaning up the village and tradition relating to religion run well, and the economic tradition changes to be trader or entrepreneur. The infrastructure and residential quality are good and the usage of technology for supporting life is maximum. Society does not place religion aspect as the only intention of life.

Keywords : English kampong, social change, cultural change

A. Introduction

Background of the Study

English kampong is a community who lives and communicates in English situated in Pelem and Tulungrejo Villages-Pare Kediri East Java. There are around 84 English courses and many students coming from all around Indonesia study English.

Established in 1977 and pioneered by Mr. Khalend, this kampong is a small area and agricultural place. Mr. Khalend taught the people English in any place. Mr. Khalend then established English Course-BAC (Basic English Course) and his students, the alummy of Basic English Course also established English Courses. English Kampong developed and attracted students from all around Indonesia to study English. They lived in homestay and in English camp. In homestay or English camp, they were recommended to speak English. If They did not speak English, they would get a fine.

The establishments and the increase of English kampong cause the effect on society social-cultural life. The people living there were not ready to accept the development

of English Kampong and the coming of students from all around Indonesia. Some of people utilized this development to up grade their financial condition but it did not work for the rest of society.

The development of English kampong and its effect on social-cultural life inspires the researcher to conduct a research focusing on the effect of English Kampong on society social-cultural life in Pare, Kediri, East Java. The researchers applies the theory of social and cultural change.

B. THEORETICAL BACKGROUND

The Concept of Social Change

The meaning of social in the aspect of society is everything related to live system of togetherness or living in the society of a person or group covering structure, organization, social values, life aspiration and how to achieve them (Ranjabar, 2006: 9). Soekanto defines social change as every changes on social institution in a society affecting social system including values, attitudes and behaviour patterns in the group of society life (1918b). It is concluded that social change relates to structure, social

values, attitude, a pattern of behavior of society and life aspiration as well.

The Concept of Cultural Change

Ranjabar (2006 : 9) says that culture or civilization is a way of human behaviour in relation to mutual relationship with nature and environment including creation, sense, intention, and working, both physical and psychology, ideal and spiritual. Keesing highlights culture as a system (a pattern of behaviour inherited socially) relating to human community with their ecology environment (<http://www.akademik.unsuri.ac.id/download/jurnal/fisif/keesing>). The statements above mean that culture or civilization relates to human behaviour covering a pattern of behaviour inherited socially in relating to mutual relationship with nature and environment.

Kinsley Davis (in Soekanto, 2006:226) states that cultural change covers all parts, that are, art, science, technology, philosophy, and etc. Taylor (in Soekanto, 2006:266) formulates that cultural change covers science, belief, art, moral, law, customs and every society's ability and human's custom as residents.

RESEARCH METHOD

This research applies a qualitative approach in which the analysed data and the analysis result are in the

forms of phenomenon description coming from the understanding. The technique of data collecting used are an interview and a questionnaire. The researcher interviewed tradition figures, an officer of villages and sub-district, and the existing native inhabitants in English kampong.

In a questionnaire technique, the researcher asked the tradition figures, an officer of villages and the existing native inhabitants in English kampong to fill a questionnaire consisting of a question of the development of English kampong and its effect on society social-cultural life in English Kampong, namely Pelem and Tulungrejo villages. This research was held in Pelem and Tulungrejo villages, Pare sub-district, Kediri regency, East Java province in one and half month.

ANALYSIS

The Effect of English Kampong on society social life

The following data are the result of research done at Pelem and Tulungrejo villages, Pare sub-district, Kediri regency, East Java province via interview and questionnaire. It is a result of society social life as an effect of English kampong :

No	Change aspect	Deskription		Source of data
		English Kampong in the past	English kampong Today	
1.	Social Values	a. The value of togetherness is still high	a. The value of togetherness is decreasing	An interview and a questionnaire
		b. The values of community service is still high	b. The value of Community service is decreasing	
		c. The value of obedience is still high	c. The value of obedience is decreasing (juvenile delinquency appears)	
		d. The value of care of people is still high	d. The value of care of people is decreasing	
2.	Social attitude	a. They didn't care of qualification and the importance of education for their children	a. They care of qualification and the importance of education for their children	An interview and a questionnaire
		b. The society motivation to the maintain local tradition is very high	b. The society motivation to the maintain local tradition is still high	

		c. They are apathetic to life quality	c. The society is optimistic	
		d. The society receives the life principle and lives simply	d. The society is pragmatic and materialistic	
3.	Pattern of social behaviour	a. They like to help others	a. They tend to live individually	An interview and a questionnaire
		b. The society participation to social activities is high.	b. The society participation to social activities is decreasing	

The above table shows that the effect of English kampong on social values is that the values of togetherness, community service and obedience are decreasing. The effect of English kampong on social attitude is that they care of qualification and the importance of education for their children. The society motivation to maintain of local tradition is still high. The society are optimistic, pragmatic and materialistic. The effect of English kampong on pattern of social behaviour is that they tend to live individually and their participation to social activities is decreasing.

The Effect of English Kampong on cultural life

The following data are the result of research done at Pelem and Tulungrejo villages, Pare sub-district, Kediri regency, East Java province via a questionnaire and an interview. It is a result of cultural life as an effect of English kampong :

No	Change aspect	Deskription		Source of data
		English kampong in the past	English kampong Today	
1.	Tradition	a. The tradition of cleaning up the village runs well	a. Tradition of cleaning the village runs well	An interview and a questionnaire
		b. Tradition relating with religion runs well	b. Tradition relating with religion still runs well	
		c. Economic tradition are that they are farmer, peasant and worker in general	c. Economic tradition changes to trader/entrepreneur(english course, homestay and laundry)	
2.	Science	a. The society understanding of attempting is not so good	a. The society understanding of attempting is so good	An interview and a questionnaire
		b. The society understanding of increasing life quality is not so high	b. The society understanding of increasing life quality is so high.	
3.	Technology	a. The Infrastructure is not good	a. The infrastructures is good	An interview and a questionnaire
		b. Residential quality is not good.	b. Residential quality is good	
		c. The usage of		

DAFTAR ISI

Study Of Organizational Behavior Independent Organization Rooted In Society For Development Process Of Cultivating Organic Rice.....	1-7
<i>Agustin Sukarsono, Achmad Syaichu ,Ahsin Daroini</i>	
Setting Of Guidance And Counseling Services For “SMA/MA & SMK” In Curriculum 2013.....	8-12
<i>Galang Surya Gumilang</i>	
The Effect Of English Kampong On Society Social-Cultural Life In Pare-Kediri-East Java.	13-16
<i>Putut Handoko, Cahyaningsih Pujimahanani</i>	
Competitive Dynamics In Micro: Analysis Of Perception About Competition In Deafpreneurship.....	17-21
<i>Bambang Raditya Purnomo</i>	
Domestic Violence (Domestic Violence) Is Opposed To Human Rights (Ham) In The Village Of Ngembal Wajak.....	22-23
<i>Cahyo Edi, Didik Iswahyudi</i>	
Domestic Violence (Domestic Violence) Is Opposed To Human Rights (Ham) In The V Community Movement Of Sekelik Sedulur In Building Cultural Harmony Of Lampung And Java Ethnics As Conflict Prevention In Central Lampung	24-37
<i>Dr.Ida Umami, M.Pd.Kons, Dharma Setyawan, Ma</i>	
Early Warning System For The Impact Of Industrial Development Waste By Using Ph Control System	38-46
<i>Veronika Nugraheni, Sri Lestari Dwicahyono</i>	
Effectiveness Guidance Group Engineering Sociodramas To Improve The Ability Of Self Adjustment Of Social In Class Vii In SMP State 2 Singosari District Of Poor	47-50
<i>Erik Teguh Prakoso, Tri Desy Rahayu</i>	
Haiku And Senryu In The Indonesian Cyber Literary.....	51-60
<i>Gatot Sarmidi</i>	
Comparative Financial Performance Bank National Government And Private Banks Listed In Indonesia Stock Exchange Period 2010-2014 By Using Camel	61-68
<i>Ida Nuryana, Sri Wilujeng, Retno Wulandari</i>	
Reviving Reading Culture:Promoting Free Voluntary Reading Among Students: The Students’ Case Of Priveate University In Malang.....	69-75
<i>Agus Sholeh</i>	